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DOMINION OF CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

ANNUAL SURVEY of EDUCATION IN CANADA

1930 = 1933

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PREFACE

School attendance in 1929-30 continued to increase in regularity as well as in absolute numbers, the time spent in school by the average child during the year having been at least a month more than that of the child of ten years ago. The better attendance is reflected in the results of the schools, for the proportion of pupils getting as far as the high school grades has increased by more than fifty per cent in the same period. This, in turn, has increased the supply of teachers, and raised their general level of qualifications. The proportion of men in the teaching profession has shown a slow but steady gain at the same time, until it now exceeds the proportion existing before the War.

In this issue of the Survey, Part I has been recast and the scope of each chapter more definitely defined to parallel corresponding sections in Part II. Some changes have been made in the Table of Contents, as it affects Part II, to make this relation clear. Several changes and additions have been made among the statistical tables dealing with universities and colleges, private schools, teacher training schools, and the Dominion Summary of all institutions with a view to their improvement. A descriptive table is given in Chapter III which will allow a better understanding of the statistics of universities and colleges.

Part I consists of four chapters, Part II has eight sections of statistics. Chapter I gives a brief review of all educational institutions for the Dominion as a whole (corresponding to the statistics of Section I) and discusses at some length the schools of the provincial systems (statistical Sections II to V). Chapter II reviews non-provincial schools, and the statistics of these—private schools and Indian schools—are given in Sections VII and VIII. Chapter III is confined to universities and colleges, for which the corresponding tables appear in Section VI. Chapter IV reviews for each province separately all of its educational institutions, and an appendix summarizes the year's legislation of each province affecting education.

Part I has been written by, and Part II prepared under the direction of J. E. Robbins, M.A., with the supervision of M. C. MacLean, M.A., F.S.S. The Bureau gratefully acknowledges the assistance received from the several provincial Departments of Education in securing the data that are presented in the Report.

R. H. COATS,
Dominion Statistician.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS,
JANUARY, 1932.

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INTRODUCTORY NOTES

Definition of Terms

Academy.—A term used a few years ago to designate a definite type of school in some of the provinces, *e.g.*, in Nova Scotia where academies from 1930 are to be termed high schools. The word now only survives as the chance name of a few privately-controlled secondary schools.

Affiliated College.—A college whose courses are approved, or in some cases prescribed, by a university which conducts the examinations and awards the diplomas to the college's students. But commonly the university exercises no financial control over the college.

Annexed College.—In Quebec, a college is said to be annexed when the university merely approves the curriculum and by-laws, is represented at the examinations, and sanctions the diplomas awarded by the college.

Associated College.—In Quebec, an associated college is an affiliated college situated outside of Quebec or Ontario, or more accurately outside of the former Lower Canada and Upper Canada.

Assisted School.—In British Columbia, a rural school of which the teacher's salary is paid by the Provincial Government.

Assisted Section.—A term used in Nova Scotia to indicate that the School Section requires some extra aid from Government or Municipality in order to support a school.

Boards, School.—The local bodies administering the publicly-controlled schools. (See under School Trustee).

Business College.—In Canada the term is generally applied to a private institution training young people for office positions. The courses do not usually require more than a year to complete. The institutions generally confer their own diplomas, while also preparing students for public examinations such as those for the Civil Service, and chartered accountants.

Catholic Schools.—In Quebec there are two distinct school systems, both publicly-controlled, one for the Catholic residents of the province—the Catholic Schools; the other group—the Protestant Schools—being attended by most of the non-Catholic elements in the province, including the large Jewish Community in Montreal. (See Appendix I which reviews legislation of 1930 in Quebec providing for the establishment of a Jewish School system in Montreal and Outremont).

Classical College.—The most numerous type of affiliated college in Quebec. Within the province they are termed "secondary" institutions. They give instruction all the way from what would be considered the elementray grades in other provinces to the end of a full course for the B.A. Degree. They are subsidized by the Provincial Government, but their courses are controlled by the universities to which they are affiliated (Laval and Montreal), not by the Department of Education.

Collegiate Department.—In Manitoba, a school in a town which has three teachers teaching high school work only, in contradistinction to "high school," which has only two such teachers. This "Department" is housed in the same building and under the same principal as the elementray classes. The latter fact distinguishes it from "Collegiate Institutes," where only high school and technical classes are housed.

Collegiate Institute.—In Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, a pure high school which has attained to a certain standard in equipment and staff; in other provinces, a "college."

Commissioners, Board of.—In Quebec, where the administrative school unit is the municipality instead of the district or section, the regular school board is called the Board of Commissioners, while the dissentient or minority board whether Roman Catholic or Protestant, is called the Board of Trustees.

Commissioners, District.—The administrative school unit which is called "school district" in all other provinces except Quebec, Ontario and Nova Scotia, is in Nova Scotia, called a school section. All these sections are included in 33 "districts" under district commissioners, whose powers now are mainly confined to altering the boundaries of school sections. The inspector is *ex officio* the secretary of the district commissioners.

Commissioners, School.—In Nova Scotia, the name given to members of school boards in incorporated towns.

Consolidated School.—An amalgamation of two or more rural schools, or of rural schools with village ol town schools, either for the purpose of strengthening the means of school support where the originar schools were small or poor, or for the purpose of providing a graded school and other advantages such as conveyance, instead of the original one-room school. In some cases (as in Saskatchewan) it need not be an amalgamation. The original district may be a "large district" with a graded school and provisions for conveyance, etc.

Continuation School.—Generally, a school where instruction is continued beyond elementary grades, but which has not reached the official status of a high school. In "Continuation schools" in Ontario, at least one teacher devotes full time to work of secondary grade; they are, generally speaking, the high schools of villages and rural centres.

Day Schools.—In this report the term is used to distinguish classes conducted during the day from evening or night schools. It never means "non-residential" as it does, for instance, when the Report of the Department of Indian Affairs classifies Indian schools as residential and day schools.

Department.—Used in some provinces to mean classroom.

Department of Education.—The term is used in all provinces to define the chief permanent central body in charge of public education; in Quebec the department is not under the direction of the Provincial Government, but linked with it through the Provincial Secretary; in the other provinces it is directly under the Provincial Government.

Departmental.—Refers always to the Department of Education, *e.g.* Departmental Summer School means a summer school conducted by the Department of Education.

District, School.—In all provinces except Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario, the smallest administrative school unit, locally governed by a board of school trustees (called "section" in Nova Scotia and Ontario); in Nova Scotia, see District Commissioners above; in Ontario it refers to a high school district; in Quebec it is a subdivision of the school municipality.

District, Poor.—In New Brunswick, a school needing a special government and county fund grant for its support.

Division, Inspectoral.—In Nova Scotia, used for "inspectorate".

Division, School.—In British Columbia, a department or classroom in a school.

Elementray Grades.—In all of the provinces except Quebec, the first eight grades (not counting kindergarten) in the ordinary schools, as distinguished from the more advanced "secondary" grades.

Elementary School.—A school that teaches the work of elementary grades.

General Schools.—The expression used in Nova Scotia Reports with the meaning that "ordinary schools" has in this report.

Grade, School.—The subdivisions of the work of ordinary day schools, the elementary "grades" being, in all provinces except Quebec, Grades I to VIII, and the secondary, Grades IX to XII, each of the twelve grades requiring about one year for the average child to complete.

Graded School.—A school with more than one classroom or teacher.

Grammar School.—The High School which is free to all qualified pupils in the county is in New Brunswick called a Grammar School.

High School.—A secondary school in all provinces, or at least a school where one or more teachers devote the greater part of their time to instruction in the secondary grades. In Nova Scotia, Protestant Quebec, Alberta and British Columbia all purely secondary schools are called high schools. In Ontario, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan the largest secondary schools are called collegiate institutes and smaller schools are called high schools. (In Ontario the smallest of all are called continuation schools.)

High School Grades.—Same as secondary grades.

Independent School.—In Quebec, the primary schools (ordinary schools) that are not publicly-administered by boards of commissioners or trustees, but by private organizations. The term is practically the equivalent of "private school" as that term is used in this report. But about half of the Quebec independent schools receive grants from the provincial Government, whereas the private schools in other provinces ordinarily do not.

Inspectors.—In all provinces, the representatives of the Department of Education who periodically visit all provincially controlled schools. They are paid by, and in most provinces they are appointed by, the Department of Education. But in Quebec, and for Ontario city elementary schools, they are appointed locally by the Municipality from a list approved by the Department.

Inspectorate.—The area under the supervision of a school inspector, except in Nova Scotia where it is called an inspectoral division.

Intermediate School.—In Manitoba, a graded school with one teacher employed for high school work; in Quebec, Protestant schools in which the first nine grades are taught.

Junior College.—An expression not frequently used in Canadian education, but when used in this report means a college teaching only part of the course for the B.A. degree, usually only two years in advance of matriculation.

Junior High School.—In British Columbia and Manitoba a school teaching grades VII, VIII and IX, and offering subjects (especially prevocational such as manual training) that cannot be taught in all schools handling these grades. They are practically all located in the larger centres, in Manitoba all being in Winnipeg.

Kindergarten Primary.—In Ontario, a school or room, combining the work of kindergarten and Grade I.

Official Trustee.—A trustee specially appointed to deal with unusual problems in a school district or section or to take the place of the regular board where the latter refuses or fails to carry out the provisions of the Education Act.

Ordinary Schools.—A term used in this report to designate all schools doing the general work of kindergarten and the eight elementary and four secondary grades (in Quebec the primary schools) as distinguished from technical or vocational schools and special schools for physically or mentally deficient children.

Primary School.—In Prince Edward Island the term is used to mean a one-room school. In Quebec the term is used in the sense that "ordinary schools" is used in this report, and within the province it designates the large group of schools giving a general elementary education as opposed to the groups (the secondary schools) preparing for professional studies in the university.

Primary Elementary Schools.—A subdivision of the Catholic Primary Schools of Quebec. They provide a course of one preparatory "year" and six "years" in advance of it.

Primary Complementary.—A second subdivision of Catholic Primary Schools in Quebec providing a general two-year course in advance of the Primary Elementary Schools (the 7th and 8th "years") directed towards commerce, agriculture, industry or (for girls) domestic economy. They are also called primary vocational schools.

Primary Superior Schools.—A third subdivision of Catholic Primary Schools in Quebec offering a course of three "years" called respectively the ninth, tenth and eleventh. In existence only since September, 1929.

Private School.—A school not directly under the control of the Department of Education in the matter of program of studies, etc., and administered by persons that are not publicly appointed. Ordinarily they do not receive grants from the Province except in Quebec. (See Independent Schools.)

Protestant Schools.—One of the two groups of schools in the province of Quebec. See "Catholic Schools".

Provincially-Controlled Schools.—A term used in this report to designate all the schools under the immediate jurisdiction of the provincial Departments of Education, and to distinguish them from (1) Indian Schools, (2) Private Schools, (3) Colleges and Universities.

Public Schools.—In Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta the *elementary* schools under provincial control are divided into two classes, "public" schools and "separate "schools. In other provinces the term generally designates all publicly-controlled (*i.e.* provincially controlled) schools, both elementary and secondary. The term is avoided as far as possible in this Survey on account of its conflicting meanings in the different provinces, but when used, unless speaking only of Ontario, Saskatchewan or Alberta, it means all publicly-controlled schools.

Rural Municipal Schools.—In British Columbia, each municipality (rural and urban) is a school district and the schools in every municipality are under the control of one Board of trustees. The schools in the rural municipalities are termed rural municipal schools.

Secondary Grades.—School grades in advance of grade VIII, usually grades IX to XII, as distinguished from the earlier grades which are termed "elementary".

Secondary Schools.—Schools organized to teach the work of secondary grades except in the Catholic Quebec system. Here the secondary schools are a group preparing students for university professional courses, as opposed to the primary schools which give the training required for teachers' certificates, admission to technical schools, etc.

Section, School.—A term used in Nova Scotia and Ontario to indicate the unit corporation for school self-government—the equivalent of "school district" in other provinces, except Quebec.

Separate Schools.—One of the two groups into which provincially controlled *elementary* (there are a few separate *secondary* schools in Alberta) schools are divided in Ontario, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, the other group being called "public schools". It is scarcely accurate to say that the separate schools are denominational and the public schools undenominational, for the public school in an area in its management and in the instruction given may be more denominational than the separate school in the same area. Rather the separate schools are dissentient schools that have arisen when either Roman Catholics or Protestants in an area prefer to set up a separate school rather than to patronize the one in existence. The separate schools in these provinces are in all cases either Catholic or Protestant. In fact legal provision does not exist for separate schools for any other group, except for coloured people in Ontario.

School.—In Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Saskatchewan Reports, a single school room in charge of a teacher, in other provinces the whole school institution. It is used in the latter sense in this Report.

Special Schools.—The provincially controlled schools in this Survey are divided into four groups (1) Ordinary, (2) Technical, (3) Teacher Training, (4) Special. The last group contains those for children who are subnormal mentally or physically, correspondence schools, and such other provisions as may be made for those who cannot attend the classes of regular schools.

Superior Schools.—In New Brunswick, a school equipped and staffed to teach high school work free to all children in grade VII and upwards in the parish or parishes in which the school is located; in British Columbia, a school equipped and staffed to teach the upper elementary and two high school grades.

Technical School.—A school that offers full time technical courses—commercial, household science, art or industrial. Many of these schools also offer instruction to adults in evening classes.

Trustees, School.—The members of school boards. They are generally appointed by the local ratepayers (urban s ctions in Nova Scotia, and high school districts in Ontario excepted) to manage the school or schools in a particular district (or section or municipality, according as the local administrative school unit may have the one name or the other in different provinces). The term is used in all provinces, but is applied in Quebec only to the members of minority boards, the members of majority boards being called commissioners, as also are the school board members in incorporated towns of Nova Scotia.

Ages of Free Admission to Schools

Prince Edward Island.—Resident children from the 6th to the 16th year of their age; older children if there is accommodation.

Nova Scotia.—Trustees must provide accommodation for all residents over 5 years of age who wish to attend.

New Brunswick.—Trustees must provide accommodation for residents between 6 and 20; others may attend if there is accommodation.

Quebec.—Usually 5 to 16 in elementary schools. A fee is charged in all cases except where abolished by the municipality, and children 7 to 14 have to pay this fee whether they attend school or not, but no child from 7 to 14 years of age is excluded from school for non-payment of monthly fees.

Ontario.—The public schools are free to all residents (except separate school supporters) between the ages of 5 and 21; the separate schools are free to separate school supporters.

Manitoba.—Every person between the ages of 6 and 21 years has the right to attend some school.

Saskatchewan.—In rural and village districts, between 5 and 21; in towns and cities, between 6 and 21. In order to equalize educational costs in Saskatchewan boards of trustees are allowed to charge certain fees when the residents are not taxpayers of the district, and in certain other cases where it is considered that the revenue derived does not provide for the service rendered. Certain fees are chargeable for pupils classified in grades above VIII when a high school or continuation room is maintained.

Alberta.—Children are admitted to Alberta schools as soon as they have attained the age of six.

British Columbia.—Accommodation must be provided between the ages of 6 and 16 years. In the discretion of School Boards children may be admitted who are under 6 years or over 16 years.

Yukon.—Children are admitted to school as soon as they have attained the age of six years.

Ages of Compulsory Attendance

Prince Edward Island.—Ages 7 to 13, inclusive; monthly attendance must be 60 per cent of the days schools are in operation. In Charlottetown and Summerside, attendance must be 100 per cent.

Nova Scotia.—Children of ages from 7 to 14 in rural schools, and 6 to 16 in towns and cities. Within the age limits, children in town and country schools must attend regularly; must be reported for discipline when 5 days absent; and parents and guardians, in addition to fines, may have 2 cents a day added to their taxes for each absence to compensate the section for the loss of the "attendance" portion of the Municipal school fund.

New Brunswick.—In districts other than cities and towns under section 105 of the Schools Act (on resolution of trustees, but the question must be brought up at every annual meeting until adopted)—age 7 to 12 for a period of 80 days; in cities and in incorporated towns under same section, in which the compulsory act has been adopted by city or town council, ages 6 to 16 or grade VII standing if over 12 years old, period 120 days; in Saint John, Fredericton, Chatham and Newcastle, 6 to 14. Employment of children under 16 may be forbidden by the school board.

Quebec.—No statutory laws for compulsory attendance.

Ontario.—*(a)* Children 8 to 14 must attend full time; children from 5 to 8, if enrolled, must attend full time to the end of the school term for which they are enrolled. *(b)* Adolescents 14 to 16 who have not attained university matriculation standing must attend full time; those exempted on the plea of circumstances compelling them to go to work must attend part time for 400 hours a year in municipalities where part-time courses are provided. This provision came into force in September, 1921. In September, 1922, urban municipalities with a population of 5,000 and over were required to provide part time courses.

Manitoba.—Children of ages 7 to 14 must attend full time. Any pupil over 14 if enrolled must attend regularly. A child over 12 may be exempted for employment, but only six weeks in the term. Employment under 14 (except as mentioned) is forbidden. Children of ages 14 to 16 must attend school regularly if not engaged in some regular occupation.

Saskatchewan.—All children 7 to 15 who have not passed grade VIII standing, subject to certain conditions as to distance from school, etc., must attend full time. Employment of unexempted children under 15 forbidden. Deaf mutes between the ages of 8 and 15 must attend an institution seven months in each year.

Alberta.—All children 7 to 15 must attend full time.

British Columbia.—Children of ages from 7 to 15 must attend full time during the school year.

Yukon.—All children 7 to 14 years must attend full time where there is a school established.

School Year and Vacations

Prince Edward Island.—July 1 to June 30; for financial purposes in Charlottetown and Summerside, calendar year. In Charlottetown and Summerside there are vacations of nine weeks in summer and one week in December; elsewhere there is a summer vacation of six weeks beginning July, a fall vacation of two weeks in October, and a winter vacation of one week in December; or, at the option of the District, there may be three weeks in May, three weeks in October, and one week in either July or December, but schools of two or more departments may have a summer vacation of eight weeks and one in December.

Nova Scotia.—August 1 to July 31. There is a summer vacation of about eight weeks in July and August (but, with the consent of the inspector, trustees may fix these for January and February) and two weeks at Christmastide, also Friday and Monday of Easter season, and all statutory holidays. The school year now comprises 200 authorized teaching days. Full Government grant to the teacher is earned by keeping school open 100 days each half year.

New Brunswick.—July 1 to June 30, with a summer vacation of eight weeks commencing July 1, and a winter vacation of two weeks commencing on the Saturday before Christmas.

Quebec.—July 1 to June 30. The Roman Catholic Committee regulations require schools closed each year, from the 1st of July to the first Monday in September; the Protestant Committee regulations from the 1st July to the 15th August, but in practice, schools may open in September.

Ontario.—The school year consists of two terms: September 1 to December 22, and January 3 to June 29. In additional to the interval between these terms there is a vacation of one week following Easter. Statistics of the public and separate schools which are shown in this report, however, are for the two terms which made up the calendar year, while those for secondary schools, normal schools, technical schools, etc., are given for the year ending in June.

Manitoba.—July 1 to June 30, with the following vacations: *(a)* Easter—the full week beginning with Easter Sunday; *(b)* Midsummer—from the first day of July to the third Monday in August, both days inclusive, or by special resolution of the board, to the first day of September; *(c)* Christmas, from the 24th day of December to the 2nd day of January, both days inclusive.

Saskatchewan.—For finances, calendar year; for other statistics, July 1 to June 30. (Up to 1920, however, all statistics were given for the calendar year.) The vacations are as follows: In rural and village districts at least seven weeks in the year, of which one to six weeks must be in summer. The board may declare Easter week a holiday. The summer vacation comes between July 1 and October 1, and the winter between December 23 and March 15. In towns and cities at least eight weeks commencing July 2, and Christmas week and Easter week. The board of any district in which the school is to be kept open for at least 200 days during the year may allow additional holidays not exceeding two weeks.

Alberta.—For finances, calendar year; for statistics, academic year, that is from July 1 to June 30. (Up to the year 1920, however, statistics were given for the calendar year.) The vacations are: In rural districts, seven to ten weeks; Easter week in yearly schools; summer, between July 1 and September 1; winter, December 24 to January 2. In towns and cities, eight to twelve weeks.

British Columbia.—July 1 to June 30. The vacations are: Summer, July and August; winter, two weeks preceding first Monday in January; Easter, four days following Easter Monday.

Yukon.—First Monday after Discovery Day (August 17) to Friday before Matriculation examinations in June. Vacations are: From June 18 (approx.) to August 18; December 24 to January 2; from Thursday before Good Friday to Wednesday following Easter Monday.

CHAPTER I.—SCHOOLS OF THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

The recorded attendance at Canadian educational institutions in 1930 was 2,490,623. To serve this number of pupils, 83,144 teachers and 32,209 schools or colleges were required at a cost of $165,361,198. Roughly, the schools reached a quarter of the country's population and involved an average expenditure of $66 on each person enrolled. Four out of every five enrolled were in elementary school grades, while one had completed his elementary education and was continuing his studies. One seventh of the aggregate were practically adults—over sixteen years of age—and of these, every third person was pursuing studies by means of evening classes. A concise numerical summary of educational institutions in Canada for the year may be given as follows:—

—	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils	Number of Teachers	Expenditure
				$
(1) Provincially controlled schools—				
(a) Ordinary day	30,188	2,106,878	64,880	
(b) Technical day	100	47,742	1,784	
(c) Technical evening	340	111,301	2,914	135,901,082
(d) Normal Schools	46	7,360	467	
(e) Blind and deaf	11	1,764	*300	
(2) Privately-controlled schools—				
(a) Ordinary day	795	92,275	5,518	6,672,000
(b) Business training	182	29,120	679	(Est.)
(3) Dominion Indian Schools	342	15,743	*500	2,330,437
(4) Universities and Colleges—				
(a) Preparatory	46†	19,783	1,394	
(b) University grade	152	37,400	4,708	20,367,679
(c) Others	7†	21,257		
Totals	32,209	2,490,623	83,144	165,361,198

*Approximate.
†Including only affiliated schools that are not enumerated in (b).

Schools under the management of the provincial Departments of Education, i.e., (1) above, including as they do the ordinary schools of general education, a rapidly growing number of technical and vocational schools, the normal schools for teacher training, and most of the special schools such as those for the blind and deaf, serve 90 per cent of the total enrolment. The present chapter is mainly concerned with this group.

Elementary, secondary and business training schools outside of the provincial systems, i.e., under the control of private individuals, institutions, or corporations—(2) above—include about five per cent of the total. These are reviewed from the Dominion standpoint in Chapter II, as also are the federal government's Dominion wide chain of schools for the native Indian wards—(3) above.

The fourth and last group is composed of the institutions of higher education, their attendance being swelled by preparatory and extension classes in many of them to include over three per cent of the aggregate. Chapter III is devoted to them.

ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE IN PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS

The provincial school systems continue to show an increasing proportion in the upper grades. For the eight provinces in which the grading is uniform, 13 per cent of the pupils in 1930 had completed the elementary grades and were giving their full time to study in ordinary or technical high schools. This contrasts strongly with eight per cent a decade ago, but there seems no doubt that the proportion in 1931 and 1932 is being further augmented. Adolescents are experiencing unusual difficulty in securing employment, and are remaining in school or even returning to school after having been out for a year or more.

Two of the major factors operating to increase the proportions in high school, have doubtless been the raising of the age of compulsory attendance and improved regularity in attendance through the more rigid enforcement of attendance laws. In 1919, the proportion of enrolment in average daily attendance for the Dominion as a whole was 64·7 per cent. By 1930, it had risen to 77 per cent, and was over 70 per cent in every province. This means that the average pupil was attending at least a month more in 1930 than in 1919, and that something like a full year had been added to his school life by means of this increased regularity. A second additional

year had been added for many by raising the age of obligatory attendance. The following figures offer some indication of the manner in which the schools' results improve with better attendance: In Nova Scotia in 1930 attendance had improved 12 per cent relatively to 1921, and the average grade of children at the age of fourteen had risen 6 per cent (allowing equal weight to each grade); in Saskatchewan the attendance had improved 18 per cent, the grade 8 per cent; in Alberta the rises were 28 per cent and 11 per cent respectively.

But more stringent attendance regulations have not been the only factors operating to place more students in the high schools. The secondary schools themselves have been changing in character to attract —or perhaps better, to serve— a wider range of students. Curricula have been altered and broadened in variety to include courses that it was previously not possible to obtain in the publicly controlled school systems. Technical and vocational courses have appeared in many quarters. Some idea of the appeal that these have made at the expense of such subjects as Latin, mathematics and the natural sciences may be gained from the following figures which compare the proportions studying certain subjects in the secondary schools of six provinces (there being no data available for Manitoba, Quebec and Prince Edward Island) in 1930 with those of ten years ago:—

PER CENT STUDYING EACH SUBJECT

—	1920	1930
Languages—		
English	93·4	92·3
French	69·1	69·5
Latin	59·0	49·6
Mathematics—		
Arithmetic	69·1	47·7
Algebra	87·6	64·0
Geometry	61·2	50·7
Trigonometry	4·3	6·1
Natural Sciences—		
Geography	54·1	51·4
Physics	62 3	23 3
Chemistry	34 6	24·6
Botany	40·5	17·2
Zoology	30·9	11·5
Technical and Vocational—		
Manual Training	9·7	10·2
Typewriting	8·2	16·1
Stenography	9·4	14·8
Other Technical Courses	No comparative figures	

Owing to the frequent grouping of courses in the natural science group under such heading as "General Science," the above figures in their cases are not strictly comparable, and should not be considered indicative of more than the general trend. For the same reason, comparative figures for history for the two years are not given. But there can be little room for confusion in the language and mathematics groups, and as little ground for mistaking that Latin, arithmetic, algebra and geometry are much less generally studied in the high schools than they were ten years ago. The greater proportion now proceeding to Grade XII explains the increase in trigonometry. The French language has held its own as a subject of study in the English-speaking schools—even gained a little ground—and is studied by more than two thirds of all pupils. Other languages taught—German, Spanish and Greek—are of minor importance. Offsetting the general decreases in mathematics, Latin and science there are the increases in the technical and vocational courses shown as well as those in numerous other technical subjects for which definite figures cannot be obtained.

It has been said above that 13 per cent of all pupils are in the secondary grades, but this method of statement does not present an adequate conception of the proportion of the population receiving a high school education. It is perhaps natural to associate the 13 per cent with four grades and the remaining eighty-seven with eight grades, unconsciously inferring that each elementary grade is more than three times as important as each secondary, and from this, that less than a third of pupils get as far as high school. But there are several reasons why this method of reasoning is misleading. In the first place the final year of high school, where given, is a post-graduate year and relatively unimportant in numbers. Further, the population from which the high school enrolment is drawn in any year is in a sense much smaller than that from which the early elementary grades are drawn in the same year. To illustrate: The Grade X of 1930 is drawn mainly from the Grade I of 1920, but in the interval the numbers on which Grade I has to draw have increased, probably about 25 per cent. To obtain a more reliable picture of the average school career, the age grade tables of the seven provinces in the past ten years have been studied, and the following school-life table for the aggregate deduced therefrom. There are no such data to be had for British Columbia or Quebec Protestant schools, but the

number of their pupils is insufficient to affect seriously the validity of the following figures for the elementary and high school grades of the Dominion as a whole:

	Of 100,000 Boys and Girls beginning School, the following:					
	(a) Reach the Grade Specified			(b) Leave school at the Grade Specified		
	Boys	Girls	Boys and Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys and Girls
Grade I	100,000	100,000	100,000	832	599	716
" II	99,168	99,401	99,284	1,244	777	1,010
" III	97,924	98,624	98,274	2,556	1,668	2,112
" IV	95,368	96,956	96,112	4,473	3,377	3,925
" V	90,895	93,579	92,237	7,352	5,251	6,301
" VI	83,543	88,328	85,936	10,130	7,414	8,772
" VII	73,413	80,914	77,163	11,568	9,102	10,335
" VIII	61,845	71,812	66,829	19,161	18,014	18,588
" IX	42,684	53,798	48,241	13,922	15,903	14,913
" X	28,762	37,895	33,329	11,380	14,895	13,138
" XI (Middle School)	17,382	23,000	20,191	12,362	16,603	14,482
" XII	5,020	6,397	5,708	5,020	6,397	5,708

The number in Grade XII (Upper School in Ontario) does not adequately represent the proportion taking this post-graduate high school year, for it is also taught as "first year" in the universities. But it is to be noted from the above that 61·8 per cent of boys and 71·8 per cent of girls, or two-thirds of the oncoming population are getting as far as the entrance to high school. Almost half of all are doing some high school work—42·7 per cent of the boys and 53·8 per cent of the girls, and one-fifth are reaching the final or matriculation year—17·3 per cent of the boys and 23·0 per cent of the girls. The advantage of the girls is greatest in the high school years but exists in smaller degree all the way through school. Its cumulative effect is to give the average girl half a year's more education than the average boy—8·5 years as compared with the boy's 8·0 years.

TEACHERS

In terms of certificates—in fact by any available measure—recent years have witnessed a notable improvement in the competence of the teachers employed in the provincial schools. Considered in relation to the greater work that it has been noticed the schools are now doing for the average child, it appears partly as cause and partly as result. Better teachers have facilitated the progress of the pupils, and in turn as more pupils get a secondary school education more have qualified for teaching positions and have made it possible for the Departments of Education to raise the standards required for teaching certificates. An indication of the improvement in certification of teachers is given below, where the proportion with second class or higher certificates is shown for the eight provinces where certificates are thus classified, quinquennially since 1914. Collectively, the percentage has increased from 67 to 95, third class and other temporary licences having practically disappeared, especially in the Western Provinces, in spite of the fact that the requirements for the higher classes of certificate have been made more exacting. As the movement up to seconds is practically complete, further progress will have to be measured by the growing proportion obtaining first class professional standing or higher.

PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS WITH SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES OR HIGHER

Province	1914	1919	1925	1930
Prince Edward Island	72	76	90	92
Nova Scotia	57	59	65	74
New Brunswick	75	78	83	85
Ontario	75	84	92	96
Manitoba	55	67	76	97
Saskatchewan	44	62	73	99
Alberta	72	73	94	98
British Columbia	78	73	94	97
Eight Provinces	67	74	85	95

The increased proportion of second class certificates or higher is a very good index of the greater permanence that the profession has attained. The disappearance of third class and other temporary licences has been accompanied by a marked increase in the length of experience of the average teacher. In Manitoba, for instance, the average time that the teacher of 1923 had been engaged in the profession was less than four years; the 1930 teacher, six years.

The proportion of men in the teaching profession has increased steadily since the close of the war, when it was at the abnormally low figure of 15·5 per cent, and now amounts to 21·1 per cent for the Dominion as a whole, which compares with 19·2 per cent for the last year before the outbreak of the war. The table below shows the trend in this regard in individual provinces:—

PERCENTAGE OF MALE TEACHERS

Province	1914	1919	1925	1930
Prince Edward Island	27·5	17·2	21·9	21·9
Nova Scotia	9·4	5·3	9·0	8·6
New Brunswick	10·0	6·5	10·3	10·0
Quebec	14·3	15·2	16·1	17·7
Ontario	17·3	13·3	16·2	18·9
Manitoba	16·6	16·9	20·2	19·0
Saskatchewan	34·8	20·6	26·8	26·6
Alberta	34·5	19·3	25·9	24·6
British Columbia	26·1	20·8	25·7	28·9
Canada	19·2	15·5	18·4	21·1

After observing the general raising of standards in teachers' certification it is of interest to note some of the provisions that have been made for their more advanced training. There is the establishment within the last few years of new professional training courses in several of the universities—Saskatchewan, Alberta, Montreal, and less recently, but within the past decade, in the Maritime universities and British Columbia. The lengthening of courses in the normal schools has been general, culminating in the experiment of Ontario in bringing teachers back for a second term at normal school after they have attended a full school year and done some teaching.

Summer schools for teachers, with one or two exceptions, are an innovation of the last two decades, but have come to occupy an important place in the academic and pedagogical improvement of the teaching profession. Most of the provincial Departments of Education now offer courses during July and August at one or more centres, frequently in co-operation with universities, while in addition many of the universities and colleges conduct classes independently. The sessions ordinarily last from four to seven weeks, and in the summer of 1930 had an attendance of more than 9,000. The courses offered by the Departments of Education are usually arranged with a view to improving the professional standing of the teacher, and are attended by few other than those engaged in teaching. Work offered by the universities commonly leads towards a degree in arts or science and is undertaken by others as well as teachers. Of the total attendance, it is calculated that 7,500 or more were teachers. This represents more than one-tenth of all teachers in the Dominion. Ontario teachers appear to attend in highest proportion —about 25 per cent while next in order come British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Alberta and New Brunswick, with percentages between 10 and 25. In Saskatchewan, Quebec and Prince Edward Island the proportions are somewhat less. A table in the section of Part II on "Teacher Training Schools" shows the location of Departmental and University summer schools in Canada, the dates of their establishment, and the attendance in 1930.

CONSOLIDATED *vs.* RURAL SCHOOLS

Manitoba still leads the provinces in the matter of consolidation of schools, having 108 such districts. Alberta comes next with 64, and Saskatchewan with 40. Ontario has 28, Quebec something like 30, and there are a few in the Maritimes and British Columbia. Certain data are available on these schools, in the provinces where they are most numerous, that enable some comparisons to be drawn between them and one-room schools such as they have displaced. In particular, age-grade information that has been compiled for Manitoba and Saskatchewan since the formation of the Education Branch in the Bureau of Statistics enables the progress of pupils in consolidated schools to be measured in comparison with that of children in rural schools.

Manitoba shows a very marked advantage in favour of the consolidated school. The table below gives the average grade attained by pupils at each year of compulsory school age in both classes of schools. After starting together at the age of seven each year produces a wider gap between the average pupil in the two kinds of school, until at the age of fourteen the consolidated school pupil is well advanced in the work of grade eight, and the pupil of the one-room school has not completed grade six. Apart from this advantage of distinctly more than a year on the part of the pupil of the larger school, when attendance becomes no longer obligatory, there must be a much stronger incentive for him to remain in school and complete the entrance

grade. He is already well started on his final year, while the pupil of the small school sees the entrance examination more than two years distant. Indeed, only 45 per cent of the fourteen-year-olds continue in the small school after they have reached fifteen, whereas in the consolidated school the fifteen-year-olds are 85 per cent as numerous as those a year younger. Some of the one-room children doubtless transfer to the larger schools for the high school grades, but the second percentage is so much higher that it means unmistakeably greater opportunity for the rural children within the larger school unit.

Nor does all the advantage accrue to the rural district. The table below also shows the average attainment of pupils in town, village and rural schools of more than one room that are not consolidated, and they too are seen to be at a disadvantage compared to those of the consolidated districts. Their average pupil at fourteen has not finished grade seven. True, this is nearer than the rural school comes to producing the consolidated school's results, but there appears to be a definite gain to be made by the central school through amalgamation. Moreover, where the drop in enrolment between the ages of fourteen and fifteen is only 15 per cent in the consolidated schools, it is 27 per cent in this third group.

Age	Average grade at each year of age		
	Rural	Consolidated	Town and Village not consolidated
7	1·61	1·66	1·66
8	2·12	2·48	2·33
9	3·05	3·39	3·19
10	3·85	4·33	4·01
11	4·68	5·21	4·92
12	5·46	6·17	5·88
13	6·36	7·14	6·83
14	6·95	8·21	7·97
	Enrolment at each year of age		
14	3,165	1,272	2,649
15	1,439	1,087	1,930

In Saskatchewan, the same general relations hold between consolidated and each of the other two classes of schools as in Manitoba.

The teacher of the Manitoba one-room school has on the average 3·7 years' experience and receives a salary of $867, the consolidated school teacher 6·6 years' experience and $1,213 salary. The 40 per cent higher salary naturally secures not only a more experienced but also a better trained teacher. But in the larger school she teaches 35·6 pupils in comparison with 28·6 in the country school, with the result that her salary means only 13 per cent more per pupil taught, and since she succeeds in getting her pupils through 7·2 grades, in place of the other teacher's 5·9 grades, her cost per year of work successfully completed by her pupils is only 93 per cent of the cost of the much lower salaried teacher of the ungraded school. In other words, the consolidated school teacher, although she gets a salary 40 per cent higher actually costs 7 per cent less in terms of work successfully done. This, of course, should not be construed as derogatory of the work of the rural teacher. Her average pupil attends only 139 days in the year while the consolidated school's pupil attends 167 days. She can not be expected to cover as much work with the pupil in a year that is 28 days (almost a month and a half) shorter. Expressed in terms of attendance the one-room teacher puts her average pupil through each grade in 188 school days, the consolidated school teacher in 185. In other words, the fact that the latter's pupil attains only 5·9 grades and the former's 7·2 in eight years is accounted for practically entirely by poorer attendance; and the greater cost of the former in terms of work accomplished is more than accounted for by this irregular attendance together with her smaller number of pupils.

The teaching staff of the bigger school, then, provides instruction from Grades I to XI or XII at a smaller cost per pupil per grade than the rural teacher is able to do for Grades I to VIII, (in some cases to Grade IX, and occasionally to Grade X). This much can be said for the comparative costs of teachers, and teachers' salaries represent about one-third of the total expenditure of consolidated schools. While all of the foregoing except the last statement is deduced from Manitoba data, there is no apparent reason why it should differ substantially in other provinces.

There is a marked difference between provinces, however, in the matter of the second major factor in consolidated school outlay—conveyance costs. In Saskatchewan, where the size of such districts is particularly large, transportation costs practically as much as teachers' salaries, in Ontario only half as much. But economies of operation of the larger school unit, including the saving on salary, heating and maintenance of buildings, etc., go to offset the cost of conveyance, with the result that available data show the *total* cost of the larger school in terms of work accomplished to be, like teachers' salaries alone, less than the cost of the smaller. To illustrate: In Alberta, the annual cost per pupil enrolled in one-room schools is recorded as $61.08, in consolidated schools $86.29—or 41 per cent higher. When allowance is made for the rate at which the

grades are covered in the two classes of schools (on the basis of what is shown above to take place in the Manitoba and Saskatchewan schools) the cost per pupil per grade is only 18 per cent higher. Allowing further for the greater proportion of high school students in the larger schools, again on the Manitoba and Saskatchewan basis (the cost of a year in high school averages more than twice the cost of an elementary year) the expenses of the consolidated schools are less than 98 per cent of the small ones. The larger school, then, appears at least as cheap in terms of work done, and its added conveniences (such as healthier buildings, absence of the necessity of parents transporting their own children, etc.), are at the same time obtained.

RURAL *vs.* URBAN SCHOOLS: SUBJECTS TAUGHT

Though most of the Provinces make an effort to record the numbers studying each subject of the curriculum in secondary schools, data are seldom compiled on this subject for the elementary schools. For several years the Bureau of Statistics, in co-operation with the Department of Education for Saskatchewan, has been experimenting with compilations of this kind for Saskatchewan schools. Most of the subjects that are compulsory in all grades—such as the three R's—are omitted from the calculation, and attention is concentrated on subjects less generally studied with a view to comparing the amount of attention that they receive in different types of schools. The following table shows summarily the results of the compilation for rural as compared with urban schools.

Comparative Percentages of Pupils in Rural and Urban Schools of Saskatchewan Studying Certain Subjects in Grades I to VIII, 1930

Grade	Nature Study	Elementary Science	Art or Drawing	Music	Manual Training	Hygiene	Agriculture	Home Economics	French	Physical Training	Cadet Instruction
I Rural	44	1	79	30	2	65	–	–	3	59	–
Urban	72	–	92	73	8	82	–	–	4	78	–
II Rural	71	3	84	33	2	79	1	–	3	60	–
Urban	90	–	96	78	8	91	–	–	4	81	–
III Rural	83	5	87	40	2	89	3	–	3	63	–
Urban	94	2	97	80	8	96	–	–	4	81	–
IV Rural	76	20	85	46	2	93	12	1	3	61	–
Urban	77	25	84	81	8	97	3	3	4	80	1
V Rural	72	24	84	50	2	97	22	1	3	61	–
Urban	71	29	95	82	4	98	9	4	4	80	2
VI Rural	64	27	83	52	2	97	34	1	3	59	–
Urban	66	28	91	80	14	99	21	14	4	79	14
VII Rural	44	11	79	56	2	99	81	1	3	60	–
Urban	44	7	89	82	25	98	83	24	4	81	21
VIII Rural	36	9	63	60	2	97	87	1	11	58	–
Urban	29	5	59	66	16	98	77	17	21	67	15

It is apparent at first sight that these minor subjects of the elementary curriculum are on the whole a more important factor in the town schools than in the country. Under the three closely related headings agriculture, elementary science and nature study, the rural pupils fare better except for nature study in the earliest grades, but in all of the others the urban pupils have the advantage. In art or drawing, and music, especially the latter, the town pupils lead the rural quite distinctly until they reach the entrance grade when the proportions become more uniform by reason of a very sudden drop in the popularity of artistic subjects in the urban schools—probably in part because a final examination is required only in one of drawing or music, and other subjects demand attention in preparation for the Departmental examinations at the end of the year. In the case of manual training and household science, few of the rural schools are equipped to teach them. In the town schools as many as fourteen per cent in grade six, and twenty-five per cent in grade seven get instruction of this nature, but again there is a reduction of the percentage in grade eight. The most generally taught of the subjects in the above list is hygiene, practically all children except some beginners being included. For physical training, the percentages are quite uniform in each grade, ranging about 60 per cent in rural and 80 per cent in urban (except that they too fall in grade eight). The uniformity may be interpreted to mean that only certain schools in each group give attention to physical drill and that they include all children in their excercises. Similarly, with French, in which three per cent of rural and four per cent of urban schools give instruction up to grade seven. In grade eight the proportions jump to 11 per cent and 21 per cent, respectively, doubtless in preparation for high school.

For the high school grades, the first two of which claim considerable numbers in the rural schools, the comparison has been extended to all subjects of the curriculum. The subjects in which a definitely larger proportion is reported in the rural schools are music, drawing, agriculture, physics, history and civics. Those in which the urban schools have a definite advantage are French, German, Latin, mathematics, geography, commercial subjects, household science and manual training. For reasons of space the full comparison is not here presented.

CHAPTER II.—NON-PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS AND EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

Under the terms of the British North America Act, education in Canada is primarily a matter of provincial administration, and a governmental Department of Education in each province has under its immediate jurisdiction a system of schools—schools of general education, technical and vocational schools, special schools for those unable to take the ordinary instruction, and teacher-training schools—which in the aggregate, as observed in Chapter I include 90 per cent of the enrolment in all institutions of learning. But outside of these provincial school systems from the administrative standpoint, though necessarily related to them closely, are important groups of schools and educational activities. These fall naturally into two groups: (1) Those controlled by the Dominion Government; (2) Those that are immediately controlled by private individuals or corporations (though, of course, ultimately they may be either encouraged or restrained by the provincial governments). This second group includes schools not supported by public funds, the publication of school periodicals, and the activities of various voluntary educational associations.

The present chapter is concerned with these two groups.

A. THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT

Indian Schools.—From the time of the formation of the Dominion the federal government has been charged with the education of the native Indian children, and has maintained a system of schools for them quite distinct from the provincially-controlled schools. They are administered by the Department of Indian Affairs at Ottawa. The census of the Department in 1929 showed 108,012 Indians in Canada, and in 1930 there were 15,743 children attending school, of whom 7,302 were accommodated in 78 boarding schools and 8,441 in 272 non-residential schools. The territorial distribution was as follows:—

—	Residential Schools	Non-Residential Schools	Total Enrolment	Cost to Government
				$
Prince Edward Island	–	1	34	722
Nova Scotia	–	11	286	105,257
New Brunswick	–	10	298	17,386
Quebec	–	32	1,433	78,551
Ontario	13	85	4,105	415,392
Manitoba	10	46	2,298	385,268
Saskatchewan	14	26	2,001	397,252
Alberta	19	3	1,530	326,772
British Columbia	16	47	3,291	532,579
Yukon	2	7	190	16,423
Northwest Territories	4	4	277	54,835
Canada	78	272	15,473	2,330,438

In the operation of the schools, especially the residential schools, the Department enjoys the close co-operation of different churches. The cost per pupil in the boarding schools is between four and five times as great as in the small schools, but they enable a greater diversity of instruction to be given, including training in household science for the girls and in agriculture and certain trades for the boys. The schools are everywhere accessible without cost to the Indians. Comparatively few of the children go beyond the elementary grades, but the proportion in advance of the fourth grade has doubled in the last ten years, probably due largely to compulsory attendance since 1919 of all physically-fit between the ages of seven and fifteen.

The general programs of studies followed are those of the provincial Departments of Education. All schools are inspected frequently by officers of the Department of Indian Affairs, and provincial school inspectors visit all classrooms except in New Brunswick and British Columbia where there are special Indian School Inspectors. Practically all of the residential schools are under the oversight of a physician, and in most cases there is a resident nurse. Pupils in the non-residential schools are examined by agency physicians and travelling nurses. The most promising and industrious among the graduates of the Indian schools are assisted financially in continuing their education elsewhere, or in establishing homes, 160 having received such assistance in 1930. In addition, over 200 Indian children were supported in orphanages and schools for white children. For more complete data, see the tables of Part II.

Northwest Territories.—There is no public school system in the Northwest Territories, but grants for educational purposes are made by the Department of the Interior of Canada to the

Roman Catholic and Anglican Churches, both of which maintain schools for white, Indian and Eskimo children in connection with their missions. The Roman Catholic Church operated three boarding schools and four non-residential schools; the Anglican Church one and four respectively. In addition to these, provision was made for the holding of classes for children temporarily gathered in the vicinity of any point where there is a mission.

Grants in Aid of Technical Education.—Several times in the past two decades the Dominion has come to the assistance of the provinces in providing money to encourage a greater diversity of instruction in their schools. In 1913 the Agricultural Instruction Act was passed, distributing $10,000,000 in ten years among the provinces for the advancement of agricultural education. In 1919 a similar sum was voted for the improvement of technical education, on condition that the provinces themselves each spend an additional amount equivalent to its share; in 1929 the original time limit of ten years in which the provinces might qualify for their grants was extended five years, as Ontario was the only one that had earned the full portion to which it was entitled under the Act of 1919. Finally, in 1931, an annual sum of $750,000 for fifteen years was voted for the same purpose, so the interest of the Central Government in the field of technical education seems likely to continue for a considerable period.

In 1929, the last year in which all provinces were drawing grants, there were 121,252 pupils in schools receiving aid from the Dominion—45,617 in day courses, 73,877 in evening classes, and 1,447 by correspondence. In 1931-32 all provinces are eligible for grants again, and the enrolment will be even greater, since the erection of new day schools and the extension of evening classes has gone forward consistently in the intervening years.

The Technical Education Acts have been administered in the Department of Labour at Ottawa, by the Technical Education Branch. An Annual Report of the Branch reviews the work of the schools assisted by its grants, and several monographs have been issued on various subjects in the field of vocational and industrial training. The work assisted includes pre-vocational or junior high school courses; commercial, homemaking, applied art, and industrial courses in high schools; part-time classes for apprentices and employed adolescents; short-term courses for adult workers; evening classes for adults; and correspondence instruction.

Military, Physical, and Cadet Training.—For a full review of the activities that come under this heading the Annual Report of the Department of National Defence should be consulted. Details of the Royal Military College at Kingston where 200 gentlemen cadets are annually taken in training are included in the present report with the chapter and statistical section on higher education. A variety of short term training courses is given to members of the permanent and non-permanent active militia, and to airmen at various centres. The amount expended by the Department in 1930-31 on the encouragement of physical training and cadet services was $500,000. Over 11,000 teachers and normal school students attended courses provided in physical education, and 6,000 received certificates of proficiency. Cadet corps enrolled 131,985 boys, three leading features of training being first aid, signalling, and miniature rifle practice. The Department of Marine conducts short courses in navigation at six Canadian cities. It also conducts examinations for Masters' and Mates', and Ratiotelegraphic operators' certificates.

Penitentiary Education.—In each of the Dominion's six penitentiaries one or more teachers are included on the regular staffs to provide the essentials of an elementary education to those in custody, while numerous agricultural and trade instructors are employed. Of a total of 3,187 inmates in 1930, 377 were under 20 years of age, and 1,460 between the ages of 20 and 30.

Division of Child Welfare.—The Department of Pensions and National Health has included a Division of Child Welfare since 1920, which, among other activities co-operates with provincial Departments of Education in connection with the promotion of school hygiene, medical and dental inspection of schools, provision of school nurses, the training of children needing special care, and the instruction of teachers-in-training in normal schools on principles and methods of preventive medicine and of child hygiene and welfare. For a full account of the activities of the Division the Annual Report of the Department should be obtained.

Miscellaneous Grants.—There are various grants made by the Dominion to organizations directly or indirectly connected with education, but which are not administered by the Federal Government. Among such may be mentioned those to the Canadian Council of Child Welfare, the Victorian Order of Nurses, etc.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics.—In 1919 an Education Branch was established in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics as a result of a conference of representatives from the Provincial Departments of Education and the Dominion Government. (Copies of the Proceedings of this Conference are still obtainable from the Dominion Statistician.) Prior to that time there had been no organization for collecting and collating data on education for the Dominion as a whole, but the desirability of such an office had on frequent occasions been pointed out by educational bodies. In the Annual Surveys of Education that have since been published by the Bureau of Statistics, fundamental information on all the provincial school systems has been brought together, and from year to year, through the co-operation of the several Departments of Education, the uniformity and comparability of the information for different provinces has been steadily increased. In order to obtain the additional and more comparable information

several of the Provincial Departments collect reports from each of their schools or classrooms and forward them to the Bureau of Statistics for compilation.

Though the reports from schools of the provincial systems are in all cases collected through the Departments of Education, those from universities and colleges, and in most of the provinces those from private schools, associations, etc., are obtained from the individual sources directly by the Bureau.

In addition to the Annual Survey of Education in Canada, separate bulletins or monographs are issued from time to time dealing with certain sections of the education field, e.g., "Illiteracy and School Attendance" as revealed in the census. Teachers, trustees, inspectors and others interested in education may be placed on the mailing list by communicating with the Dominion Statistician, Ottawa.

B. NON-GOVERNMENTAL EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Private Schools

Private Elementary and Secondary Schools.—There are numerous schools in each province providing a general education, but not supported by public funds and not necessarily following strictly the program of studies of the publicly-controlled schools. They are usually controlled by religious communities or private individuals. Many are widely known and have a long record of successful service. A directory of them may be obtained from the Dominion Statistician. The group enrolled 32,216 pupils in eight provinces (except Quebec) or about 2 per cent of the school population in 1930. In Quebec the number in schools of this class (called "independent primary" schools, about half of which receive provincial grants) was 60,059 or over 10 per cent of school enrolment in the province, making the proportion for the whole Dominion more than 4 per cent. In the United States 9 per cent of the pupils are in schools privately controlled, which, according to reliable sources, is probably not far from the percentage in the United Kingdom. Apart from Quebec, the proportions are highest—between 4 and 5 per cent in British Columbia and New Brunswick; between 3 and 4 per cent in Manitoba and Prince Edward Island; less in the other provinces.

There is a much higher proportion of the pupils in advanced grades in the private schools than in the public. In the eight provinces about 25 per cent of all students are in the high school grades, while a further 10 per cent have completed the lower grades and are studying special subjects, whereas in the public school systems of the same provinces only 13 per cent are in high school work. About one-third of the pupils are in residential schools, of which several are denominational orphanages, teaching only, or mainly elementary grades. In the eight provinces 53 per cent of the schools are under Roman Catholic control, 22 per cent Protestant denominations, 4 per cent other churches, and 21 per cent undenominational.

The average (median) age of pupils of each grade in the private schools compares with those in the public schools as follows:—

—	Private	Public	—	Private	Public
	Years	Years		Years	Years
Grade 1	7·28	7·68	Grade 7	13·51	13·79
2	8·57	8·95	8	14·42	14·62
3	9·60	9·87	9	15·17	14·89
4	10·57	10·85	10	16·13	15·69
5	11·63	11·90	11	17·12	16·67
6	12·62	12·90			

The private school pupils begin the first grade on the average two-fifths of a year younger, but lose half of this lead by the time they have arrived at the entrance to high school, Grade 8. On passing into high school a noteworthy transformation occurs, the public school pupils coming to be younger than the private by more than they were older at the end of the elementary grades. This seems to be due to a more rigid process of elimination in the public schools, the great majority of the older pupils in grade 8 dropping out and the younger continuing into high school; whereas the private school pupils of grade 8, whether comparatively young or old for the grade, are sent back by their parents to obtain a high school education. Financial considerations are probably a chief factor, the parents of private school pupils being better able, on the whole, to afford to keep the older children at school.

Almost half of the teachers in private schools belong to religious orders. Of 1,547 teachers in six provinces 847 are lay and 700 religious. There is a higher proportion of university graduates than among the teachers of any provincial system, there being 391 or 25·2 per cent, while the publicly-controlled schools of British Columbia lead those of other provinces with 18·3 per cent. A further very pronounced advantage of the private school lies in the ratio of pupils to teachers. They average only 15 pupils per teacher, while the provincial schools average 31.

Private Business and Commercial Schools.—Some of the special students in the above group were studying business subjects, but in schools devoting their chief attention to business training 29,120 students were recorded in 1930—19,296 in day classes and 9,724 in evening classes.

The day pupils were 4,897 male and 14,399 female, while the evening pupils were 3,664 male and 6,060 female. Most of the day courses require less than a school year to complete, but the only indication of the number completing a full course is the 6,877 reported as receiving diplomas. Some schools, however, do not issue diplomas. A rough division of the courses being followed may be given as follows:—

—	Male	Female	Total
Stenographic	2,382	12,953	15,335
Commercial	2,915	1,358	4,273
Secretarial	1,496	4,058	5,554
Other	1,490	1,994	3,484

"Stenographic" courses are those in which shorthand and typewriting are the chief subjects; "Commercial" are those in which bookkeeping or accounting is the chief study; "Secretarial" includes courses reported as complete business training and similar terms, usually combining most of the subjects in the two preceding courses and requiring a few months longer to complete than either of these. "Other" includes those in the business colleges only learning to operate office appliances or machines other than the typewriter. Many office machine distributing stations, however, train operators for their particular machines and these are not included in the report.

The tables on business training schools in this report (Part II) are arranged to show the number of students in principal cities. The following summary goes somewhat farther and shows the average number of business college students in Canadian towns and cities of a given size:—

Population	Average Number of Pupils	
	In day classes	In evening classes
Under 5,000	43	11
5,000– 10,000	50	17
10,000– 25,000	75	22
25,000– 50,000	240	130
50,000–100,000	511	155
Over 100,000	1,393	989

Business schools are not frequently established in towns with a population of less than 3,000. As the population goes beyond 3,000, it becomes more and more unusual for the town to be without one. Night classes are a more important part of the schools' work in the largest cities, though some of the smaller cities provide considerable numbers for evening study. A directory of these schools may be obtained from the Dominion Statistician.

Other Private Schools.—Schools in the above groups constitute by far the two most numerous types of private schools. Other privately owned schools of a technical character—those giving instruction in telegraphy, barbering, motor mechanics, etc., are to be found in all of the larger cities. Correspondence schools also enroll considerable numbers in common school subjects as well as courses of a technical or professional character. (Previous reports have described the Frontier College.) Schools of music should also be mentioned, but statistics are not compiled for any of these.

School Periodicals

The following list is published as a directory of magazines in Canada whose chief interest is in the field of education. Most of them are published either by corporations or teachers' associations, but for the sake of completeness those sponsored by Departments of Education are also included. The names of officers, except for possible inaccuracies, are as at the end of the calender year 1931.

Journal of Education, being the supplement to the Report of the Superintendent of Education for Nova Scotia, published about five times per year. The medium of the Education Department's official notices.

The Nova Scotia Teachers' Bulletin.—Official organ of the Nova Scotia Teachers' Union. Bi-monthly except July and August. Editor, H. V. Corkum, Box 266, Mahone Bay, N.S.; Business Manager, John J. Oliver, Box 666, Yarmouth, N.S.

The Educational Review.—Official organ of the New Brunswick Teachers' Association and Prince Edward Island Teachers' Federation. Monthly except July and August. Editor and Business Manager, Miss Jessie I. Lawson, 14 De Monts Street, Saint John West, New Brunswick.

L'Enseignement Secondaire au Canada.—A monthly review issued by the Permanent Committee of Affiliated Institutions of Secondary Instruction, published by the University of Laval. Managing Director, M. l'Abbe Arthur Maheux.

L'Enseignement Primaire.—The organ of Catholic primary schools of the province of Quebec. Editor, C. J. Magnan, Inspector-General of Catholic Normal Schools, 79 Chemin Ste-Foy, Quebec; Manager, P.O. Box 636, Upper Town, Quebec.

The Educational Record of the Province of Quebec.—Quarterly journal in the interest of the Protestant schools of Quebec, and the medium through which the Proceedings of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Education are communicated. Editor and Publisher, J. C. Sutherland, Inspector-General of Protestant Schools, Quebec.

The Teachers' Magazine of Quebec.—Official organ of the Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers of Quebec. Bi-monthly during school year. Editor, Miss Isabel E. Brittain, 1431 Tower Avenue, Montreal; Business Manager, F. N. Stephen, 4272 Hampton Ave., Montreal.

The School.—A magazine devoted to Elementary and Secondary Education in Canada. Monthly except July and August. Editorial Board, the Staff of the Ontario College of Education, University of Toronto, 371 Bloor St. W., Toronto 5; Managing Editor, Dr. W. E. Macpherson.

Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation Bulletin.—Bi-monthly except July and August. Editor, Dr. E. A. Hardy, 124 Duplex Ave., Toronto 12.

The Educational Courier.—Official organ of The Federation of Women Teachers' Associations of Ontario and The Ontario Public School Men Teachers' Federation. Bi-monthly except July and August. Editor, Miss H. E. Carr, 1139 Bay St., Toronto 5; Business Manager, Mr. J. E. Robertson, 16 St. Clair Gardens, Toronto.

The Canadian School Journal.—Official organ of the Ontario Educational Association and the Canadian School Trustees' Association. Published monthly by the Ontario School Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association (one of the four main departments of the O.E.A.). Editorial office, 18 Bloor St. W., Toronto.

The Canadian Teacher.—Published by the Educational Publishing Company, 36 Shuter St., Toronto. Every 19 days except July and August, beginning September 1. Editor, M. Parkinson.

The Ontario Home and School Review.—Published quarterly by the Ontario Federation of Home and School Associations. Executive Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. H. Maltby, 101-A Bloor St. W., Toronto.

The Western School Journal.—Incorporating "A Bulletin of the Department of Education for Manitoba" and "A Bulletin of the Manitoba Educational Association". Monthly except July and August. Editor, Dr. W. A. McIntyre, Principal of Winnipeg Normal School.

The Manitoba Teacher.—Official organ of the Manitoba Teachers' Federation. Monthly except July and August. Editor, W. Sadler, 211 Belvidere St., St. James.

The Saskatchewan Teacher.—Official organ of the Saskatchewan Teachers' Alliance. Monthly. Editor, A. E. Cooke, Battleford, Sask.

The Western Teacher.—"The modern classroom magazine". Lesson plans and outlines for elementary schools. Published monthly by Western Extension College, Ltd., Educational Publishers, Saskatoon and Winnipeg.

The School Trustee.—Published monthly by the Saskatchewan School Trustees' Association. Managing Editor, C. E. Little, K.C., 2 Victoria Park Building, Regina.

The Western Educator.—A magazine for classroom service. Published monthly except July and August, by the Institute of Applied Art, Ltd., 10042–109th St., Edmonton. An amalgamation of "The Alberta School", "The Saskatchewan School" and "The Manitoba School".

The A.T.A. Magazine (official organ of the Alberta Teachers' Alliance, Inc.) and *The A.S.T. Magazine* (official organ of the Alberta School Trustees' Association) under one cover. Monthly. Editor of the teachers' section, J. W. Barnett, Imperial Bank Building, Edmonton; Editor of the trustees' section, Mrs. A. H. Rogers, Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta.

The B.C. Teacher.—Published on the 15th of each month except July and August by the British Columbia Teachers' Federation. Managing Editor, Harry Charlesworth, Aldine House, 1300 Robson St., Vancouver.

The Public School Magazine.—A monthly magazine for school children, especially of Victoria and district. Editor, Donald A. Fraser, North Ward School, Victoria.

Parent-Teacher News.—Published by the British Columbia Parent-Teacher Federation. President, Mrs. A. E. Delmage, 1201 W. 8th Ave., Vancouver.

Educational Associations

The list below is published as a directory of associations whose chief interest lies in the field of education. The nature of the list is clear at a glance. For instance, each province and the Dominion as a whole has a teachers' organization. These all appear. Five provinces and the Dominion have school trustees' associations, three have provincial parent-teacher associations, etc. Those whose scope is Dominion-wide are listed first, then those of the Maritime Provinces, Quebec, Ontario and the Western Provinces, in order. The names of officers, except for possible inaccuracies, are as at the end of the calendar year 1931.

Dominion

The Canadian Education Association.—Founded in 1892 as Dominion Educational Association. Name changed to Canadian Education Association, with a new constitution, in 1918. Number of members, 100. President, Dr. J. T. Ross, Deputy Minister, Department of Education, Edmonton; Secretary, Dr. W. J. Karr, Department of Education, Toronto. Last meeting was held November 5, 6 and 7, 1929, at Montreal; the next will be held November 1, 2 and 3, 1932, at Toronto.

National Conference of Canadian Universities.—Founded 1911. Membership, 29 universities and colleges and the National Research Council. Annual or biennial meetings. President 1930–32, President W. Sherwood Fox, University of Western Ontario, London; Secretary, President Carleton Stanley, Dalhousie University, Halifax. Last meeting was held May 26 27 and 28, 1930, at Toronto; the next meeting will be held in 1932 at Vancouver.

Canadian Teachers' Federation.—Founded 1920. Annual meeting in Edmonton, Alberta, in July, 1930, and in New Brunswick, 1931. President, W. McL. Barker, M.A., Moncton, N.B.; Secretary, M. J. Caldwell, 131 Connaught Crescent, Regina.

Canadian National Federation of Home and School Associations.—Founded July, 1927. Approximate number of members, 25,000. President, Dr. George W. Kerby, Mount Royal College, Calgary; Secretary, Mrs. A. M. Curtis, 514 Sunderland Ave., Calgary. First biennial meeting May, 1929, at Toronto; second biennial meeting July 6–8, 1931, at Calgary; third biennial meeting to be held in Port Arthur, 1933.

National Council of Education.—Founded 1919. Membership, executive of 19. President, James A. Richardson, LL.D., Winnipeg; Secretary, Fred J. Ney, M.C., Boyd Bldg., Winnipeg. Last meeting was held in Victoria, B.C., in 1929; the next meeting is to held in Toronto, 1932.

Overseas Education League.—Founded 1910. Honorary Organizer, Major F. J. Ney, Boyd Bldg., Winnipeg; Secretary, Miss Lillian Watson, Boyd Bldg., Winnipeg.

League of the Empire, Canadian Branch.—Founded in London, England, in 1901. Later a Canadian Branch was formed with Principal Maurice Hutton of University College, Toronto (present address, 50 Prince Arthur Ave., Toronto) as Chairman, which office he still holds.

Canadian Educational Guidance Movement.—Founded December 29, 1930. (Formerly the Canadian Collegiate Movement.) Hon. President of National Council, E. W. Beatty, K.C., Montreal; President Ontario Council, F. A. Miller, M.A., London; Secretary, Herbert L. Troyer, 15 Joicey Blvd., Toronto 12. Next annual meeting, Easter week 1932.

Canadian School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1922. President, Samuel Farmer, Port Perry, Ontario; Secretary, W. M. Morris (deceased Dec. 1931), 18 Bloor St. W., Toronto. Last annual meeting was held in Toronto, November, 1931.

The New Education Fellowship.—Branches have been organized in Canadian cities from coast to coast, including Halifax, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver and Victoria.

Maritimes

Prince Edward Island Teachers' Federation.—Founded 1924 (continuing the P.E.I. Teachers' Union, previously known as the P.E.I. Teachers' Association, founded about 1880). Annual meetings held at Charlottetown in April. Attendance in 1931 about 400. President, Mr. Russel Leard, Souris; Secretary, Miss Jacqueline Macdonald, 135 Upper Prince St., Charlottetown.

Nova Scotia Teachers' Union.—Founded 1896. Reorganized 1920. President, S. I. Robinson Halifax, N.S.; Secretary, Miss Georgie MacMinn, Truro, N.S. Last meeting was held April 3-4, 1931, at Halifax.

Nova Scotia Headmasters' Association.—Founded 1930. Secretary, H. V. Corkum, Mahone Bay. Annual meetings are to be held at Halifax last week of Christmas holidays.

New Brunswick Teachers' Association.—Founded 1918. Membership, 1,000. Last biennial meeting was held in Moncton, June 26, 1930; the next biennial meeting will be in June, 1932. President, W. McL. Barker, Principal Moncton Aberdeen High School; Secretary, C. T. Wetmore, Consolidated School, Rothesay, N.B.

The Teachers' Institute of New Brunswick.—Founded 1878. Number of members, 800. President, Dr. A. S. McFarlane, Chief Superintendent of Education, Fredericton; Secretary, Dr. H. H. Hagerman, 123 Charlotte St., Fredericton, N.B. Last meeting was held June 25–27 1930, in Moncton, N.B.; the next meeting will be held in Fredericton, N.B., in June, 1932.

Quebec

Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers of Quebec.—Founded 1864. Sixty-seventh annual convention in Montreal, October, 1931. Attendance, 1,670. President for 1931-32, Miss Alice C. Dresser, St. Francis High School, Richmond; General Secretary, W. E. Black, 352 Lansdowne Ave., Westmount, Que.

High School Principals' Association of the Province of Quebec.—Founded 1927. Members, about 50. Meeting in Montreal, October, 1931. Secretary, C. E. Ployart, Shawinigan Falls, Que.

Comités Permanents des Maisons d'Enseignement secondaire affiliées.—Secretaries, Abbé Lionel Dequire, Valleyfield College, Valleyfield, and Abbé Leopold Roberge, Levis College, Levis, Que.

Local Associations of Catholic Teachers.—(1) L'Alliance Catholique des Instituteurs de Montréal, J. M. Manning, 117 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal; (2) Association des Instituteurs de Québec, Z. Toussignant, Laval Normal School, Québec; (3) Conférence des Instituteurs de L'Ecole Normale Jacques Cartier, J. N. Brisebois, Jacques Cartier Normal School, Montreal; (4) Association des Instituteurs de Trois-Rivières, President, O. J. Desaulniers, St. Francis Xavier School, Three Rivers; (5) Association des Instituteurs de Chicoutimi, David Samson. Chicoutimi, Que.; (6) Cercle des Institutrices de la ville de Hull, Miss Donalda Thibault, Hull. (7) Several other association for which names of officers are not at hand.

Ontario

Ontario Educational Association.—Founded in 1861. Annual meetings are held in Toronto Easter week. President, Dr. J. H. Putman, 206 Rideau Terrace, Ottawa; Secretary, A. F. Bryson, 44 Silverthorne Ave., Toronto 9.

Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation.—Founded in 1919. President, A. S. Zavitz 141 Benson Ave., Peterborough; Secretary, S. H. Henry, 226 Evelyn Ave., Toronto 9. Membership, 3,900. Annual meetings held during Christmas vacation at Toronto.

Federation of Women Teachers' Associations of Ontario.—Founded 1918. Membership, 4,000. President, Miss M. Burns, 42 Lorne Ave., Ottawa; Secretary, Miss H. E. Carr, 1139 Bay St., Toronto 5. Annual meetings held in April at Toronto.

The Ontario Public School Men Teachers' Federation.—Founded 1920. Number of members, 900. President, J. M. Barclay, Thorold; Secretary, J. F. Robertson, 16 St. Clair Gardens, Toronto. Annual meetings held in Toronto during Easter week.

Ontario Federation of Home and School Associations.—Founded in 1919. There are about 300 local associations with an estimated membership of 20,000. President, Mrs. W. R. Morris, Peterborough; Executive Secretary, Mrs. H. Maltby, 101A Bloor St. W., Toronto 5.

Ontario Urban School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1919. Membership in all cities and towns in Ontario with a population of over 5,000. President, John Muir, Niagara Falls; Secretary, C. T. McBride, St. Catharines. The last annual meeting was held at Windsor, 1931; the next will be held at Fort William in June, 1932.

Western Ontario Secondary Schools' Association.—Founded 1921. Number of members, 55. President, W. H. Downey, The Hon. W. C. Kennedy Collegiate Institute, Windsor, Ont.; Secretary, Professor N. C. Hart, University of Western Ontario, London. Annual meetings held in May at the University of Western Ontario.

Workers' Educational Association of Ontario.—Organized in 1923. Secretary, Drummond Wren, 197 Mortimer Ave., Toronto. For students in courses under its auspices see Part II.

Western

Manitoba Educational Association.—Founded 1905. Membership, 2,000. President, Principal B. J. Hales, Normal School, Brandon; Secretary, H. J. Russell, 255 Machray Ave., Winnipeg. Annual meetings are held at Easter in Winnipeg.

Manitoba School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1906. Membership, 660. President, A. T. Hainsworth, Deloraine; Secretary, Robert Love, Melita, Man. Annual meetings are held in February,—at Winnipeg in 1931 and 1932.

Manitoba Teachers' Federation.—Founded 1918. Number of members, 2,600. President, George Florence; Secretary, E. K. Marshall, 403 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg. Annual meetings are held Easter week in Winnipeg.

Saskatchewan Educational Association.—Founded 1908. Annual meeting at Regina, Easter week, 1932. President, A. W. Cameron, Nutana Collegiate, Saskatoon; Secretary, J. Alex. McLeod, Provincial Normal School, Regina.

Saskatchewan Teachers' Alliance.—Founded 1916. Number of members, 3,000. President, J. R. McKay, 413–10th Street, Saskatoon; Secretary, A. E. Cooke, Battleford, Sask. Last annual meeting was held Easter week, 1931, at Regina; the next annual meeting will be held Easter week, 1932, at Saskatoon in affiliation with 180 local organizations.

Saskatchewan School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1915. Number of members, 800. President, R. H. Heane, Elbow, Sask.; Secretary, C. E. Little, K.C., 2 Victoria Park Bldg., Regina. Annual meetings are held in February, at Moose Jaw in 1931, Saskatoon in 1932.

The Alberta Educational Association.—Founded 1910. Membership, 1,300. President, J. C. Ferguson, Calgary; Secretary, C. F. Leppard, 123 Superior Ave., Calgary, Alta. Annual meetings are held Easter week, at Edmonton in 1931, Calgary in 1932.

The Alberta Teachers' Alliance Inc.—Founded 1917. Number of members, 3,600. President, C. D. Hicks, 10,600–112th Street, Edmonton; Secretary, J. W. Barnett, Imperial Bank Bldg., Edmonton, Alta. Annual meetings are held Easter week.

Alberta School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1907. Annual meetings are held in February —at Edmonton in 1931. About 500 trustees in attendance. President, J. O. King, Raymond; Secretary, Mrs. A. H. Rogers, Fort Saskatchewan, Alta.

The Alberta Parent-Teacher Federation.—President, Principal E. W. Willis, Innisfail, Alta.

The British Columbia Teachers' Federation.—Founded 1916. Membership, 2,400. Annual meetings in April, at Victoria in 1931. President, Ira Dilworth, Victoria High School, Victoria; General Secretary, Harry Charlesworth, Aldine House, 1300 Robson St., Vancouver.

British Columbia School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1905. Annual meeting at Chilliwack, 1931. Attendance, 145. Next meeting at Kelowna. President, Mrs. T. A. Barnard, Nanaimo; Secretary, Geo. A. Grant, 2772 Sussex Ave., Burnaby, via New Westminster, B.C.

The British Columbia Parent-Teacher Federation.—Organized about seven years ago. President, Mrs. A. E. Delmage, 1201 W.–8th Ave., Vancouver, B.C.

Health and Welfare Organizations

The following organizations have all been described at some length in previous issues of this Report. Their work is directly connected with the work of the schools, but in a different manner to the associations listed above.

Canadian Junior Red Cross.—Membership at June, 1930, was 236,394 in 7,614 branches. The unit of organization is the classroom, each classroom being a branch. For statistics see Part II. National Director, Miss Jean E. Brown, 410 Sherbourne St., Toronto 5.

Canadian Council on Child and Family Welfare.—Founded 1921. Seeks to act as a connecting link between the Child Welfare Division of the Department of Pensions and National Health and the Council's constituent bodies, and to act in close advisory relationship to the administrative health and welfare bodies of the Provincial Governments. Executive Director, Miss Charlotte Whitton, 245 Cooper St., Ottawa.

Canadian Association of Child Protection Officers.—Founded 1921. Aims through study and discussion to secure uniformity in the laws relating to the protection and care of children, and in the methods of their administration and enforcement. Secretary, Judge Ethel MacLachlan, Court House, Regina, Sask.

Victorian Order of Nurses for Canada.—Founded 1897. Had 82 branches and 316 nurses on duty in 1930. See Part II for further data. National Office, Jackson Building, Ottawa.

Canadian Council of the Girl Guides' Association.—Founded in 1912. The unit of organization is the Company or Pack, details of the number of which and of membership may be seen in Part II. General Secretary, Miss E. A. Riepert, 22 College St., Toronto.

The Boy Scouts' Association.—Originated 1907. Incorporated in Canada 1914. For details of the membership of the 47,000 boys in 1930, see Part II. Chief Executive Commissioner, John A. Stiles, Dominion Headquarters, 172 Wellington St., Ottawa.

CHAPTER III.—UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

In dividing schools into two classes in Chapters I and II—those of the provincial systems and those outside of the provincial systems—the institutions of higher education were not included in either, for in their field provinces, religious denominations, professional societies, private individuals, etc., are all involved; and in any case all of the work of universities and colleges is probably better considered as a unit at the summit of the educational systems in the Dominion. In all of the provinces this is essentially true except in the French-speaking section of Quebec, where many of the colleges whose enrolment is included in the discussion below—the French "secondary" schools—have a high proportion of their students in courses that are in one sense parallel to the advanced grades in the provincial school system, as is explained elsewhere in this report.

In previous years statistics of "universities" and of "colleges" have been published in two separate sets of tables. This method of dividing the field of higher education has been abandoned in the present report, which provides data for both universities and colleges in a single series of tables. The affiliated colleges of each university are shown along with it, except where they are situated in another province. The tables are intended to include all institutions in the Dominion offering instruction in courses that are the equivalent of at least two years in advance of matriculation. *All of the statistical tables of the University and College Section of Part II should be studied in the light of the descriptive table that appears at the end of the present chapter.*

STUDENTS OF UNIVERSITY GRADE

The aggregate number of students reported in attendance was 73,515. Of these, 37,400 were of university grade (i.e., following courses for which matriculation was prerequisite) and all but 4,319, or 33,081 were in attendance at the regular session. They were enrolled in 152 different colleges or universities and were distributed among the nine provinces as follows:—

—	Total students of university grade		University grade attendance, full session	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Prince Edward Island	95	12	95	12
Nova Scotia	1,391	774	1,365	560
New Brunswick	780	359	661	249
Quebec	8,791	1,825	8,743	1,824
Ontario	9,595	4,639	8,139	3,311
Manitoba	2,092	1,230	1,866	1,027
Saskatchewan	1,389	697	1,161	462
Alberta	985	476	957	428
British Columbia	1,355	915	1,337	904
Canada	26,473	10,927	24,334	8,777

From these figures it is calculated that the proportion of women in university classes of the regular session is 29·1 per cent in Nova Scotia, 27·3 per cent in New Brunswick, 17·1 per cent in Quebec, 28·9 per cent in Ontario, 35·5 per cent in Manitoba, 28·5 per cent in Saskatchewan, 30·9 per cent in Alberta, 40·4 per cent in British Columbia, 26·4 per cent in Canada as a whole. The place that women assume in university enrolment is noticeably higher in the western provinces than in eastern Canada. When extra-mural students, and students of evening classes, summer schools and other short courses are included, as in the first two columns above, the proportion of women in the total is raised to 29·2 per cent.

Of the 33,081 attending the full session 23,383 men and 8,494 women were undergraduates, while 951 men and 283 women were graduate students, i.e., working toward a higher degree in a subject in which they already held a bachelor's degree. Many of the larger numbers classed as undergraduates actually held degrees, but not in the subject or faculty in which they were studying during the session under consideration. The graduate degrees granted included 397 masters' degrees or licences to men and 86 to women, the term "licentiate" being used by the universities of Laval, Montreal and Ottawa, in place of the term "master". Those completing the doctorate were 57 men and 7 women, while honorary doctors' degrees were conferred on 108 men and one woman.

Undergraduate diplomas and degrees conferred, together with the enrolment in each of the various branches of learning, are shown in the following table. More than half of all students, or 17,227, are in "Arts and Science" or what are commonly termed "academic" courses, as dis-

tinguished from "professional" courses. Of these 34 per cent are in first year, 28 per cent in second year, 19 per cent in third year, 18 per cent in fourth year—the first two years being disproportionately high on account of one or two years of "Arts" being prerequisite to many of the professional courses.

—	Undergraduate enrolment regular session	Diplomas and Certificates		Bachelors' degrees, (including medical doctors')	
		Men	Women	Men	Women
Arts, Pure Science, Letters and Philosophy	17,227	90	13	1,774	1,020
Agriculture	1,017	67	2	132	1
Architecture	119	12	–	13	1
Commerce and Accounting	970	61	–	114	17
Dentistry	410	–	–	126	1
Education	753	48	230	46	31
Engineering and Applied Science	3,115	76	–	296	6
Forestry	146	8	–	33	–
Household Science	807	–	78	–	126
Law	874	–	–	187	17
Library Science	46	–	36	–	–
Medicine	2,846	–	–	551	34
Music	331	7	126	1	3
Public Health and Nursing	640	14	176	–	–
Pharmacy	601	54	7	139	6
Physical Education	88	–	21	–	–
Social Service	59	–	23	–	–
Theology	1,704	57	–	89	–
Veterinary Med	124	–	–	20	–
Total	31,877	494	712	3,521	1,263

Some of the professional diplomas represent completion of courses similar to those for bachelor degrees, since some of the universities grant diplomas in pharmacy or theology; for instance, where others give bachelor degrees. Adding such to the bachelor degrees, and making allowance for duplication where the same person may be receiving a second bachelor degree (in a different branch of study) it may be concluded that there are produced annually about 3,500 new male and 1,300 new female university graduates with a bachelor's degree or higher—about 12 per cent of the men and 7 per cent of the women being destined to continue their studies toward postgraduate degrees in Canada, while some, in addition, will take advanced work in the United States and overseas. This rate, if sustained, is sufficient to produce 3 per cent of university graduates in the adult population—over 4 per cent of the men and 1·5 per cent of the women. While no record of the number of graduates in the Dominion's present adult population has been obtained, evidence points to the conclusion that they are in the neighbourhood of 2 per cent which is the proportion stated by the Office of Education at Washington to exist in the United States. Assuming the present proportion to be just 2 per cent, it will require more than fifty years at the present rate of increase to raise it to 3 per cent.

The financial reports of the institutions attended by the 33,081 students of the full academic year show that the average current cost of a year's instruction in a Canadian university (not counting the student's board and lodging, and other personal expenses for books, etc.) is about $494. Of this amount the average student pays $116 in fees, has $231 paid for him by the provincial government, $94 paid from the income of property set aside for the purpose, and the remaining $53 paid from a number of sources, the most important of which is probably church contributions. In addition to the current cost an allowance must be made for depreciation of the university property used, the value of which for each student is $2,745, including lands and buildings, as well as classroom and laboratory equipment. This is calculated, from a record of capital expenditures, to be in the neighbourhood of $100 per year, the cost of replacement being, in the long run, borne by gifts from individuals and corporations, and grants from provincial governments. In other words, the total annual cost to the university for each student (which takes no account of the student's own outlay for board, books, etc.) is about $600. A university course lasting four years costs the university about $2,400, of which it collects $464 or slightly less than 20 per cent from the student.

STUDENTS NOT OF UNIVERSITY GRADE

The 37,400 students above discussed represent little more than half of the total enrolment in universities and colleges. Many of the arts colleges operate preparatory departments in which instruction is given in the high school grades, or even elementary grades. These accounted for 19,783 students, practically all of whom were in regular attendance at the full session, and in many cases the academic year in the preparatory department is several weeks longer than in the arts courses.

The remaining 16,332 of the enrolment, 7,627 men and 8,705 women, were not following high school courses, but could not be classed as university-grade students as they had not necessarily matriculated. A minority of them, 903 men and 3,848 women, attended the full session, generally studying music, household science or agriculture. The remainder were the students of summer courses in teaching methods, series of evening extension lectures, correspondence and other extra-mural courses, agricultural and other short courses.

EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

It is probably better to consider together all of the activities apart from attendance at the regular session, whether they deal with students of university grade or not. By so doing we find the following students reported:—

—	Men	Women
Evening and Saturday classes	3,260	2,793
Correspondence and other extra mural	2,716	1,951
Summer schools for teachers	1,480	2,603
Agricultural short courses	1,960	185
Other short courses	464	743
Total	9,880	8,275

Apart from the enrolment reported here many thousands of people were reached by extension lectures that were not grouped in series and reported as courses, and still larger numbers reached by university radio broadcasts, travelling libraries, agricultural assistance and various other forms of extension service. These activities were reviewed at some length in the Annual Survey of Education in Canada, 1929.

TEACHING STAFFS

Below is summarized the entire teaching staff of universities and colleges according to the type of work in which each individual is giving instruction:—

—	Full time	Part time
Arts, Letters, and Pure Science	1,752	238
Professional courses	1,773	968
Preparatory grades	1,332	62
Total excluding duplicates	4,862	1,240

The high proportion of part-time instructors in professional courses is due to the number of men in the practice of medicine, law, etc., who devote a part of their time to a course of lectures in the university. Of the teachers of arts classes 14 per cent were women, of professional 8 per cent, of preparatory 42 per cent.

Name of Institution,* address and control	Courses offered at regular session	Affiliation with other Canadian Universities and Colleges
Prince Edward Island		
Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown, (Provincial)	Normal School, Preparatory and Two Years Arts (Co-educational)....	Graduates admitted to 3rd and 2nd year Arts in Dalhousie, Acadia, Mount Allison and King's.
St. Dunstan's University, Charlottetown (Roman Catholic).	Junior Commercial, Preparatory and Full Course in Arts (Men only).	Has degree-granting powers, but in practice degrees are granted by Laval University, Quebec.
Nova Scotia		
Acadia University, Wolfville (Baptist).	(Preparatory in Horton Academy reported in private schools). Degrees in Arts and Science, Household Science, Music, Speech and Theology. Three Years' Engineering (Co-educational).	Students completing Engineering Course, admitted to second-last year of Bachelor's Course in Engineering in Nova Scotia Technical College and McGill University. Graduates in Arts, if proper electives have been chosen, admitted to second year Medicine in McGill.
Dalhousie University, Halifax (Undenominational)	Degrees in Arts and Science, Commerce, Music, Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy, Law and Fisheries. Three Years' Engineering. (Co-educational).	On completion of Engineering Course at Dalhousie, B.Sc. in Engineering obtained at Nova Scotia Technical in two years.
University of King's College, Halifax (Anglican).	Arts and Science, Degrees in Theology. (Preparatory in King's College School at Windsor, N.S., reported in private schools) (Co-educational)	All degrees in Arts and Science granted by Dalhousie. Except in First Year, classes in King's do not duplicate those in Dalhousie, each other class whether conducted in the one or the other institution, being open to students of both. King's is "associated" with Dalhousie.
Mount Saint Vincent College, Rockingham (Roman Catholic).	(Preparatory in Mt. St. Vincent Academy reported in private schools.) Degrees in Arts, Secretarial Science, and Music (Women only)..	Arts students may receive advanced standing at Dalhousie in 1st and 2nd year classes for work done at the College, and instruction in separate classes in 3rd and 4th year work.
Pine Hill Divinity Hall, Halifax (United Church).	Degrees in Theology.	First Year of course may be taken at Mount Allison University. For certain classes in Pine Hill credit is given toward the B.A. degree in Dalhousie.
Maritime College of Pharmacy, Medical Science Bldg., Halifax (Pharm. Soc. and Dalhousie Univ.)	Two Years' Pharmacy. Prepares students to become registered Pharmacists in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick (Co-educational).	Students may obtain degree of B.Sc. (Pharmacy) in Dalhousie by taking certain courses in the Faculty of Arts and Science in addition.
St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish (Roman Catholic).	-Preparatory, Arts and Science, Commerce, Household Science, Three Years' Engineering. Men and women, the ladies' College being Mount St. Bernard).	B.Sc. in Engineering completed at Nova Scotia Technical College in two years by those completing the three-year course in St. Francis Xavier. Similarly at McGill.
St. Mary's College, Halifax (Roman Catholic).	Preparatory, Degrees in Arts, Three Years' Engineering (Men only).	Engineering Course completed at Nova Scotia Technical College as above.
Collège Ste. Anne, Church Point (Roman Catholic).	Preparatory, Degrees in Arts and Letters (Men only).	
Holy Heart Seminary, Halifax (Roman Catholic).	Theology and Philosophy	
Nova Scotia College of Agriculture, Truro Provincial).	Short courses in Agriculture and Home Economics. Two Years of a "degree course" in Agriculture (Co-educational).	Students completing "degree course" are admitted to the third year of B.S.A. course at MacDonald College, Quebec.
Nova Scotia Technical College, Halifax (Provincial).	The two final years of course for B.Sc. in Engineering, and grants degrees.	Regular students have taken junior years of course in Acadia, Dalhousie-King's, Mt. Allison, St. Francis Xavier, or St. Mary's.
New Brunswick		
University of New Brunswick, Fredericton (Provincial).	Degrees in Arts and Science, Law, Engineering and Forestry (Co-educational).	
Mount Allison University, Sackville (United Church).	Degrees in Arts and Science, Music, and Home Economics. Diplomas in Secretarial Science and Commerce. Three Years' Engineering. One Year Theology. Two Years' pre-medical (Co-educational).	Arrangements provide for completion of degree course in Engineering at Nova Scotia Technical College or McGill in two years, in theology at Pine Hill Divinity Hall in three years, in medicine at Dalhousie or McGill in five years.
Université Saint-Joseph, Saint-Joseph (Roman Catholic French and English).	Preparatory, Degrees in Arts, Literature, Science and Commerce (Men only).	
Collège du Sacré-Coeur, Bathurst (Roman Catholic).	Preparatory, Diplomas in Commerce, Degrees in Arts and Letters (Men only).	

Quebec		
Bishops' University, Lennoxville, Que.	Degrees in Arts, Music and Theology. Course in Education for High School Teacher's Diploma (Co-educational).	
McGill University, Montreal, Que. (Undenominational).	Degrees or diplomas in Arts and Science, Commerce, Law, Agriculture, Architecture, Engineering, Dentistry, Medicine, Pharmacy, Household Science, Nursing, Music, Social Service, Physical Education, Library School and Graduate School (Co-educational).	See under Royal Military College, Acadia, Mount Allison, St. Francis Xavier, and Alberta Universities for arrangements re credit for Engineering Courses at McGill. See also under Macdonald College and the three theological colleges immediately below.
Royal Victoria College, Montreal, Que. (Undenominational).	The Women's College in McGill University for courses in the Faculty of Arts.	
Macdonald College, Macdonald College, (Undenominational).	Full Courses and Short Courses in Agriculture and Household Science. (Also Provincial Normal School) (Co-educational).	An incorporated College of McGill University. Degree Courses in Agriculture controlled by, and degrees for same granted by McGill. Other courses in Agriculture and those in Household Science under direction of the College.
United Theological College, 3506 University St., Montreal (United Church).	Degrees in Theology.	Affiliated to McGill: Students of these Colleges pursuing a double course in Arts and Theology are exempted from a half course in Arts in each of the Third and Fourth Years, or a whole course in either.
Diocesan Theological College, 3472 University St., Montreal (Anglican).	Degrees in Theology.	
Montreal Presbyterian College, 3489 McTavish St., Montreal (Presbyterian).	Degrees in Theology.	
Université de Montréal, Montréal (Roman Catholic, as also all affiliated colleges).	Faculties and Schools of the University are: Theology (The Grand Seminary of Montreal), Law, Medicine, Philosophy, Letters, Science, Dental Surgery, Pharmacy, Social Science (Men).	
Ecole Polytechnique, 1430 St-Denis, Montreal	Engineering and Applied Science (Men).	"Affiliated Schools" of the University of Montreal. They might be considered the respective professional Faculties of the University which has direct control of the courses and grants the degrees, but no financial control is exercised by the University.
Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales, 535 Avenue Viger, Montreal.	Degree Courses, etc., in Commerce (Men and Women).	
Institut agricole d'Oka, La Trappe (Roman Catholic).	Degree Courses, etc., in Agriculture (Men).	
Ecole de Médecine vétérinaire, La Trappe.	Degree Course in veterinary medicine (Men).	
Ecole d'optométrie, 1610 St-Denis, Montreal.	Degree Course in Optometry and Optics (Men).	
Institut pédagogique, St-Georges, 244 rue Sherbrooke est, Montreal.	Degree and Diploma courses in Education (Men).	
Institut pédagogique, 4873 Westmount Ave., Montreal.	Degree and Diploma courses in Education (Women).....	
Collège de Montréal, 1931 rue Sherbrooke Ouest Séminaire de Philosophie, Montréal. Séminaire de St-Hyacinthe, St-Hyacinthe ... Séminaire de Ste-Thérèse, Ste-Thérèse. Collège de l'Assomption, l'Assomption. Séminaire de Joliette, Joliette..... Collège Ste-Marie, 1180 Bleury, Montreal. Collège Bourget, Rigaud. Collège de St-Laurent, St-Laurent. Séminaire St-Charles-Borromée, Sherbrooke Collège de Valleyfield, Valleyfield. Collège de St-Jean-sur-Richelieu, St-Jean. Collège Loyola, Montréal. Séminaire Ste-Croix, St-Laurent. Collège Jean-de-Brébeuf, Côte-des-Neiges, Montréal. Externat Classique de Ste-Croix, Montreal. Externat Classique de St. Sulpice, Montreal. Collège Marguerite-Bourgeoys, 4873 Westmount, Montréal.	Classical, and in some cases junior commercial (Men and boys only except College Marguerite-Bourgeoys which is the University's affiliated arts college for girls).	"Little Seminaries" and "Classical Colleges" affiliated to the University of Montreal, and in reality constituting the Faculty of Arts of the University, which regulates the courses and grants the degrees in Arts. The "Classical" Course, however, covers in addition to the final four years required for the B.A. Degree several preliminary years of study comparable to the more advanced grades of the elementary schools and the secondary grades in other provinces. In addition several of these institutions offer junior commercial courses corresponding to commercial courses in the high schools of other provinces.

*The name of each institution is entered in the language (French or English) used in it as the main language of instruction. The name of each university that has numerous affiliated colleges is entered in italics, and immediately below are listed its affiliated institutions.

UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS OF CANADA—LOCATION, CONTROL, COURSES AND AFFILIATION—*Continued*

Name of Institution, address and control	Courses offered at regular session	Affiliation with other Canadian Universities and Colleges
Quebec—cont'd		
31 Couvents Affiliés.	Classical—"Letters-Science" or High School Course of four years (Girls only).	Schools "annexed" to the University of Montreal, *i.e.*, of which the University approves the curriculum, is represented at the examinations, and sanctions the diplomas awarded.
Conservatoire National de Musique, 441 Lagauchetière, est, Montréal.	Courses leading to University diplomas and degrees in Music (Men and women).	
Ecole de musique (Institut Nazareth), Monréal.	Courses leading to degrees, for the blind (Men and women).	
Ecole de musique religieuse (Schola Cantorum), Montreal.	Diplomas in Church Music (Men and Women).	
Ecole de dessin, Montreal.	Certificates and diplomas in Drawing.	
Ecole de tourisme, 7459 de l'Epée, Montréal.	A one-year course in matters pertaining to touring.	
5 Ecoles d'enseignement ménager.....	A four-year course in Household Science for girls. (Also prepare students for provincial primary teacher's diploma).	
Conservatoire Lasalle, 847 Sherbrooke St.E., Montreal.	Four-year course in French elocution and oratory (Men and Women)...	
Ecole d'hygiène publique, 1265 St-Denis, Montreal.	Post-graduate course of one-year for medical doctors, leading to degree of doctor of public hygiene.	Schools "annexed" to the Faculty of Medicine, University of Montreal. See meaning of "annexed" above.
Ecole d'hygiène sociale applique, 1231 Demontigny, Montreal.	Graduate courses for nurses.	
Université Laval, Quebec (Roman Catholic, as also all affiliated colleges).	Faculties and Schools of the University are: Theology, Law, Medicine and Arts. The faculty of "Arts" includes the Superior Normal School, Superior Philosophy, Pharmacy, Superior Chemistry, Land Surveying and Forestry, Philosophy-Science, Modern Languages, Music. (Women are admitted to Superior Normal, Superior Philosophy, Superior Chemistry, Modern Languages and Music Schools).	
Grand Séminaire du Collège de Ste-Anne " de Rimouski. " de Chicoutimi. " de Nicolet. " des Trois-Rivières. " du Collège de Lévis. " de Mont-Laurier.	Degrees in Philosophy and Theology.	The seven 'Grand Seminaries" listed are schools of theology located at or near the "Little Seminaries" or "Classical Colleges" bearing the same name. They are "affiliated" to the University, the courses being prescribed, and the degrees being granted by the University. The Grand Seminary at Quebec City is the Faculty of Theology in Laval University.
16 couvents ou instituts affiliés, 2 écoles d'ens ménager, et St. Patrick High School, Three Rivers.	"Higher Primary instruction," i.e., High School Course (Girls).	Schools for girls, affiliated to the University of Laval.
L'Institut des Dames Religieuses de Jésus-Marie, Sillery.	Classical course for girls.	Classical Colleges and Little Seminaries affiliated to the University of Laval. The Classical Course includes instruction from the early grades, through the equivalent of high school courses in other provinces, up to and including the four final years of the course for the degrees of B.A. (or B.S.) in the University. In a total of 4,690 students in these institutions in 1929-30 there were 1,148 in the last four years of the course, i.e., doing work of university grade. About two-thirds of the remaining 3,542 were in the earlier years of the Classical Course, the others mainly in junior commercial courses.
8 Ecoles de Gardes-Malades (5 at Quebec, 2 at Three Rivers, 1 at Rivière-du-Loup).	Diploma Course in Nursing.	
Petit Séminaire de Québec, Québec City. Petit Séminaire de Nicolet, Nicolet. Collège de Ste-Anne, Ste-Anne de la Pocatière Petit Séminaire des Trois-Rivières. Petit Séminaire de Rimouski, Rimouski Petit Séminaire de Chicoutimi, Chicoutimi. Collège de Lévis, Lévis. Petit Séminaire de Mont-Laurier, Mt-Laurier Collège St-Alexandre, Pointe Gatineau.	Classical, and in some cases Junior Commercial (Boys only).	

Ecole Apostolique Notre Dame, Quebec. Séminaire du Sacré-Coeur, St-Victor. Séminaire de Gaspé, Gaspé. Collège Charles Garnier, Quebec. Séminaire St. Alphonse, Ste-Anne de Beaupre and Ottawa. xCollege du Sacre-Coeur (Jesuites), Sudbury, Ont. xCollège des Jésuites, Edmonton, Alta. xSt. Dunstan's University, Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Classical, and in St. Dunstan's, Junior Commercial (Men).	"Associated Colleges," i.e., "affiliated classical colleges" situated outside the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. (Lower and Upper Canada.)
Académie Commerciale, Quebec City.	High School and University Courses in Commerce (Men.)	
L'Institut des Frères du Sacré-Coeur, Arthabaska.	Diploma Courses in Education (Men).	Schools for men, other than theological and classical, affiliated to the University of Laval. Diplomas and degrees are awarded by the University.
Ecole d'Agriculture de Ste-Anne, Ste-Anne de la Pocatière.	Degrees course in Agriculture (Men).	
Unaffiliated schools—Roman Catholic—		
Séminaire des Pères Eudistes, Charlesbourg. Maison St-Joseph (Jésuites), 796 Blvd. Gouin Est, Montreal. Scolasticat de l'Immaculée Conception (Jésuites), 1855 Rachel E., Montreal. Scolasticat des R. du T.S. Sacrement 514 Mt. Royal Ave. E., Montreal. Studium Franc. de Théologie, Rosemount Blvd., Montreal. Maison d'études du monastère de la Réparation (Capucins), Pointe-aux-Trembles. Séminaire des Missions Etrangères, Pont-Viau Noviciat des Pères Capucins, Pont-Viau. Studium Franc. de Philosophie, 33 rue de l'Alverne, Québec. Noviciat des P.P. Bénédictins, St. Benoit du Lac. Ecole apostolique des Miss. du Sacré-Coeur, Beauport. Juniorat de Marie Immaculée (Oblats), Chambly. Juvénat St. Bernard (Cisterciens), Mistassini.	Advanced instruction in Theology, Philosophy, and Rhetoric. The combined annual enrolment is about 450 men	No University affiliation.
Ecole St-Ignace (Jésuites), 1180 Bleury, Montreal. Juniorat de la Compagnie de Marie, Papineauville. Juvénat des Pères Maristes, Sillery. Collège Missionnaire (Franciscains), Sorel. Juvénat des R.P. du T.S. Sacrement, Terrebonne. Collège Séraphique (Franciscains), Three Rivers.	Classical schools preparatory to theology. The students do work of university as well as "high school" grade.	No University affiliation.

x Also listed with the institutions of the province where located.

UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS OF CANADA—LOCATION, CONTROL, COURSES AND AFFILIATION—*Continued*

Name of Institution, address and control	Courses offered at regular session	Affiliation with other Canadian Universities and Colleges
Ontario		
Universite d'Ottawa, Ottawa (Roman Catholic, O.M.I.)	Degrees in the Faculties of Arts, Philosophy, and Theology (Grand Séminaire d'Ottawa) for men. Preparatory Department. (Also conducts a Provincial Normal School for teachers of bilingual schools in Ontario, Girls.)	
Congrégation de Notre Dame, Ottawa. Pensionnat de N.D. du Sacré-Coeur, Ottawa. Maison-Mère des S.G. de la Croix, Ottawa. Pensionnat deN.D. de Lourdes, Ottawa. Petit Séminaire d'Ottawa, Ottawa. Ecole des Gardes-Malades de l'Hôpital General, Ottawa.	Preparatory and Arts Schools in Ontario. Full Course in Arts not given in all schools.	Affiliated to the University of Ottawa, i.e., the course of study and examinations in the several Schools are controlled by the University. (In the statistics for 1930 the enrolment and staffs of these institutions are included under the one heading with the University of Ottawa, but the financial statistics are not so included.)
Ecole des Gardes-Malades de l'Hôpital Misericordia, Ottawa. Hotel Dieu Hospital, Kingston, Ont. Sudbury Hospital, Sudbury, Ont.	Diploma course for nurses.	
xCollège Mathieu, Gravelbourg, Sask. xCollège Thevenet, Gravelbourg, Sask. xCouvent des S. de la Providence, Prud'homme, Sask. xCollege du Sacre-Coeur, Regina, Sask. xJuniorat St-Jean Apôtre, Edmonton, Alta. xAcademie Ste-Thérèse, Medicine Hat, Alta.	Affiliated arts and preparatory schools situated outside the province of Ontario.	
University of Western Ontario, London (Undenominational).	Degrees in the Faculties of Arts (and Science), Medicine, and Public Health (Co-educational).	
Alma College, St. Thomas (United Church).	Preparatory and Junior years of Arts Course (Girls only).	
Assumption College, Sandwich (Roman Catholic.	Preparatory and Full Course in Arts (Men).	
Huron College, London (Anglican).	Instruction in Arts courses. Degrees in Theology (Men).	Affiliated Arts Colleges of the University of Western Ontario. The University approves the curricula and grants the degrees in Arts. The Evangelical Lutheran Seminary is attached to Waterloo College and not separately affiliated with the University.
Ursuline College, London (Roman Catholic)	Full degree course in Arts (Men and Women).	
Waterloo College, Waterloo (Evangelical Lutheran). Evangelical Lutheran Seminary, Waterloo...	Preparatory and full degree course in Arts in the College (Co-educational), in Theology in the Seminary. Degrees all conferred in conjunction with "Western".	
Queen's University, Kingston (Undenominational).	Degrees in Arts (and Science), Commerce, Applied Science and Engineering, Medicine (Co-educational).	
Queen's Theological College, Kingston (United Church).	Degree Course in Theology.	Affiliated to Queen's University. Degrees granted by the University, and statistics included with it.
McMaster University, Hamilton (Baptist).	Degrees in Arts (and Science) and Theology. (Co-educational).	
xBrandon College, Brandon, Man. (Baptist).	Preparatory and full Course in Arts. Diplomas in Music and Expression (Co-educational).	Affiliated with McMaster University. Degrees in Arts granted by McMaster.
Osgoode Hall Law School, Toronto 2, (Law Society).	Three-year course for which two years of Arts is prerequisite, graduating barristers-at-law (Co-educational).	No affiliation.
Royal Military College, Kingston (Dominion)	A four-year course in Applied Science and Engineering (Men).	Canadian Universities admit graduates to fourth year of civil engineering and third year of other engineering courses.
St-Jérome's College, Kitchener (Roman Catholic).	Junior commercial, preparatory years, and three year College or Arts Course (Men).	No affiliation.
Collège du Sacré-Coeur, Sudbury (Roman Catholic).	Preparatory and Arts (Men).	See under Laval University. Became affiliated to University of Ottawa in 1930.

St. Augustine's Seminary, Kingston Road (Roman Catholic), Toronto.	Theology and Philosophy.	No affiliation. (The Redemptorists' College at Ottawa became affiliated to Laval University in 1931, under the name Séminaire de St. Alphonse.)
Studenat des Rédemptoristes, 207 Bayswater, Ottawa (Roman Catholic).	Theology and Philosophy.	
Mount Carmel College, Niagara Falls, (Roman Catholic, Carmelite).	Preparatory, Philosophy and Theology.	
Margaret Eaton School, Yonge & McGill Sts., Toronto (Undenominational).	Two-year post-matriculation course in physical education for Women.	
University of Toronto, Toronto 5 *(Provincial).*	Degrees in the Faculties of Arts (including Pure Science, Commerce and Law), Education, Music, Household Science, Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy, Forestry, Engineering and Applied Science (including Architecture), School of Graduate Studies. Diplomas in Social Science, Public Health, Public Health Nursing, Administrative Course for Graduate Nurses, Physical Education for Women, Occupational Therapy, Physiotherapy, Library School. A course in Education leads to High School teacher's certificate from provincial Department of Education (Co-educational).	
Victoria University (2 colleges), Toronto (United Church).	Arts Degree Course in Victoria College, theology in Emmanuel (Co-educational).	These institutions are "federated" with the University of Toronto. Arts students may receive part of their instruction in University College and do receive their degrees from the University of Toronto, theology students from the respective colleges (in Emmanuel College from Victoria University which, though federated like St.-Michaels and Trinity, contains within itself two colleges, Victoria and Emmanuel).
St. Michael's College, Toronto 5, (Roman Catholic).	Preparatory and full Arts Course (Men and Women).	
Trinity College, Toronto 5, (Anglican).	Degree Courses in Arts and Theology (Co-educational).	
Knox College, Toronto 5 (Presbyterian).	Theology.	
Wycliffe College, Toronto 5, (Anglican).	Theology.	
Ontario College of Pharmacy, St. James Sq., Toronto (Pharmacists).	Degree and diploma courses in Pharmacy. (Co-educational).	Professional Colleges affiliated to the University of Toronto. Degrees granted by the University.
Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, (Provincial).	Degree and diploma courses in Agriculture and Household Science (Co-educational).	
Ontario Veterinary College, Guelph, (Provincial).	Degree Courses in Veterinary Science (Men).	
Manitoba		
University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man. (Provincial).	Degrees in the faculties of Arts and Science, Law, Medicine, Engineering and Architecture, Agriculture and Household Science (Manitoba Agricultural College), Pharmacy diplomas (Co-educational).	
Manitoba Law School, Law Courts, Winnipeg (University and Law Society).	Four-year Course leading to degrees of LL.B. in the University of Manitoba, admission to the Law Society, and call to the Bar.	Under the direction of Trustees jointly appointed by the University of Manitoba and the Law Society of Manitoba.
United Colleges (Wesley and Manitoba), Winnipeg (United Church).	Preparatory and full course in Arts and Theology. Co-educational. Most of Preparatory and Arts instruction has been given in Wesley College, most of Theology in Manitoba College in the last few years, but the latter was sold to become St. Joseph's Catholic Boys' College in 1931.	Arts Colleges affiliated with the University of Manitoba, Arts students of the Colleges may take some of their classes in the Faculty of Arts of the University. All degrees in Arts granted by the University. United Colleges and St. John's grant degrees in Theology.
St. John's College, North Main St., Winnipeg (Anglican).	Preparatory, full course in Arts and Theology (Men).	
Collège de St. Boniface, St. Boniface (French and English, Roman Catholic).	Preparatory and Junior Commercial and full course in Arts (Men).	
Brandon College, Brandon (Baptist).x	Preparatory and full Arts Course. Diplomas in Music and Expression (Co-educational).	Affiliated to McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont., by which institution all degrees in Arts are granted.

xAlso listed with the institutions of the province where located.

UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS OF CANADA—LOCATION, CONTROL, COURSES AND AFFILIATION—*Concluded*

Name of Institution, address and control	Courses offered at regular session	Affiliation with other Canadian Universities and Colleges
Saskatchewan		
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask., (Provincial).	Degrees in the Faculties of Arts and Science, Agriculture, Household Science, Engineering, Pharmacy, Law, Accounting, Education (also course leading to provincial high school teacher's certificate). Pre-medical and pre-dental years. (Co-educational)	
Emmanuel College, Saskatoon (Anglican).	Degree courses in Theology.	Theological colleges affiliated with the University of Saskatchewan. Degrees and Diplomas in Theology are granted by the Colleges. In all but St. Chad's, students take Arts subjects in the classes of the University of Saskatchewan.
St. Andrew's College, Saskatoon (United Church).	" "	
Lutheran College and Seminary, Saskatoon (Lutheran).	Preparatory and Diploma courses in Theology.	
St. Chad's College, Regina (Anglican).	Degree Course in Theology.	
Regina College, Regina (United Church).	Preparatory and two years in Arts, Music (Co-educational).	Junior Colleges of the University of Saskatchewan, i.e., Colleges whose instruction up to the second year in Arts is recognized by the University. Moose Jaw College (boys) and Sacred-Heart Academy (girls) in Regina, are similarly affiliated but the former ceased to operate in 1931.
Campion College, Regina (Roman Catholic)	" " (Boys).	
Outlook College, Outlook (Nor. Lutheran).	" " (Co-educational).	
St. Peter's College, Muenster (Roman Catholic).	" " (Boys).	
Collège Mathieu, Gravelbourg (Roman Catholic).	Preparatory and Arts (Boys).	See under the University of Ottawa. Sacré-Coeur is also affiliated to the University of Saskatchewan.
Collège Thevenet, Gravelbourg (Roman Catholic).	" " (Girls).	
College du Sacré-Coeur, Regina (Roman Catholic).	" " (Girls).	
Couvent des S. de la Providence, Prud'homme (Roman Catholic).	" " (Girls).	
Alberta		
University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta. (Provincial).	Degrees in Arts and Science, Commerce, Agriculture, Household Science, Engineering, Education (also course for high school teacher's certificate), Law, Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy, Nursing. (Co-educational)	
St. Stephen's College, Edmonton (United Church).	Theology, Arts classes taken in the University of Alberta (Men).	Degrees in Arts and Divinity conferred by University of Alberta.
St. Joseph's College, Edmonton (Roman Catholic).	Instruction in Arts subjects, and religious instruction (Men).	All students also registered in the University of Alberta.
St. Aidan's College, Edmonton (Anglican).	Proposed Theology College, exists in constitution only.	Affiliated with the University of Alberta.
Mount Royal College, Calgary (United Church).	Preparatory and Two years Arts (Co-educational).	Became affiliated to the University in 1931.
Concordia College, Edmonton (Lutheran).	A four-year high school and two year Arts Course (Co-educational).	No affiliation.
Canadian Junior College, Lacombe (Seventh Day Adventists).	Preparatory and two years Arts (Co-educational).	"
Collège des Jésuites, Edmonton (French and English, Roman Catholic).	Preparatory and Full Arts Course (Men).	See under University of Laval, Quebec.
Juniorate St-Jean-Apôtre, Edmonton (Roman Catholic).	Preparatory and Arts Classes (Male)	See under University of Ottawa.
Academie Ste. Thérese, Medicine Hat (Roman Catholic).	" " (Female).	

British Columbia		
University of British Columbia, Vancouver (Provincial).	Degrees in Arts and Science (including Commerce), Engineering and Applied Science, Agriculture, Social Service and Nursing diplomas, high school teachers' training course (Co-educational).	
Victoria College, Victoria (Municipal).	Two years of Arts, University of B.C. curriculum (Co-educational).	A Junior College of the University of B.C. for convenience of residents of Vancouver Island.
Anglican Theology College of British Columbia, Vancouver. (Anglican).	Degree courses in theology.	Affiliated theological colleges of the University of British Columbia. They provide religious knowledge options for which credit is given by the University toward the B.A. degree.
Union College of British Columbia, Vancouver (United Church).		
Western School of Pharmacy, Vancouver (Private).	Two-year diploma course in Pharmacy (Co-educational).	No affiliation.

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CHAPTER IV.—REVIEW OF ALL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS BY PROVINCES

Each of the preceding chapters discusses a part of the educational field from the standpoint of the Dominion as a whole. Chapter IV reviews all of the educational institutions for each province separately. This is done under similar headings for each province, each heading having to do with a different class of educational institution. (1) The first and largest group is the publicly-controlled schools of general education. (2) A second heading is devoted to technical and vocational schools under provincial control, as these represent the largest group supplementing the work of the ordinary schools. (3) There remain, however, certain special schools or classes for children unable to attend the ordinary schools, such as those for blind, deaf, invalid, psychopathic or delinquent children, and correspondence courses and other facilities for children out of reach of a school. These, too, are generally provided by the provincial governments. They are discussed under a third heading. (4) Institutions where teachers are trained represent a fourth distinct group. They include the provincial normal schools and Departmental summer schools. The university summer schools and the regular university training courses for teachers, though they overlap with the fifth group, are also here mentioned. (5) To complete the general view of each province's system it is necessary to look at the institutions of higher education—the universities and colleges, but they are described at greater length in Chapter III. (6) Finally there remains to be noted the work of schools not included in the publicly-controlled group but similarly engaged in giving the fundamentals of a general or technical education. Among private schools of a technical character, however, information is only obtained from those giving a business or commercial training—the largest and most important group.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

During the school year ending in 1930 the number of pupils and students in all educational institutions in Prince Edward Island was 19,676. These were distributed as follows: 17,277 in public elementary and secondary schools; 336 in Prince of Wales College; 1,094 in agricultural and technical courses; 157 in St. Dunstan's University; 11 in the schools for the blind and deaf in Halifax, N.S.; 573 in private elementary and secondary schools; 294 in business colleges, and 34 in Indian schools. In addition, there were about 200 residents of the province attending Canadian universities and colleges outside the province. These bring the total to about 19,900.

Ordinary Schools under Public Control.—In the public elementary and secondary schools the average daily attendance was 7,164 in one-room schools and 5,037 in graded schools, or a total of 12,201. The percentages of the year's enrolment in average daily attendance were: primary (one-room), 66·5; graded, 77·6; all schools, 70·6. As in other provinces, high school or continuation work is not confined to high school rooms, but may even be taken in the one-room school if the teacher is qualified to teach it. In these various schools throughout the province, pupils proceed as far as grade ten, at the end of which they may take the examination for admission to Prince of Wales College and Normal School, a provincially controlled institution. Other schools in Prince Edward Island do not teach an "eleventh" grade, as they do in other provinces.

Teacher Training and Higher Education.—By following the course in Prince of Wales College for one year (which consists of professional as well as academic training) a student may obtain a teacher's certificate, either second or third class, depending on his rank at examination. By continuing for a second year at the College the student may obtain a first class teacher's certificate, or (as a result of the College's affiliation with certain universities outside of the province) may qualify for admission to the second or third year of an Arts course. The enrolment in 1930 was 127 males and 209 females. In comparison with these figures the teaching staff of the provincial school system consisted of 135 men and 482 women. And, as noted above, about 200 students from Prince Edward Island, most of them probably graduates of Prince of Wales College, were registered in universities outside of the province.

St. Dunstan's University is a Roman Catholic institution for young men offering preparatory and commercial courses, as well as a full course in Arts approved by Laval University at Quebec, which grants the degrees to graduating students. In 1930 there were 77 in St. Dunstan's in courses of high school grade and 80 of university grade.

Technical and Vocational Courses.—Night courses for day workers were offered in four towns and a variety of day courses at Charlottetown. The latter included 803 in agricultural courses conducted through the ordinary schools, 116 in woodworking and drawing, 68 in home economics and 38 in dairying short courses, 36 in a commercial course offered to students having completed grade ten.

Private Elementary and Secondary Schools.—Five schools reported 573 pupils, 450 of whom were in elementary grades.

NOVA SCOTIA

During the school year ending in 1930 Nova Scotia had in all institutions an aggregate of 129,206. This enrolment included 113,860 in ordinary general schools; 263 regular and 317 summer students in Normal College and 413 in the Departmental Summer School at Halifax; 6,725 in technical courses, not including students of university standard; 321 in preparatory courses; 2,165 in courses of university standard and 668 in other courses (exclusive of secondary correspondence courses from the Technical College) in the universities and colleges; 2,833 in private elementary and secondary schools; 789 in private business colleges; 178 in schools for the blind and deaf exclusive of pupils from outside the province, and 286 in Indian schools.

Public Schools of General Education.—Of the enrolment of 113,860 in ordinary day schools (Grades I to XII) 38,662 were in 1,464 rural schools and 75,238 in 274 village, town and city classrooms. The average daily attendance was 85,080 or 74·8 per cent of the enrolment, again somewhat higher than in the year preceding. The increase in the number in secondary grades was again proportionately greater than in all grades combined, the total for 1930 being 12,915. Among the secondary schools the distinction between "county academy" and "high school" disappeared in 1930, and all schools maintaining purely high school departments henceforth receive grants on the same basis, i.e., as high schools. Beyond schools thus specializing in high school classes a large number of rural and village schools taught some high school work; 375 of them had pupils in grade IX, 553 had pupils in IX and X, and 373 went as high as grade XI.

Nova Scotia in common with the other two Maritime Provinces pays a part of the legislative grants direct to the teachers. In the other provinces, except in the case of British Columbia rural schools, provincial assistance is paid to the school boards. Some $415,000, in the total of $916,000 paid by the provincial treasury in Nova Scotia, was paid direct to the teachers. Altogether the cost of the schools of the province was $3,970,000.

Special Schools.—The provincial School for the Deaf at Halifax had 69 pupils from Nova Scotia and almost an equal number from Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and New Brunswick. The School for the Blind had 168 pupils, of whom 109 belonged to Nova Scotia.

During the year a new residential institution was being built near Truro to provide training for sub-normal children, along both general and vocational lines. In 1927, school boards in all sections having fifteen or more retarded children of school age, were required to provide auxiliary classes. Several classes have been organized in Halifax and Yarmouth, and preliminary surveys have been made in other towns.

In 1930 correspondence study facilities were introduced for children living out of reach of a school and 35 were enrolled.

The Halifax Industrial School is a reform school for boys who are school truants or minor juvenile delinquents. Its facilities were extended during the year to provide instruction along vocational lines.

Teacher Training Schools.—The proportion of men in the teaching profession continues to be much less than in any other province except New Brunswick. In training at the Provincial Normal College's winter session there were 23 men and 240 girls, at the summer session 34 and 283. Courses in education are offered to Arts students in Acadia, Dalhousie and St. Francis Xavier universities, and the number of graduates of the year who had taken education options was 45, two-thirds of whom were men. For several years past the Department of Education has offered summer improvement courses in teaching methods, etc., at Halifax. Over 400 attended in 1930. In addition St. Francis Xavier, Mount St. Vincent and St. Mary's College conduct summer schools in university subjects.

Technical and Vocational Classes.—No city in Nova Scotia had yet established a day technical school of secondary grade, though such a project was under serious consideration in both Halifax and Sydney. Short term or part-time day classes in the Provincial Technical College, Agricultural College, College of Art and Halifax Industrial School reached 1,979 women and girls and 52 men. The figures include the full-time class of 14 at the College of Art. (In Manual Training classes of the ordinary schools of general education there were 1,978 boys and 3,266 girls, most of the girls being in domestic science classes and the boys in mechanic science.) Evening coal-mining classes, which have been conducted for many years, were held in 18 centres and were attended by more than 700. Other evening technical classes in 16 centres enrolled 864 males and 1,119 females, while 1,925 were reached by correspondence courses. This last type of enrolment increased greatly during the year due mainly to the inauguration by the Department of Education of free technical courses for school teachers.

Universities and Colleges.—There are twelve universities or colleges in Nova Scotia, ten of which grant their own degrees. For details of courses, etc., see their tabular descriptions in Chapter III, and for statistics see Part II, Section 6 of this Report.

Private Schools of General Education.—Sixteen schools in this category, with an enrolment of 2,833, report 1,839 pupils in elementary grades, 726 in secondary grades, and most of the remaining 268 taking special or commercial subjects of high school grade. The above total of 2,833 represents about 2·5 per cent of the province's enrolment in general schools. Beyond these, seven business training schools reported 789 pupils.

NEW BRUNSWICK

During the school year 1929-30 the number enrolled in all educational institutions in New Brunswick was 95,646, including 85,717 in ordinary day schools; 3,158 in technical schools; 300 in the Normal School; 298 in Indian schools; 72 in schools for the blind and deaf in Halifax, N.S.; 741 in private business colleges; 3,650 in private elementary and secondary schools; 569 in preparatory college courses and 1,139 of university grade.

Publicly Controlled Ordinary Day Schools.—Of the enrolment of 85,717 in ordinary day schools, 80,787 attended during the first term ended December 31 and 80,454 during the second term ended June 30. The enrolment during the first term consisted of 39,558 boys and 41,229 girls; during the second term, 40,008 boys and 40,446 girls. Increase is shown in the number of boys and decrease in the number of girls in the second term or the winter and spring months. The 85,717 pupils enrolled for the year attended a grand total of 12,502,930 days, while the schools were in operation an average of 194·2 days. From this it is deduced that 64,380 attended daily, or an average of 75·9 per cent of the enrolment. The attendance of twenty-day periods may be seen in Table 4.

The chief secondary schools in New Brunswick are the "grammar schools", situated in county towns and free to all pupils of high school grade in the county. They had 2,184 pupils in grades IX to XII in 1930. Next come the "superior schools", free to all pupils in Grade VII and upwards in the parish where the school is situated. Their high school grade pupils numbered 1,295. Other graded schools doing high school work had 292 pupils, making a total for the province of 3,771 in the secondary grades of graded schools. But in addition, as in other provinces, the equivalent of high school work is done in ungraded (one-room) schools. Judging from the age-grade reports from these schools over 6 per cent of the pupils, or about 2,500, appear to be doing the equivalent of Grade IX or higher. In round numbers this makes a total for the province of 6,300, or almost 8 per cent of the enrolment of all schools, in high school grades. If the 1,229 in full-time courses at the province's technical schools (see below) be added, the proportion is raised almost to 9·5 per cent. And with the inclusion of pupils in private schools the proportion becomes about 10 per cent.

Special Schools.—Most of the deaf and blind children from New Brunswick are supported in the Nova Scotia schools at Halifax, where there were 36 blind and the same number of deaf with permanent residence in New Brunswick.

Teacher Training Schools.—A new provincial normal school building at Fredericton was being built during the year to replace the one destroyed by fire. The enrolment for the year in temporary quarters was 32 young men and 268 young women, 300 being the maximum of students allowed to enter on training in a single year. Of these, 140 were training for first class certificates, 145 for second class, and 15 for third.

Among the graduating class at Mount Allison University 11 had taken education options and would be eligible for superior first class certificates from Nova Scotia. The annual summer school at Mount Allison was attended by 199, the newly inaugurated summer session at the University of New Brunswick by 35 and that for home economics teachers at the Saint John Vocational School by about 30. The Rural Science Camp conducted by the Department of Agriculture at Sussex annually since 1916 was discontinued in 1930 and held at Mount Allison in 1931.

Technical and Vocational Schools.—The first day vocational school of secondary grade in the province was opened at Woodstock in 1919. There were eight in 1930 with a full-time enrolment of 1,229. The courses most generally offered are prevocational, home economics and commercial, but art, pulp- and paper-making and other industrial courses are also given in some schools. In addition a winter course of three months was given to garagemen in the St. John School, and evening technical courses in nine centres were attended by 1,899 individuals, 707 male and 1,192 female.

Universities and Colleges.—There are four autonomous degree-granting institutions in New Brunswick and no affiliated colleges. For description of the work in each see the table at the end of Chapter III, and for statistical information see Part II of this Report, Section 6.

Private Elementary and Secondary Schools.—Schools under private control are a more important factor in the New Brunswick educational system than in any of the other provinces except Quebec and British Columbia. The majority of them are convent schools, and their enrolment of 3,650 represents 4 per cent of the total number of pupils in schools of general education. About half, or 1,744 pupils, live in school residences. Since the advanced grades in these schools claim a much higher proportion of the students than in the publicly-controlled, they are a relatively more important factor in New Brunswick secondary education than are similar schools in other provinces.

QUEBEC

In previous years the summary of enrolment as given in Table 1, Part II of this Report has been entirely for the year previous, e.g., the figures for 1928 for all institutions were given

in the 1929 Report. In the Dominion summary for 1930, however, the figures are for the year ending in 1930, except in the case of the first group, viz., ordinary day schools. This makes the information for Quebec more uniform with that from the other provinces, from the standpoint of time, but renders the provincial total in the present Report incomparable with that in the Report of last year.

Ordinary Day Schools.—The term "ordinary day schools" as used in this report for all the provinces includes in Quebec nursery, primary elementary, primary complementary, Protestant intermediate and high schools. In the publicly-controlled part of this group—those under the control of school commissions (majority schools) or trustee boards (minority schools)—there were 521,057 pupils; in those independently controlled, 60,059. Of the total of 581,116 the number in Catholic denominational schools was 505,969, in Protestant 75,147. The percentage of attendance for all schools was 80·4.

The complete course in the Protestant schools of this group—elementary, intermediate and high schools—consists of eleven grades and leads to admission to the provincial Protestant normal school (Macdonald College School for Teachers) for professional training, or to matriculation to McGill or Bishop's University, similar to the elementary and secondary schools of other provinces. The number of the 75,147 in the upper three or high school grades was 5,558 or about 7·4 per cent. The fact that there is no twelfth grade as in the other provinces tends to make the proportion in high school work smaller than elsewhere. Teachers in Protestant schools were 2,290 women, 321 men.

The work of the Catholic schools in this group (primary elementary and primary complementary) is divided into nine "years", some of which require more than a year to complete. The first of these "years" is termed the "preparatory" year; the next six constitute the "elementary" course, are called the "first" to "sixth" years respectively and correspond in a general way to the eight elementary grades in other provinces. The "seventh" and "eighth" years constitute the "complementary" or continuation course and correspond to high school grades in other provinces. Of the total of 492,389 in Catholic primary schools, 471,192 were in the elementary course, 21,197 in the complementary. Those who obtain teaching licences without attendance at the normal schools have generally completed their training in this "complementary" course. (Those who attend normal schools do so in place of taking the complementary course, as the normal school course extends over two or more years according to the class of certificate desired.) The complementary course, however, does not lead to university matriculation as do high school courses. The preparation for university studies in the University of Laval and the University of Montreal is given in another group of schools, comprised chiefly of affiliated classical colleges, little seminaries and convents, and independent classical schools. In the elementary and complementary schools there were 14,584 female and 3,318 male teachers. About 43 per cent of the former were nuns and about 74 per cent of the latter were in religious orders.

Institutions of Secondary and Higher Education.—In the Protestant school system of Quebec the secondary or university preparatory schools are the high schools, and their enrolment is included under the preceding heading. In the Catholic system they are a separate group of schools, as already stated. Most of them in addition to offering the equivalent of the upper elementary and high school grades in other provinces, teach also work of post-matriculation or university standard. In fact, all Arts courses in the province (except in McGill and Bishop's Universities) are given in these "secondary" institutions. Those that are affiliated to the Universities of Montreal and Laval constitute the faculties of Arts in these universities. Due to this direct and intimate connection of the Catholic "secondary" schools with the universities they are included in the statistical tables of this report on Higher Education. Their inclusion makes a total of 30,627 in the university and college section for Quebec.

Of the 30,627—4,832 are in Bishop's and McGill, the English-speaking institutions, including the latter's three affiliated theological colleges and Macdonald College of Agriculture. The remaining 25,795 are distributed as follows: 9,067 men and boys in classical colleges and little seminaries affiliated to the two French Universities, of whom 2,793 were in the last four years, or Arts course; 6,239 girls in affiliated convents, and other secondary schools; 1,285 men in independent, unaffiliated classical and theological schools. The remaining 9,204 were in the faculties of the Universities of Montreal and Laval, and their affiliated professional colleges—such as Ste. Anne de la Pocatière and Oka Agricultural, Commercial Academy and School of Higher Commercial Studies, Polytechnic School and Institute of Pedagogy.

For further description of the institutions under this heading see the table in Chapter III, and for statistics see Part II, Section 6.

Teacher Training Schools.—There were seventeen Catholic Normal Schools for girls and two for boys, with about 200 and 1,600 attending. On entering the normal school from the primary elementary school, an elementary teaching diploma may be obtained in two years, or a superior diploma in three years. In some of the schools a fourth year has recently been added leading to a supplementary diploma. About 1,400 of the pupils were in the first two years, almost 400 in the third and 30 in the fourth. The Superior Normal School in Laval University for graduates enrolled 29 men. Pedagogical training for graduates of the French Universities is now offered in Montreal by the Institute of Pedagogy at Marguerite Bourgeois College for young ladies and at St. Georges Institute of Pedagogy founded in 1930 for young men. Both of these

pedagogical colleges are affiliated to the University of Montreal. The work of the former, in addition to a regular class of 45, has expanded to include a large attendance in vacation, evening, Saturday and correspondence courses for teachers.

The Protestant Normal School had an attendance of 12 males and 142 females. At Bishop's University there were 16 in the education course for graduates. The education department in McGill was enlarged in staff during the year. In 1931 the graduate work at Bishop's was offered at a summer session, and summer courses for elementary teachers were introduced at Macdonald College with an attendance of 150.

Technical Schools.—There are day technical schools for boys, giving diversified industrial training in courses ranging from one to four years in length at Montreal, Quebec, Three Rivers, Shawinigan Falls, Hull and Beauceville. Their students in 1930 numbered 1,001. At Montreal and Quebec there are schools of Fine Art giving, in addition to courses in drawing, painting and design, a six-year course in architecture. Further day technical courses for boys are given at the Rimouski Intermediate Agricultural School, St. Hyacinthe Dairy School, Berthierville Forest Rangers' School and La Tuque College, in addition to such institutions as the Polytechnic School included under higher education in this report. Home economics courses in Montreal and Quebec, subsidized under the Technical Education Act had 2,964 pupils.

Evening technical courses are widely held throughout the province—schools of arts and trades at 19 centres, commercial courses in Montreal and Quebec, dress-making schools at 38 centres, housekeeping schools at 130. The total enrolment in courses subsidized by the Dominion Government was 5,377 in day classes and 14,516 in evening, but in addition to these there were the housekeeping and dressmaking evening classes, just mentioned, that are not subsidized, with an attendance of about 30,000, as well as some day classes.

Special Schools.—Among the schools for the benefit of those unable to attend the ordinary schools are two in Montreal for the blind—one each for the French- and English-speaking residents of the province. They were attended by 146 pupils. There are also three schools for deaf mutes, two Catholic and one Protestant, with 581 pupils. These schools are subsidized, but not wholly conducted by the Provincial Government as in the other provinces.

The school for feeble-minded near Quebec city had 526 under its care, 350 boys and 176 girls. Three hundred and six of the pupils were under the age of 14, the others older. Both French- and English-speaking pupils were accommodated.

Private Schools.—These are included in the discussion of "ordinary day schools" above, where they are termed "independent" schools. They are relatively much more numerous than in any of the other provinces, accounting for about 10 per cent of the enrolment in the "primary" schools of the province. The highest proportion of "independent" or private schools in any of the other provinces is only about 4 per cent—New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia. But whereas the private schools of other provinces are not subsidized by the provincial government, something like half of those in Quebec are.

ONTARIO

During the school year last reported (calendar year 1929 for public and separate schools; school year 1929-30 for other schools), the total number attending educational institutions in Ontario was 846,801. These included 708,081 in ordinary day schools under public control, including public, separate, continuation, high schools and collegiate institutes; 25,558 in full time day and 3,537 in part time day technical schools, 44,431 in evening technical schools; 6,932 in night elementary and high schools; 1,482 in normal schools and the vocational teacher-training school; 4,105 in Indian schools; 453 in schools for the blind and deaf; 13,994 in private business colleges; 9,518 in private elementary and high schools; 2,585 in preparatory courses in universities and colleges, 14,234 in courses of university grade, and 10,590 in other courses.

Ordinary Publicly Controlled Schools.—Apart from the evening elementary schools in 20 centres which had 3,369 pupils, the elementary schools in Ontario are of three kinds—"public" or undenominational, Roman Catholic "separate," and Protestant "separate." Of the last group there are only five in the province and statistics include them with the "public" schools. There were 6,466 schools in the first group with 540,558 pupils, 770 in the second group with 105,518 pupils. The Catholic separate schools are on the average one and two-thirds times as large as the "public," as a result of a much higher proportion of them being urban. Of the 770 separate schools 318 are in cities, towns, or villages; of the 6,466 public, only 759. Though the great part of the work of these schools is confined to the eight elementary grades, many of them teach the equivalent of high school work in what are termed "fifth classes." In the larger group there were 6,779 pupils in these advanced classes, in the smaller 5,086. The percentage of the "public" schools' enrolment in average daily attendance was 71·5; that of the separate was 74·9. The average number of pupils to a public school teacher was 38, to a separate school teacher almost 42—a further reflection of the greater rural element in the former class. Over 15 per cent of the public teachers were men, less than 7 per cent of the separate. The cost of public schools, was $31,455,211 of which 10·5 per cent came from legislative grants; separate schools cost $5,004,435 of which 6·5 per cent came from grants. The proportion of school expenditure met by grants is much smaller in urban than in rural sections.

In addition to the elementary schools there are the secondary schools confining their work to the high school grades. They are the "continuation schools," "high schools" and "collegiate institutes." Fundamentally, each class of school teaches the same work, the chief distinctions among them being in size and teaching facilities—with the result that the secondary schools in the cities and larger towns are generally ranked as collegiate institutes, in the smaller towns as high schools, and in villages or small centres as continuation schools. There were 63 collegiate institutes and 142 high schools with 57,475 pupils, 214 continuation schools with 9,368. The average number of teachers in a continuation school was two, and 11·6 per cent were university graduates; the average number in high schools and collegiates was ten, and 89·8 per cent were graduates. The average salary of the one group was $1,576, of the other $2,472 In the larger schools 48·6 per cent of the pupils were boys, in the smaller only 41 per cent. Expenditure in support of high schools and collegiates was $10,621,982 of which $443,727 came from legislative grants; continuation schools cost $1,256,360 of which $230,977 was received from grants. In addition to the day pupils, there were 3,563 in evening high school classes in 23 cities and towns.

Adding the 66,843 day pupils in the secondary schools to the 3,563 evening pupils, and the 11,865 in "fifth classes" of elementary schools, gives 82,271 in high school grades of the publicly-controlled schools of the province, apart from the enrolment of vocational high schools which is also an important factor.

Vocational and Technical Schools.—There are now 51 day technical schools in Ontario offering full-time courses for which the completion of elementary grades is prerequisite. Of the total enrolment of 29,095 some 13,000 were taking commercial or business training. In the evening enrolment 15,493 of the 44,431 were taking commercial courses. Two other widely offered types of instruction in both day and evening schools are domestic or household science, and art courses, and training for a variety of industries and trades is given, especially in the larger centres. Evening classes in English for "New Canadians" at 23 centres had 3,587 enrolled. Girls outnumber boys in full-time classes, there being 13,374 of them to 12,184 boys. But more than half of those in evening classes are men and boys.

The Training College for Technical Teachers, which opened at Hamilton in 1925 with an enrolment of 185 for the year, had 371 teachers in training in its regular session and summer courses in 1930. Men occupy the majority of teaching positions in the technical schools—548 as compared with 345 women in full time schools, and 954 as against 532 women in evening schools. Gross expenditure for technical education was $6,173,009, of which $1,036,441 came from legislative grants.

In addition to these day and evening schools where the work was confined to technical instruction, subjects of a vocational nature were offered in many of the ordinary schools of general education. In 1930 there were 4,342 elementary schools giving instruction that qualified them for agricultural grants, and 105 secondary schools offering agricultural options. Manual training classes were offered in the schools of 27 cities and towns, in a total of 130 schools. Household science classes were conducted in 129 schools in 27 different centres.

Special Schools and Classes.—Among the provisions made by the Ontario Department of Education for children unable to attend the ordinary schools are auxiliary classes for subnormal children. Similar classes are held in the larger cities of most of the other provinces but statistics of them are not usually published separately. The establishment of auxiliary classes in Ontario is a matter within the autonomy of local school boards. Advisory assistance, free surveys and grants equivalent to one-half the excess cost of education are provided by the provincial government. All teachers of auxiliary classes are specially trained in a five-weeks' summer course after normal school graduation and at least three years' teaching experience. The number of cities conducting such classes, and the enrolment is as follows:—

Type of Class	Number of centres	Number of teachers	Total Enrolment	Boys	Girls
Psychopathic children with mental age of 5 at least	43	127	2,024	1,279	745
Psychopathic children over 13, mental age of 5 at least	9	65	1,393	751	642
Lip-reading, hard of hearing, and speech	3	6	724	–	–
Sight-saving	3	6	91	47	44
Orthopedic	2	10	143	62	81
Open-air, for delicate or undernourished children	1	12	404	187	217
Hospital and sanitorium	5	9	202	89	113
Institutional	1	4	134	48	86
Total	–	239	5,823	–	–

In addition to auxiliary classes there are the Ontario School for the Blind at Brantford where there were 134 pupils, and the Ontario School for the Deaf at Belleville with 320 pupils. More than a third of the blind pupils come from Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and are supported by those provinces.

For several years travelling schools have been maintained in the northern part of the province by equipping railway coaches as school rooms and having them stop periodically at points along

the line to give instruction in settlements where there is no permanent school. Five such travelling school cars are now in operation.

Correspondence courses for children living out of reach of a school were inaugurated in 1926. The enrolment in 1930 reached 1,000 and instruction was provided in all of the elementary grades almost half of the pupils being in the first two grades. Fifteen passed the high school entrance examination.

Under the Department of the Provincial Secretary a Boys' Training School is conducted at Bowmanville, similar to the institutions at Halifax in Nova Scotia and Portage la Prairie in Manitoba.

Teacher Training Schools.—Technical teachers are trained at Hamilton. Teachers for the English-speaking public and separate schools are trained in seven normal schools at Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, London, Stratford, Peterborough and North Bay. At these schools there were 699 training for first class certificates, 746 for second class and 30 for kindergarten primary. Teachers for schools attended by French-speaking pupils are trained in two model schools at Sturgeon Falls and Embrun, attended by 12 young men and 57 young ladies, and in the university of Ottawa Normal School where attendance grew since its foundation two years earlier to 80 girls. Teachers for the High Schools and collegiates are trained in the College of Education of the University of Toronto, where there were 424 registered in the courses for teaching certificates, and 225 in courses for degrees in pedagogy, as well as 28 in the librarian's course.

Summer improvement courses for teachers are very widely held in Ontario. Courses under the auspices of the Department of Education were held at eleven cities within the province, and at Quebec City, in the summer of 1930, and enrolled 4,066 teachers and 33 school nurses. Most of the courses last five weeks. In addition Queen's University, the University of Ottawa, the University of Toronto, the University of Western Ontario, and McMaster University conduct summer sessions at which a high proportion of the attendance is teachers. The attendance at these was 1,164 in 1930, so that altogether the summer school enrolment of teachers approached 5,000, or at least every fifth teacher in the province.

Universities and Colleges.—There are five university units in Ontario—McMaster at Hamilton, Queen's at Kingston, Western at London, the University of Toronto (with Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael's, Knox and Wycliffe in federation), and the University of Ottawa. French is the chief language of instruction at the last mentioned. Each of the last three has several affiliated colleges. For a fuller description of these and other colleges of the province see the table at end of Chapter III.

Private Schools.—The number in elementary and secondary schools, privately controlled, was 9,518, or less than 2 per cent of the enrolment in schools of general education, but many of the schools represented have been long established and are widely known. Private business and commercial schools operate in all the larger centres of population and report 9,518 in day classes, 4,476 in evening classes.

MANITOBA

During the school year ending in 1930, the enrolment in the educational institutions of Manitoba was 175,060 distributed as follows: 151,846 in ordinary day schools; 6,984 in technical schools; 549 in normal schools; 2,298 in Indian schools; 109 in schools for the deaf and blind; 4,807 in private elementary and secondary schools; 3,545 in private business colleges; 718 in preparatory courses in colleges; 3,322 in courses of university standard at the University and affiliated colleges; 882 in other courses at these institutions of higher education.

Public Elementary and Secondary Schools.—The 151,846 pupils were accommodated in 2,019 school-houses with 4,266 class rooms. In addition to city schools confining their work entirely to the elementary grades, and small schools that may have a few pupils in advance of grade eight, there are the "intermediate" schools, "high schools," "junior high schools," "collegiate departments" and "collegiate institutes." "Intermediate schools," of which there are 125, have on the average three or four teachers, one of whom devotes his time to the teaching of high school work. They are generally village schools. "High schools," like the intermediate schools are usually housed in the same building as the elementary classrooms, but are generally the schools of larger villages and towns, having two or more teachers for the high school grades. There are 47 of these. The "junior high schools," where the upper elementary and first secondary grades are taught, are 12 in number and all situated in Winnipeg. "Collegiate departments" is the classification of the high schools in 11 towns where 3 or more teachers are engaged in secondary work. The largest secondary schools are the "collegiate institutes," of which there are 22.

Outside of Winnipeg, more than a third of the schools maintaining one or more rooms for high school work are "consolidated" schools. That is, the town or village school district and neighbouring rural districts have been consolidated into a single district and conveyance to school is provided for children living outside of the town. There are now 108 such consolidations in Manitoba—a greater number than in any other two provinces combined. A short discussion of the efficiency of these schools as compared with non-consolidated is given in Chapter I.

The city of Winnipeg is a very weighty element in the provincial school system, well over one-third of all pupils being in the schools of the city and its suburbs. The smaller cities, towns and villages combined have about half as many, making somewhat more than half of the

province's total enrolment in urban schools. Of the remainder in rural schools about two-thirds are in schools of one room, one-third in larger schools. The proportion of the year's enrolment in average daily attendance in all schools was 77 per cent, and the proportion in high school grades was 10·4 per cent.

The teaching staff of the province's 2,019 schools numbered 4,378—831 men and 3,547 women. As noted elsewhere, the permanence of the teachers' tenure has increased remarkably in recent years, the average length of the teacher's experience in 1924 having been less than four years, and now being more than six. Several factors are responsible. One that has for many years received encouragement in Manitoba is the erection of residences for teachers, as part of the school plant, especially in rural districts where the people are preponderantly of foreign origin. About 400 districts now own houses for the use of their teacher, and in this way offer an attraction to married men, whose time in the profession is likely to be longer than that of any other class.

Normal Schools.—Manitoba is now the only province in which a university teacher-training department is not maintained, but a special class for university graduates is conducted at the Winnipeg Normal School, in which the attendance in 1930 was 42. There are three other normal schools—at Brandon, Manitou and Dauphin. The total attendance for the year was 549. The Summer School held annually at the Manitoba Agricultural College under the joint auspices of the University and the Department of Education enables teachers to improve their academic as well as professional standing. In an attendance of 886 about 575 were teachers, half of whom were taking courses in teaching methods, and the other half work toward university credits.

Special Schools.—The provincial School for the Deaf at Winnipeg had 183 pupils, almost half of whom were from Saskatchewan and Alberta. Most of Manitoba's blind children are sent to the Ontario school where there were 16. Two sight-saving classes are conducted in a Winnipeg school. Winnipeg also has eighteen classes for children who are subnormal mentally, and similar classes are maintained in at least two other centres.

An Industrial Training School is maintained at Portage la Prairie, with over one hundred juvenile delinquents in residence, practically all between the ages of twelve and seventeen. About one-fourth of the boys come from Alberta, the remainder from Manitoba.

The correspondence courses of the Department enrolled 130 pupils in the subjects of the elementary schools. The broadcasting of high school lessons by radio, mostly grade XI lessons, was continued in 1930.

Technical and Vocational Schools.—The first full-time day industrial school in the province was conducted in Brandon in the year under review. Its work was confined to auto mechanics, and a three-winter course was projected. In Winnipeg full-time technical courses are confined to commercial and household science training. These are given in the city's collegiate institutes, and junior high schools where attendance in commercial classes was 2,608, homemaking 168. But in the upper elementary and high school grades, especially in the junior high schools, a number of periods are devoted weekly to vocational subjects with shop practice.

Evening technical courses at Winnipeg's collegiate institutes have been popular for many years. Two of these have been equipped for technical instruction since they were first opened in 1912. Over 2,000 attended some thirty different trades courses at these three institutions. Evening "Canadianization" classes in eight of the city's schools attracted 1,105 others. The Winnipeg School of Art had 262 students. Few evening classes are maintained outside of the provincial capital, but correspondence courses in technical subjects offered through the Department of Education are increasing in number and popularity annually and enroll more than similar courses in any other province except Nova Scotia.

Institutions of Higher Education.—Higher education in Manitoba is centralized in the provincial university as in each of the four western provinces. The University of Manitoba is situated at Winnipeg as also are its three affiliated arts colleges representing the United, Anglican and Roman Catholic (in St. Boniface) churches. Though all of the university faculties' buildings, except agriculture, have been in the heart of the city, the erection of new quarters on the site of the Agricultural College, a few miles to the south of Winnipeg, was begun in 1930. This is intended to be ultimately the permanent location of accommodation for most of the classes. The attendance of university grade students at the full session was 2,722, and was exceeded only by the University of Toronto, University of Montreal, and McGill, in the order named. The only college in the province outside of the provincial system is Brandon College, controlled by the Baptist Church and affiliated to McMaster University at Hamilton, Ontario.

Private Schools.—Elementary and secondary schools not supported by public funds numbered 34 and reported 4,807 pupils, or about 3 per cent of the enrolment in schools of general education. Private business and commercial schools taught 1,980 in day courses and 1,565 in evening classes.

SASKATCHEWAN

During the school year ending in 1930 the enrolment in all educational institutions in Saskatchewan was 242,391, distributed as follows: 228,434 in ordinary schools under public control; 2,845 in technical day and evening schools; 1,296 in normal schools; 2,001 in Indian

schools; 67 in schools for the blind and deaf situated in other provinces; 1,812 in private business colleges; 2,050 in private elementary and secondary schools; 404 in preparatory courses in the university and colleges; 2,086 in courses of university grade, and 1,596 in other courses conducted by the university and colleges.

Publicly-controlled Elementary and Secondary Schools.—The agricultural character of the province is reflected in its school enrolment. More than 56 per cent of the 227,263 pupils are in rural schools, and since there are no large cities, the proportion of the remaining 44 per cent in town and village schools is more than twice as large as in cities. There are "separate" or denominational schools in Saskatchewan—24 Roman Catholic and seven Protestant in a total of 4,878 school districts, but statistically they are included with the other schools. The number of consolidated schools has stood at forty since 1923. The number of secondary schools—"collegiate institutes" and "high schools"—was 23 and had an attendance of 8,148 or slightly more than one-third of all pupils of high school grade in the province. Rural schools had half as many pupils in these grades as the secondary schools. The remainder of high school pupils—about half of the total—were in town and village graded schools where instruction was divided between elementary and secondary work.

In interpreting the school statistics of Saskatchewan, as also those of the three other western provinces, the high proportion of foreign immigrants in the population must be borne in mind. The percentage of European born (including in British Columbia the Asiatics) in their populations has been in recent years about four times as great as in Ontario, their closest competitor in this respect among the five central and eastern provinces. Remarkable progress within the schools of these provinces in recent years is evident on examination of statistics, and the rapid assimilation of the immigrants and their children into the schools must be a major reason. For example, the following table compares the average educational attainments of each 1,000 children at fourteen years of age in Saskatchewan rural schools eight years ago with the same number in 1930:—

—	Number of children per thousand in each grade at the age of 14	
	1922	1930
Grade I	14	6
Grade II	20	7
Grade III	58	25
Grade IV	126	63
Grade V	169	113
Grade VI	195	169
Grade VII	159	183
Grade VIII	230	321
High School Grades	29	113

The proportion not getting beyond grade four has been cut in half; those not getting farther than grade five have been reduced from 38·7 per cent to 21·4 per cent, and those getting no farther than grade six have come down from 58·2 per cent to 38·3 per cent. On the other hand the number reaching grade seven has increased from 15·9 per cent to 18·3 per cent; those getting to grade eight have risen from 23·0 per cent to 32·1 per cent, and those taking high school work in the rural schools have multiplied fourfold. Or, to express the progress in another way, the average (median) attainment of the Saskatchewan rural child at the end of compulsory school age has risen more than a whole grade—from 6·58 to 7·64.

Special Schools.—Deaf children are supported in schools for such in other provinces, mainly in the Manitoba school, where there were 42 from Saskatchewan. Most of the blind are sent to the Ontario school, where there were 32 from Saskatchewan.

The Department's Outpost Correspondence School serves delicate and crippled children whose health does not permit them to go to school, as well as normal children out of reach of a school. Work is confined to the elementary grades, and the number receiving instruction in 1929 was 221. In September, 1930, the Department of Education inaugurated high school correspondence courses and during the year 5,700 enrolled. About 4,800 of these were in attendance at one-room rural schools; the others were studying at home. No fee is charged to pupils in attendance at school, and each teacher corrects the answer papers for her own pupils—the lessons being designed to obviate the necessity of her organizing the additional year's work where she may already be teaching single-handed the entire eight elementary grades.

Teacher Training Schools.—There are Normal Schools in Saskatchewan at Regina, Moose Jaw and Saskatoon. They had 1,296 students, of whom 502 were training for first class certificates and the remainder for second class. This contrasts sharply with the situation just five years ago when training for third class certificates was given at six other centres, and in the total normal school attendance of 1,702 only 285 were first class, 609 second class and 808 third class The College of Education in the University of Saskatchewan, established in the preceding year, had 21 graduates training for high school certificates. The University, in co-operation with the

Department of Education, conducts a summer school at Saskatoon. Education courses were taken by 200 teachers, and there would be many teachers among the 400-odd taking university courses.

Technical and Vocational Schools.—Each of the province's three most populous cities has built and equipped a new technical school since 1929—the Regina school opening in 1930, the Saskatoon and Moose Jaw schools in 1931. Some technical courses were previously offered, both day and evening, in these three centres, but the work is being expanded with the new accommodation. The full-time day enrolment for the year under consideration was 938 in commercial courses and 52 in motor mechanics. There were 154 in short-term day classes. A much wider variety of subjects was taught in evening classes attended by 1,701 persons. Other instruction of a technical character, particularly agricultural, is given in short courses by the provincial university.

University and Colleges.—Higher education in the province centres mainly in the University of Saskatchewan. It has three affiliated theological colleges at Saskatoon, one at Regina; and five affiliated denominational junior colleges giving instruction in the university curriculum up to second year Arts—three at Regina, one at Outlook and one at Muenster. In the chief French-speaking section of the province, at Gravelbourg, there are the Collège Mathieu for boys and Collège Thévenet for girls, giving instruction in the Arts course of the University of Ottawa.

Private Schools.—Private elementary and secondary schools numbering 33 reported 2,050 pupils, of whom 505 were in high school grades. Business colleges in nine towns or cities had 1,612 students—1,153 in day courses.

ALBERTA

Summary of all Educational Institutions.—During the school year ending in 1930 the enrolment in all educational institutions in Alberta was 179,624. These were distributed as follows: 164,519 in publicly-controlled elementary and high schools; 5,044 in day and evening technical schools; 912 in normal schools; 1,530 in Indian schools; 55 in schools for the deaf and blind situated in other provinces; 2,304 in private business colleges; 3,557 in private elementary and secondary schools; 285 in preparatory courses in colleges; 1,461 in courses of university grade at the university and colleges, and 66 others.

Publicly Controlled Elementary and Secondary Schools.—The 164,519 in these schools were accommodated in 3,314 schools, 2,862 of which had only one room. The remaining 452 had 2,696 class-rooms, so more than half of the classrooms were presided over by teachers who were responsible for teaching all the subjects of the curriculum and all of the grades in the school. The total number of administrative units or school districts was 3,647. Provision exists for publicly controlled denominational schools in Alberta, and the above total includes two Protestant "separate" schools, and several Roman Catholic. It includes also 63 consolidated school districts which had been organized from 205 smaller units previously existing. In the number of its consolidations Alberta is second only to Manitoba. Another type of administrative unit, peculiar to Alberta, is the rural high school. There are 16 of these, three of which came into existence during the year, and all within recent years. They are the result of rural districts combining to provide high school facilities for their older pupils, 75 small districts having combined to support the 16 high schools.

Over 12 per cent of the 164,519 pupils were in high school grades, Alberta being exceeded in this respect only by British Columbia and Ontario. Many of these pupils were, of course, receiving their instruction from teachers whose time was divided between elementary and secondary grades. Schools where the full time of one teacher was devoted to the high school grades numbered 110; of two teachers, 35; of three teachers, 16; of four or more, 28. Altogether these 189 schools employed 486 teachers.

Technical and Vocational Schools.—The commercial high schools in Edmonton, Calgary and Lethbridge had a full-time enrolment in 1930 of 1,030. Other day courses of a prevocational or technical character in the first two cities had 829 pupils. The Provincial Institute of Technology and Art which has been operating in its new quarters at Calgary since 1922 had 679 full-time students in a wide variety of industrial classes—electrical, mining, engineering, telegraphic, welding, tractor, drafting, art, dressmaking, millinery, etc. The Institute is affiliated with the University of Alberta, and is under the direction of the Department of Education.

Evening classes at the Provincial Institute had 505 students in courses similar to those of the day, plus aeronautics, radio, etc. Other evening classes in Calgary reach 770, in Edmonton 1,211, and in six other centres 233. Correspondence classes in steam and mining engineering conducted by the Institute enrolled 235.

Teacher Training Schools.—The provincial normal schools at Calgary, Camrose, and Edmonton had 817 students in attendance, in the proportion of more than three women to one man. Loans to normal school students are made by the Department of Education to assist them in financing their courses. More than half of the students took advantage of this arrangement in 1930, the average loan being $325.

The newly-created School of Education in the University of Alberta completed its first year with seven students trained for high school positions. In the later year there were 22 in the course, and four studying for degrees in education. The Summer School held at the University jointly by it and the Department had 558 students in teachers' courses, and 150 in university courses, the largest number since its inauguration in 1913.

Special Classes.—Correspondence courses offered by the Department of Education to pupils in territory where schools have not been organized have enrolled about 1,600 since their inception in 1924, over 500 in 1930. During 1930 the Department made provision for the education of 61 deaf children and 22 blind in schools for such pupils in Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia at a cost to the Department of $43,509. A sight-saving class for children of defective vision was opened in Calgary during the year. In classes for sub-normals in Edmonton and Calgary there were 111 pupils, all between the ages of 9 and 17. Departmental grants to these classes amounted to $6,778.

The University and Colleges.—Higher educational facilities centre mainly in the provincial university and affiliated colleges in Edmonton as described in Chapter III. In 1931 Mount Royal College at Calgary, under the control of the United Church, became affiliated to the University and its work was extended to include the second year of the Arts course.

Private Schools.—Thirty private elementary and high schools had 3,557 pupils. Five business colleges had 2,304 pupils of whom 1,392 were in day classes.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

During the school year ending in 1930 the enrolment in the educational institutions of British Columbia was 138,026 distributed as follows: 111,017 in publicly controlled elementary and high schools; 4,887 in day and 6,891 in evening technical schools; 365 in the normal schools, and 446 in the Departmental summer school; 3,291 in Indian schools; 86 in schools for the blind and deaf; 2,304 in private business colleges; 5,228 in private elementary and secondary schools; 2,270 in courses of university grade at the university and colleges, and 708 in other courses.

Publicly-Controlled Elementary and High Schools.—The "enrolment" of 111,017 in these schools in British Columbia is computed differently to the enrolment in the schools of other provinces where the common procedure is for each school to report the number that have attended at any time during the year, and for these totals to be added to get the provincial enrolment. In this way a pupil who has moved from one district to another during the year may be reported by two schools, but in British Columbia duplications of this kind are recorded and eliminated in the figure quoted above as total enrolment. When this figure is used in conjunction with the average daily attendance to calculate the percentage of attendance, as is done in Part II Table 1C, it gives 86·6 per cent, a figure obviously higher than would be the case if the term "enrolment" meant the same as in other provinces. In these other provinces the percentages roughly range between 70 and 80.

Of the 111,017 there were 14,675 in high schools; 5,186 in junior high schools, almost all in cities; 648 in "superior" schools, mainly in rural districts; and 90,508 in elementary schools. A division of the enrolment as among city, town, village and rural schools is not made as in most of the other provinces, but a division is made on the basis of the type of administrative school unit. In the schools of city municipalities of which there were 33 (all purely urban municipal school units in British Columbia are termed "cities"), there were 68,707 enrolled; in the schools of rural municipal school districts there were 20,989 (though most of these were in the schools of settlements that would be considered "urban" as the term is used in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, for instance); in "rural" schools (meaning schools outside of municipal school districts, both rural and urban) there were the remaining 21,321 pupils.

British Columbia is the only province, except Quebec, where the administrative unit for school purposes in rural areas is frequently the municipality. In all of the provinces the administrative unit in *cities* is commonly the entire municipality. But the *rural* municipality is nominally the unit only in Quebec, and British Columbia. In the latter there are 24 rural municipal school districts. Manitoba has one such district. Consolidation in the prairie provinces, however, has enlarged the administrative school unit in the 200-odd localities in which it has occurred.

Apart from the 33 city and 24 rural municipal districts there were 725 individual rural schools districts. Of these, 175 were classed as "regularly organized" and 551 as "assisted". In the municipal districts provincial grants are paid, on the basis of the number of teachers, to the school boards. In rural districts the payments are made direct to the teacher, and amount on the average in regularly organized districts to about one-half of her salary—while in assisted districts the teacher received her entire salary from this source. The average salary received by elementary teachers in cities in 1930 was $1,536, in rural municipalities $1,226, in regularly organized rural districts $1,211, in assisted districts $1,083.

The following table gives the Department's record of the number of children of foreign parentage in the provincial schools in 1930. They represent 12·4 per cent of the total enrolment, 7·1 per cent of the high school enrolment.

—	High Schools	Elementary Schools	Total
Chinese	167	1,171	1,338
Japanese	410	3,604	4,014
Hindus	7	90	97
Scandinavians	170	1,592	1,762
Italians	114	1,138	1,252
Doukhobors	5	714	719
Germans	35	628	663
Russians	62	537	599
Ukranians	23	378	401
Finns	56	343	399
Americans (U.S.A.)	78	380	458
Others	166	1,914	2,080
Total	1,293	12,489	13,782

Special Schools.—Of the enrolment of 86 in the provincial school for the deaf and blind at Vancouver (included with the above) 19 were blind, 67 deaf, several coming from Alberta and Saskatchewan and being supported by the Education Departments in those provinces. High school correspondence classes in 1930, the first year that they were offered by the Department of Education, had 597 students, a third of whom were 18 years of age or over. Seventy-five per cent lived over ten miles from a high school and 48 per cent more than 20 miles. The cost to the Department per pupil enrolled was $47 for the year. Correspondence courses in subjects of the elementary grades have been given for a number of years, and served 593 pupils in 1930.

Technical and Vocational Schools.—Students in day vocational classes in 13 centres numbered 4,887, practically all of whom are included in the high school enrolment quoted above, except those of the Vancouver School of Decorative and Applied Art. There were 2,391 in commercial high schools and 2,438 in other technical schools, the latter including 412 in home economics classes. The courses other than commercial are confined to Vancouver, New Westminster, and Victoria. Apart from the schools that offer full time technical courses there are 34 districts offering manual training or industrial arts options in their classes. Especially in the junior high schools, the wood-working shops are being supplemented by metal-working and electrical. There were 114 workshops in the schools of the 34 districts, used by 15,179 pupils.

Evening technical classes were held in 45 centres and enrolled 6,671, of whom 3,153 were in Vancouver and 1,023 in Victoria. In the former city 81 different subjects were taught, in the latter 37, and smaller numbers in the smaller centres ranging down to a single class of ten or eleven members. Training classes for technical teachers were attended by 123. Correspondence courses in coal mining and mine surveying reached 220 men.

Teacher Training Schools.—The provincial normal schools at Vancouver and Victoria had 60 men and 305 girls in attendance—208 of whom were training for first class certificates, 157 for second class. In the course of the Education Department of the provincial university there were 67 graduates training for teachers' certificates. Two summer schools are held in the province, one by the Department of Education at Victoria and Vancouver, the other by the University. The first had 446 students, the other had 455.

Universities and Colleges.—Higher education centres in the University of British Columbia at Vancouver, though it does not offer instruction in some professional faculties, including law, medicine, and pharmacy. Training in law and medicine must be obtained outside the province, and instruction in pharmacy is given in an independent school. There is a provincially controlled junior college in Victoria for the convenience of residents of Vancouver Island. There are two affiliated theological colleges in Vancouver. See Chapter III, and Section 6 of Part II for statistics.

Private Schools.—Private elementary and high schools in British Columbia to the number of 57 report 5,228 pupils, or 4·5 per cent of the province's total enrolment in schools of the kind. Private business training schools had 2,082 in day classes and 755 in night classes.

YUKON

Schools for White Children.—The Superintendent of Schools for the Yukon Territory reports that there were six schools in operation in 1930, giving employment to fourteen teachers. There were 232 pupils enrolled, 203 of whom attended more than 150 days. The schools are located at Dawson, Whitehorse, Mayo, Keno, Carcross, and Tagish. Matriculation subjects were taught in Dawson and Whitehorse and 47 of the pupils were in Grades IX, X and XI. Examinations for these pupils of the high school grades are conducted under the Ontario Department of Education, while those in the elementary grades follow the course of study used in Alberta schools.

The average salary paid to teachers was $2,358. Nine of the teachers had Alberta certicates, two British Columbia, one Saskatchewan, one Quebec, and one English. Seven were women.

APPENDIX I.—PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL LEGISLATION, 1930

Prince Edward Island

The Education and Public Health Act makes provision for some of the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Education (whose report was tabled during the session) but it is left to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to determine the date that the Act shall come into force. The Act provides for the appointment of a Minister of Education and Public Health (who was first appointed in 1931), and for the reorganization of the existing Board of Education, giving it the exclusive right of appointment of officials to departmental educational posts, including inspectors and instructors in Prince of Wales College. The Board shall consist of the Minister of Education and Health as Chairman, the Chief Superintendent of Education, the Principal of Prince of Wales College, the Rector of St. Dunstan's University, a duly authorized representative of the Central Farmers' Institute, also a representative of the Women's Institutes of Prince Edward Island, and one other member. (The existing Board of Education was composed of members of the Legislative Assembly, the Chief Superintendent of Education and the Principal of Prince of Wales College. The change is intended to produce greater continuity of policy and to remove the Board as far as possible from the realm of party politics.) Further, the Act gives to the Chief Superintendent of Education and the Principal of Prince of Wales College, the sole power to appoint examiners to conduct examinations for admission to Prince of Wales College and for teachers' licences.

An Act to Provide for a Referendum by Ballot at the time of the next general election was also passed, presumably to enable the electorate to express its opinion in regard to the implementation of further recommendations of the Royal Commission on Education. Some of the foremost recommendations, apart from those covered by the above-mentioned Act, were the gradual establishment of consolidated schools, the adoption of a higher minimum salary schedule for teachers with provision for increases over a period of fifteen years, formulation of a provincial teachers' pension plan (a pension scheme was inaugurated in 1931), more attention to teacher-training, higher qualifications for inspectors, and certain changes in curriculum to make way for more instruction along vocational lines.

Nova Scotia

The Education Act (C. 60, R.S.N.S. 1923) is amended in several particulars by C. 22 of 1930. (1) The Council of Public Instruction is given the following additional powers: to receive in trust and spend donations and subscriptions in connection with any school; to make regulations for the establishment and operation of a high school department in any section, and regulations governing the attendance at such departments of children of the same and adjoining sections. (2) The establishment of special classes for retarded children becomes obligatory upon trustees now only where there are fifteen of such children between the ages of six and sixteen, instead of five and sixteen as originally enacted three years earlier. (3) The basis of payment of the "manual training grant" is altered, and now becomes payable to schools maintaining a class for retarded pupils, or employing a full-time teacher of art or music, as well as to those conducting domestic science and mechanic science departments. (4) A District Board of School Commissioners, with the consent of the urban Board of School Commissioners concerned, may annex to the urban section certain special poor sections where it appears that educational interests will be better served. The annexing section may receive, in consideration of additional teachers that it may be necessary to employ, the special grants formerly received by the assisted section. (5) The distinction between county academies and high schools ceases to exist as from August, 1930. The provincial grant to academies is replaced by a uniform grant to any section maintaining a purely high school department, and a special grant to sections providing instruction of a specified standard in Grade XII. (6) There are also several alterations concerning the details of local financial administration of the schools.

The Nova Scotia Teachers' Pension Act, 1928, as amended in 1929, is again amended by C. 55 of 1930 in regard to the conditions necessary for pension eligibility.

New Brunswick

C. 7 of 1930 provides for the issue of debentures to the amount of $350,000 for the purpose of constructing and equipping a new provincial normal school in the city of Fredericton to replace the building destroyed by fire.

The Schools Act (C. 52, R.S.N.B. 1927) is amended to permit of the establishment of a "superior school" in each county for every 4,000 inhabitants, and a majority fraction thereof, in place of every 6,000 and majority fraction as before.

Quebec

Acts relating to Institutions of Higher Education.—Chapter 8 of 1930 authorizes an annual grant of $50,000 payable out of consolidated revenue fund to Laval University to aid in the creation and maintenance of a biological institute. Chapter 10 authorizes a grant of $250,000 to Bishop's University to pay off a loan of that amount contracted by the University. Chapter 9 extends the period during which, $25,000 will be payable annually for the establishment and maintenance of the Institut Pédagogique (C. 40, 1924) from fifteen to twenty-five years. Chapter 62 amends the charter of the Ecole Polytechnique, and Chapter 149 the charter of the University Club of Montreal.

Agricultural Schools.—Chapter 7 sets aside $600,000 for the establishment, enlargement, furnishing and equipment of agricultural schools in the province; also $500,000 for the construction of warehouses for the storing of agricultural products, and authorizes a loan of $750,000 to the Société Coopérative Fédérée des Agriculteurs de la Province de Québec.

Other Schools.—Chapter 55 amends the Education Act (R.S.Q. 1923, C. 133) respecting the resignation of school commissioners and trustees, Chapter 56 respecting loan resolutions. Chapter 57 permits the Board of Roman Catholic School Commissioners of Quebec City to contract new loans in order to erect, improve and furnish new schoolhouses and enlarge existing ones. Chapter 58 similarly for the Montreal Catholic School Commission provides for the acquisition of new school sites, erection of new schools and residences as well as offices of administration, improvement of existing schools, establishment of playgrounds, erection of temporary schools of not more than two stories, and payment of obligations of the ensuing year. The Act also rectifies the involuntary omission of 18 Geo. V, C. 50 by restoring the text of the previous acts governing the Commission to the effect that all its members must be Roman Catholics. Chapter 59 gives local boards under the jurisdiction of the Montreal Protes ant Central School Board power to expropriate property already built upon, gives the Central Board power to organize a pension fund for teachers and others in its service or the service of the local boards, and authorizes the town of Montreal West to transfer a portion of Percival Avenue to the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of Coteau St. Pierre, a local board under its jurisdiction. Chapter 60 makes certain changes in the financial regulation of Protestant schools in and around Montreal.

Chapter 61 makes a new departure in providing for the establishm nt of a Jewish School Commission for the Island of Montreal, whereas previous legislation had only made provision for Catholic and Protestant Commissions (or Boards) within the province—non-Catholics as a rule patronizing the "Protestant" schools. Owing to the large element of Jews in the population of Montreal the "Protestant" schools came to include almost as many Jewish as Protestant children. It was felt by the Protestants (owing to the larger average Jewish families and lower average family contributions to school costs due to the lower taxable wealth of the Jews) that they were being unduly burdened for the education of Jewish children. "Protestant" and Catholic school contributions in Montreal, as throughout the province, are kept separate. On the other hand, the Jews being taxed as "Protestants" began to demand some voice in the management of the schools. A Jewish alderman was appointed to the Protestant School Board, but as the appointment was contested he did not sit. It was contended by the Protestant Board that the school system was strictly a Catholic-Protestant denominational one, and this contention was upheld by the Privy Council. As a result of this apparent deadlock there emerged legislation (C. 61, 1930) incorporating a Jewish School Commission, parallel to the existing Catholic and Protestant bodies with power to erect a separate system of schools for those of Jewish faith, or, if preferred, to enter into arrangement with the Catholic or Protestant bodies for the education of their children. Failing an agreement between the Jewish Commission and one of the other boards by April, 1931, there was to be automatically erected in Montreal and Outremont, Jewish school municipalities. (Agreement was reached, however, before this date.)

Ontario

The University Lands Act, 1930, vests certain lands in and about Queen's Park, Toronto, in the Crown for the general purposes of the Province, and authorizes payment of $75,000 to the University of Toronto.

The Vocational Education Act, 1930, replaces the Vocational Education Act previously in force (R.S.O. 1927, C. 334) and provides for some administrative changes.

The School Law Amendment Act, 1930, embodies amendments to the Department of Education Act, The Public Schools Act, The Continuation Schools Act, The High Schools Act, The Board of Education Act, the Separate Schools Act, The Teachers' and Inspectors' Superannuation Act, The School Attendance Act, The University Act, and The School Sites Act. The foremost changes inaugurated by the Act are probably those concerning the appointment, duties and payment of public school inspectors, who previously in all but unorganized districts were appointed by the county or city municipality, from a list of persons recognized by the Department as qualified, a part of their salary being paid by the municipality and part by the province. The new Act left this arrangement in force only for the cities, declaring that all other public school inspectors should be appointed and paid by the province.

Manitoba

The Education Department Act (R.S.M. 1913, C. 58) is amended by Chapter 8, 1930, to empower the Department "to purchase school books, books for school library purposes and school supplies, and to sell the same to school districts or teachers or other persons," but for cash only.

The Public Schools Act (new) of 1930 replaces the Public Schools Act of 1913 and embodies the amendments that have been introduced in the intervening years. The Act as thus consolidated is amended by C. 35, 1930, by placing a limitation of $50,000 on the amount that the province may lend to school districts to provide school accommodation or teachers' residences, and stipulating that debentures must be issued by the school district as security.

The Teachers' Retirement Fund Act (C. 60, 1925) is amended by C. 44, 1930. The term "teachers" is extended to include anyone employed by the Department of Education as well as by a board of school trustees, as long as they hold a teacher's certificate. The distinction between a permanent fund and a general fund is removed, and the sources from which "the fund" is to be derived are limited to the following: *(a)* gifts and legacies; *(b)* amounts contributed by teachers; *(c)* the interest or other income derived from the fund. Teachers' contributions to the fund are raised from one per cent to two per cent of their salaries from July, 1930, and every teacher entitled to a pension from the fund from the same date becomes entitled also to receive an equal sum out of moneys appropriated by the Legislature. Participation in the pension scheme becomes obligatory on all teachers, whereas when the scheme was introduced in 1925 it was optional with the teacher. Changes in the manner of making appointments to the Board of Administrators are made, also in the powers given to the Board.

Saskatchewan

Amendments made to *The Secondary Education Act* in 1928 are repealed. The repealed amendments provided for the establishment and conduct of winter high school districts.

The School Act is amended by Chapter 45 in the Penalties and Prohibitions section by adding in part as follows: "No emblem of any religious faith, denomination, order, sect, society or association, shall be displayed in or on any public school premises during school hours, nor shall any person teach or be permitted to teach in any public school while wearing the garb of any such religious faith, denomination, order, sect, society or association." Penalty to the teacher may be suspension or cancellation of certificate and a money fine. Trustees are also held responsible under the possibility of fine for permitting violation of the regulation cited.

Chapter 46 makes numerous *further amendments to The School Act.* (1) The term "ratepayer" for school-purposes is broadened to include the chief resident officer of a corporation under certain conditions. (2) The Department of Education is given power to establish a branch for the purchase and sale of text books, library books and other school equipment. (3) Appeals from the decision of municipal councils in the matter of forming new school districts, or altering district boundaries, are provided for. (4) Meetings of ratepayers must be conducted in the English language, but if necessary the chairman must provide for the attendance of an interpreter. Persons holding office as trustees must be able not only "to read and write" henceforth, but "to read and write and conduct school meetings *in the English language,*" except in the case of those who held office under the older regulation and are in the opinion of the school inspector fit officers to be appointed again. (5) Private schools are declared subject to such inspection as the Minister of Education deems necessary. (6) Borrowing powers of districts are further defined, etc.

The School Attendance Act is amended by Chapter 47. Private Schools are required to furnish an attendance record of children below Grade IX, between the ages of seven and fifteen.

The School Assessment Act is amended at length by Chapter 48, and *The School Grants Act* in some particulars by Chapter 49.

An Act to establish a Research Council for the province, similar to those already existing in the provinces of Alberta and Ontario, was passed. The Council shall consist of not more than ten members, appointed by the Government, including the president of the provincial university as Director of Research, and shall have charge of all matters affecting scientific and industrial research within the province which may be assigned to it by the Government, etc.

An Act respecting the Superannuation of Teachers (Chap. 93, 1930) introduces a teachers' pension plan for Saskatchewan. Every teacher is required to contribute four per cent of salary to the retirement fund, this proportion being held back by trustee boards, and in turn held back from the boards' departmental grants. Pensions are payable after the age of sixty if the applicant has taught for twenty years, or after fifteen years at any age if incapacitated. The minimum pension payable is $360, the maximum $2,000 per year. Retirement from the profession after three years teaching (and before elegibility for pension) entitles the teacher to a refund of all contributions, except those of the first year, plus accrued interest.

Alberta

The School Act (R.S.A. 1922, C. 51) is subjected to two minor amendments by Chapter 39 of 1930.

The Research Council Act of 1930 reconstitutes The Scientific and Industrial Reserach Council of Alberta (Order in Council 30/21) and establishes it as a corporation to be known as "The Research Council of Alberta."

The Education of Soldiers' Children Act provides for the advance of $10,000 from provincial revenues for the purpose of providing higher educational facilities for the children of soldiers who enlisted in the Great War and were resident in the province of Alberta at the time of their enlistment.

British Columbia

Education of Soldiers' Dependent Children Act provides for financial assistance of the Province to children of veterans of the Great War in obtaining a high school education. Assistance to one child is limited to four years, and to $250 in any one year. The Act is administered by a Commission in the Department of Education.

Teachers' Pensions Act of 1929 is amended in a few details by Chapter 74 of 1930.

Public Schools Act is amended by Chapter 63 of 1930 which provides for a rebate in respect of the taxes imposed for school purposes on farm lands and wild lands. On the other hand it introduces a tax of two mills per dollar on personal property to raise money for school purposes in unorganized territory which does not form part of any school district, and in any rural school district in which the school has been closed. Several changes in details of local school administration are enacted, and it is stated that a child must enter Grade I within two weeks of the commencement of a new class, or admission can not be demanded for him, etc.

PART II—STATISTICAL TABLES.

PARTIE II—TABLEAUX STATISTIQUES.

1.—Summary of educational institutions in Canada 1930, or latest year reported[1]

A. Enrolment

		P.E.I. — I.-P.-E.	N.S. — N.-E.	N.B. — N.-B.	Que. — Qué.	Ont.
1	Ordinary day schools—					
	(a) Publicly controlled	17,277	113,860	85,717	521,057	712,919
	(b) Privately controlled	573	2,833	3,650	60,059	9,518
2	Technical and Vocational schools—					
	(a) Dominion-subsidized day courses[3]	1,025	2,031	1,259	6,203	25,558
	(b) Dominion-subsidized evening and correspondence[3]	69	4,694	1,899	38,291	51,363
	(c) Business Colleges, day courses	149	576	530	2,016	9,518
	(d) Business Colleges, evening courses	45	211	211	1,090	4,476
3	Normal Schools	With 4(a)	580	300	1,985	1,482
4	Universities and Colleges—					
	(a) Preparatory courses	386	1,124	569	13,710	2,585
	(b) University standard	107	2,165	1,139	10,616	14,234
	(c) Other courses at university[4]	–	668	2	6,301	10,590
5	Schools for blind and deaf†	11	178	72	733	453
6	Indian Schools	34	286	298	1,433	4,105
	Grand Total	19,676	129,206	95,646	663,494	846,801
	Population of 1931	88,040	512,027	408,255	2,869,793	3,426,488
	Secondary grades or higher, 2 (b) unclassified	3,591	21,264	12,267	68,676	152,476
	Elementary grades	16,016	103,248	81,480	556,527	642,962

B. Expenditure

1	Publicly controlled schools,—i.e., 1(a), 2 (a), (b), 3 (a), (b) and 5 above:—(a) By Provincial Governments	306,390	916,856	495,886	4,952,778	5,397,446
	(b) By ratepayers, etc.	189,669	3,053,169	2,618,062	19,462,517	49,609,553
2	Privately controlled schools, i.e., 1(b), 2(c) above, (estimated)	19,000	109,000	132,000	3,142,000	1,646,000
3	Universities and Colleges	74,589	1,081,399	342,514	6,939,697	7,336,009
4	Indian schools	722	105,256	17,386	78,552	415,392
	Total	590,370	5,265,680	3,605,848	34,565,544	64,404,400

C. Further information on Ordinary Day Schools under Public Control (Item 1 (a) Above)[5]

Enrolment—Boys	8,670	56,687	42,310	283,779	373,869
Girls	8,607	57,173	43,407	239,594	364,608
In elementary grades	15,214	100,945	–	–	634,211
In secondary grades	1,756	12,915	–	–	104,266
In urban schools	6,516	75,238	46,715	–	494,628
In rural schools	10,761	38,622	39,002	–	243,849
Attendance—					
Average daily attendance	12,201	85,080	64,380	464,224	547,334
Average (median) days per pupil	151	167	–	–	–
Average number of days schools open	191	196	194	–	–
Percentage of enrolment in average attendance	70·6	74·8	75·1	80·4	74·1
Teachers, total	617	3,448	2,661	20,513	20,127
Male	135	296	267	3,639	3,971
Female	482	3,152	2,394	16,874	16,156
Accommodation—					
Number of school districts	467	1,736	1,479	6,826 *	7,003
Number of school houses	467	–	–	7,971	7,706
Number of class-rooms	615	3,191	2,441 *	19,000 *	18,500
Number of pupils per class-room	28	36	35	30	39
Number of rural schools	412	1,441	1,314	–	6,159

[1] Figures for 1 (a) and 1 (b) in Quebec are for 1928-29; for 1 (a) in Ont., except secondary schools, are for calendar year 1929; all others are for 1929-30.

[2] Includes 232 in the Yukon in 1(a), 467 in the Yukon and N.W.T. in 6, and 11,346 in population.

[3] Includes 6,932 in non-technical night schools, in Ont.; in Quebec, non-subsidized day courses at two schools, and 23,775 in non-subsidized evening domestic science courses.

[4] Includes also 413 in the Departmental summer schools for teachers in N.S., 4,066 in Ont., and 446 in B.C., not held at universities or colleges.

[5] Includes also 1(b) in Quebec and Alberta, and 2(a) in Ontario except under "number of school districts".

*Estimated on same basis as in previous reports.

†These students are entered according to province of residence. There are schools in five provinces.

1.—Résumé Statistique de l'instruction publique au Canada, chiffres de 1930 ou du dernier rapport

A. Inscriptions

Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. — C.-B.	Total[2]		
					Ecoles primaires—	1
151,846	228,434	164,519	111,017	2,106,878	(a) Ecoles publiques.	
4,807	2,050	3,557	5,228	92,275	(b) Ecoles privées.	
					Ecoles techniques et professionnelles	2
3,058	1,144	2,577	4,887	47,742	[3] (a) du jour subventionnées par le gouvernement fédéral.	
3,926	1,701	2,467	6,891	111,301	[3] (b) du soir et correspondance subventionnées par le gouvernement fédéral.	
1,980	1,153	1,392	2,082	19,396	(c) Collèges commerciaux, cours du jour.	
1,565	459	912	755	9,724	(d) Collèges commerciaux, cours du soir.	
549	1,296	803	365	7,360	Ecoles normales	3
					Universités et collèges	4
718	404	285	2	19,783	(a) Cours préparatoires.	
3,322	2,086	1,461	2,270	37,400	(b) Cours universitaire.	
882	1,596	66	1,152	21,257	[4] (c) Autres cours universitaires.	
109	67	55	86	1,764	Ecoles pour les sourds et les aveugles†	5
2,298	2,001	1,530	3,291	15,743	Ecoles indiennes	6
175,060	242,391	179,624	138,026	2,490,623	Grand Total.	
699,841	921,281	727,497	639,210	10,353,778	Population de 1931.	
28,543	33,094	28,776	28,571	377,258	Classes secondaires et supérieures, 2 (b) non classifiés.	
142,591	207,596	148,381	102,564	2,001,365	Classes élémentaires.	

B. Dépenses

					Ecoles publiques:—1 (a) 2 (a), (b), 3 (a), (b) et 5 ci-dessus	1
1,285,898	2,826,700	1,355,963	3,136,492	20,674,409	(a) Par gouvernement provincial.	
9,040,169	13,523,491	11,465,104	6,264,939	115,226,673	(b) Par contribuables, etc.	
501,000	256,000	352,000	605,000	6,762,000	Ecoles privées:—1 (b), 2 (c) (estimatif)	2
1,394,965	1,336,968	847,498	1,014,040	20,367,679	Universités et collèges	3
385,268	397,252	326,772	532,579	2,330,437	Ecoles indiennes	4
12,607,300	18,340,411	14,347,337	11,553,050	165,361,198	Total.	

C. Pour plus ample renseignement sur les écoles primaires publiques (a) ci-dessus [5]

76,377	114,845	83,586	56,125	1,096,248	Inscriptions—Garçons.
75,469	113,589	84,490	54,892	1,095,769	Filles.
136,027	203,293	146,796	94,847	–	Classes élémentaires.
15,819	24,451	21,280	16,170	–	Classes secondaires.
109,880	99,743	88,741	68,707	–	Ecoles urbaines.
41,966	128,691	79,335	42,310	–	Ecoles rurales.
					Assiduité—
117,037	169,893	132,573	96,196	1,688,918	Moyenne de fréquentation quotidienne.
164	172	173	–	–	Moyenne de jours d'assiduité par élève.
194	204	190	–	–	Moyenne des jours d'ouverture des écoles.
77·0	74·3	78·8	86·6	77·0	Pourcentage des fréquentation totale en fréquentation moyenne.
4,378	8,517	5,705	3,854	69,820	Instituteurs et institutrices.
831	2,285	1,405	1,116	14,731	Instituteurs.
3,547	6,232	4,300	2,738	55,089	Institutrices.
					Local—
2,222	4,878	3,563	803	28,977	Nombre de districts scolaires.
2,019	–	–	1,135	–	Maisons d'école.
4,266	6,732	5,558	3,595	63,898	Salles de classe.
36	34	30	31	–	Elèves par salle de classe.
–	–	3,037	964	–	Ecoles rurales.

[1] Les chiffres pour 1(a) et 1(b) de Québec se rapportent à 1928-29; ceux 1(a) de l'Ontario, sauf ceux des écoles secondaires, à l'année civile 1929; tous les autres sont pour 1929-30.

[2] Y inclus 232 dans le Yukon en 1 (a), 467 dans le Yukon et les territoires du N.-O. en 6, et 11,346 en population.

[3] Y inclus 6,932 dans les écoles du soir non techniques de l'Ont., du Qué., cours du jour à deux écoles non subventionnées et 23,775 cours du soir non subventionnés de science ménagère.

[4] Y inclus 493 écoles d'été départementales pour instituteurs en N.-E., 4,066 dans l'Ont. et 446 en C.B. non considérées comme universités ou collèges.

[5] Y inclus 1(b) dans le Qué. et l'Alta, et 2 (a) dans l'Ont., excepté sous "nombre de districts scolaires".

*Estimé selon les rapports précédents.

†Les étudiants sont entrés selon la province domiciliaire. Cinq provinces ont de telles écoles.

2.—Summary Enumeration of Educational Institutions in Canada by Provinces, for 1930 or latest year reported
2.—Résumé détaillé des institutions enseignantes du Canada par provinces, chiffres de 1930 ou dernier rapport

Province	Number of School Districts or Institutions — Nombre d'arrondissements scolaires ou d'institutions	Number of School Houses — Nombre de maisons d'école	Number of Class Rooms — Nombre de salles de classe	Number of Teachers — Nombre d'instituteurs			Number of Pupils — Nombre d'élèves			Average Attendance — Moyenne de présence	Percentage of Attendance — Pourcentage de fréquentation	Province
				Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total			
Prince Edward Island (1930)												**Ile du Prince-Edouard** (1930)
Primary Schools	412	412	412	84	324	412	5,317	5,444	10,761	7,164	66·57	Ecoles primaires.
Graded Schools	55	55	203	51	154	205	3,353	3,163	6,516	5,037	77·30	Ecoles à classes multiples.
Total General Schools	467	467	615	135	482	617	8,670	8,607	17,277	12,201	70·62	Total des écoles générales.
Prince of Wales College, Teacher training	1	1	–	7	5	12	71	148	219	–	–	Collège Prince of Wales, institution pour la formation d'instituteurs.
Others, P. W. College	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	64	123	–	–	Autres, collège P. W.
Agricultural and Technical School (day)	1	–	–	14	9	23	349	676	1,025	–	–	Ecole agricole et technique (jour).
(Evening)	4	–	–	4	–	4	52	17	69	–	–	(soir).
St. Dunstan's University	1	–	–	15	–	15	157	–	157	–	–	Université St-Dunstan.
Private elementary and secondary schools	5	–	–	1	21	22	73	500	573	–	–	Ecoles primaires et secondaires privées.
Business Colleges	3	–	–	4	3	7	56	138	194	–	–	Collèges commerciaux.
Schools for Blind and Deaf	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	1	1	–	1	–	1	14	20	34	21	61·76	Ecoles indiennes.
Nova Scotia (1930)												**Nouvelle-Ecosse** (1930)
Urban Schools	45	–	1,155	127	1,109	1,236	26,447	26,741	53,188	43,154	81·13	Ecoles urbaines.
Rural and Village Schools	1,691	–	2,036	169	2,043	2,212	30,240	30,432	60,672	41,926	69·10	Ecoles rurales.
All General Schools	1,736	–	3,191	296	3,152	3,448	56,687	57,173	113,860	85,080	74·72	Toutes écoles générales.
Normal College, Regular Session	1	–	–	7	3	10	23	240	263	–	–	Ecoles normales régulières.
Summer Session	1	–	–	10	11	21	34	283	317	–	–	Cours d'été.
Departmental Summer School	1	–	–	–	–	–	35	378	413	–	–	Ecole d'été départementales.
[1] Technical Schools not including Colleges	27	–	–	104	64	168	–	–	6,725	–	–	[1] Ecoles techniques, collèges non compris.
Technical Teacher-training	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	28	–	–	Institutions pour la formation d'instituteurs.
[2] Affiliated Colleges	5	–	–	47	3	51	447	538	935	–	–	[2] Collèges affiliés.
Universities	7	–	–	257	48	305	1,656	903	2,559	–	–	Universités.
Private Elementary and Secondary Schools	16	–	–	20	128	148	1,000	1,833	2,833	–	–	Ecoles primaires et secondaires privées.
Business Colleges	7	–	–	7	21	28	196	591	787	–	–	Collèges commerciaux.
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	178	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	11	–	–	2	10	12	142	144	286	163	56·99	Ecoles indiennes.
New Brunswick (1930)												**Nouveau-Brunswick** (1930)
Cities and Towns (1st Term)	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25,272	–	–	Ecoles des cités et des villes (1er terme)
(2nd Term)	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24,971	–	–	(2ème terme)
Other Graded Schools (1st Term)	146	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,984	–	–	Autres écoles à classes multp. (1er terme).
(2nd Term)	148	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,834	–	–	(2ème terme).

All Graded Schools (1st Term)	165	–	1,121	–	–	–	–	–	44,256	–	–	Toutes écoles à classe multp. (1er terme).
(2nd Term)	167	–	1,125	–	–	–	–	–	43,805	–	–	(2ème terme)
Ungraded Schools (1st Term)	1,314	–	1,320	–	–	–	–	–	36,869	–	–	Ecoles à classe unique (1er terme).
(2nd Term)	1,300	–	1,306	–	–	–	–	–	36,649	–	–	(2ème terme).
All General Schools (1st Term)	1,479	–	2,441	254	2,384	2,638	–	–	80,787	65,424	80·98	Toutes écoles générales (1er terme).
(2nd Term)	1,467	–	2,434	267	2,394	2,661	–	–	80,454	62,859	78·13	(2ème terme.)
Year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	85,717 [3]	64,380	75·11	Année.
Technical Schools (day)	8	–	–	30	33	63	646	613	1,259	–	–	Ecoles techniques (de jour).
(evening)	9	–	–	34	57	91	707	1,192	1,899	–	–	(du soir).
Correspondence	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Correspondance.
Vocational (Teacher-training)	1	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	32	–	–	Cours techniques pour la format. d'institut).
Normal School	1	–	–	8	2	10	32	268	300	–	–	Ecoles normales.
Universities	4	–	–	112	4	116	1,318	392	1,710	–	–	Universités.
Private Elementary and Secondary Schools	24	–	–	36	123	159	1,510	2,140	3,650	–	–	Ecoles primaires et secondaires, privées.
Business Colleges	8	–	–	5	13	18	215	526	741	–	–	Collèges commerciaux.
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	72	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	10	–	–	1	14	15	141	157	298	209	70·13	Ecoles indiennes.
Quebec (Primary 1929, others 1930)												**Québec** (Ecoles primaires 1929, autres 1930)
Elementary Schools, Catholic												Ecoles élémentaires catholiques.
Under control of Commissioners	–	6,301	–	–	–	–	–	–	292,722	–	–	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees	–	105	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,781	–	–	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent	–	218	–	–	–	–	–	–	16,917	–	–	Indépendantes.
Total	–	6,624	–	762	9,959	10,721	155,193	158,227	313,420	247,042	78·82	Total.
Elementary Schools, Protestant												Ecoles élémentaires protestantes.
Under control of Commissioners	–	432	–	–	–	–	–	–	44,313	–	–	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees	–	154	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,568	–	–	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	311	–	–	Indépendantes.
Total	–	599	–	96	1,565	1,661	26,142	25,050	51,192	38,678	75·56	Total.
Intermediate Schools, Protestant												Ecoles intermédiaires, protestantes.
Under control of Commissioners	–	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,527	–	–	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,667	–	–	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indépendantes.
Total	–	66	–	17	183	200	2,611	2,583	5,194	3,929	75,64	Total.
Complementary Schools, Catholic												Ecoles complémentaires catholiques.
Under control of Commissioners	–	328	–	–	–	–	–	–	150,111	–	–	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	760	–	–	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent	–	283	–	–	–	–	–	–	37,935	–	–	Indépendantes.
Total	–	615	–	2,556	4,625	7,181	90,686	98,120	188,806	159,354	84·40	Total.
High Schools, Protestant.												Hautes écoles protestantes.
Under control of Commissioners	–	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,747	–	–	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,331	–	–	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,683	–	–	Indépendantes.
Total	–	67	–	208	542	750	9,147	9,614	18,761	15,221	81·13	Total.

[1] Including all the students of the Technical College except those following regular degree courses.
[2] Excluding where possible the students mentioned in Note 1.
[3] Calculated from the total attendance First Term (5,253,768); Second Term (7,249,162); average number of days school was open First Term 79·6 and average number days school was open Second Term (114·6). This gives a total days attendance during the year of 12,502,930 and an average number of days school was open of 194·2 from which the average daily attendance is seen to be 64,380.

[1] Comprenant tous les élèves des collèges agricoles ou techniques excepté les étudiants suivant des cours réguliers.
[2] Sans compter les élèves mentionnés dans la note 1.
[3] Calculé sur la fréquentation totale du premier terme (5,253,768); second terme (7,249,162). Nombre moyen de jours de classe dans le premier terme, 79·6, et dans le second terme, 114·6, Ceci donne une fréquentation totale de 12,502,930 pour l'année, et 194·2 jours de classe avec une fréquentation moyenne de 64,380 par jour.

2.—Summary Enumeration of Educational Institutions in Canada by Provinces, for 1930 or latest year reported
2.—Résumé détaillé des institutions enseignantes du Canada par provinces, chiffres de 1930 ou du dernier rapport

Province	Number of School Districts or Institutions — Nombre d'arrondissements scolaires ou d'institutions	Number of School Houses — Nombre de maisons d'école	Number of Class Rooms — Nombre de salles de classe	Number of Teachers — Nombre d'instituteurs			Number of Pupils — Nombre d'élèves			Average Attendance — Moyenne de présence	Per-Percentage of Attendance — Pourcentage de fréquentation	Province
				Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total			
Quebec—Con.												**Québec**—fin
Total Primary Schools under control												Total des écoles primaires sous contrôle.
Roman Catholic	[1] 6,826	6,738	13,757	2,682	11,712	14,394	–	–	447,374	–	–	Catholiques.
Protestant	[1] 837	708	2,315	268	2,217	2,400	–	–	73,153	–	–	Protestantes.
Total Independent Primary Schools												Total des écoles primaires indépendantes.
Roman Catholic	–	501	–	636	2,872	3,508	–	–	54,852	–	–	Catholiques.
Protestant	–	24	–	53	73	126	–	–	1,994	–	–	Protestantes.
Grand Total Primary Schools.												Grand total des écoles primaires.
Roman Catholic	–	7,239	–	3,318	14,584	17,902	245,879	256,347	502,226	406,396	80·92	Catholiques.
Protestant	–	732	–	321	2,290	2,611	37,900	37,247	75,147	57,828	76·95	Protestantes.
Total	–	7,971	–	3,639	16,874	20,513	283,779	293,594	577,373	464,224	80·40	Total.
Nursery Schools (Catholic)	22	–	–	1	85	86	2,288	1,455	3,743	2,896	77·37	Ecoles maternelles (catholiques).
Schools for the Deaf and Blind—												Ecoles des sourd-muets et aveugles—
Roman Catholic	3	–	–	64	98	162	314	269	583	557	95·54	Catholiques.
Protestant	2	–	–	2	12	14	51	55	106	98	92·45	Protestantes.
School for feebled minded	1	–	–	19	65	84	243	177	420	–	–	Ecole pour les faibles d'esprit.
Normal Schools—												Ecoles normales—
Roman Catholic	19	–	–	61	210	271	169	1,604	1,773	1,640	92·50	Catholiques.
Protestant	1	–	–	4	6	10	8	140	148	133	89·86	Protestante.
Technical and Vocational Schools—												Ecoles techniques et professionnelles.
Day courses	13	–	–	–	–	165	–	–	6,203	–	–	Cours du jour.
Evening subsidized	32	–	–	–	–	449	–	–	14,516	–	–	Cours du soir subventionnées par le gouvernement fédéral.
Evening non subsidized	119	–	–	–	–	–	–	23,775	23,775	–	–	Cours du soir non-subventionnés par le gouvernement fédéral.
Universities and Colleges—												Universités et collèges—
Two French Universities and affiliated colleges.	111	–	–	1,423	598	2,021	15,200	9,890	25,090	–	–	Deux universités françaises et collèges affiliés.
Two English Universities and affiliated colleges.	6	–	–	503	59	562	3,327	1,370	4,697	–	–	Deux universités anglaises et collèges affiliés.
Independent unaffiliated schools	20	–	–	164	–	164	840	–	840	–	–	Ecoles indépendantes non-affiliés.
Business Colleges (Private)	22	–	–	37	56	93	1,127	1,979	3,106	–	–	Collèges commerciaux (privés.)
Indian Schools	32	–	–	5	53	58	113	720	1,433	1,046	72·99	Ecoles indiennes.

Ontario—												**Ontario—**
Public Schools* (1929)												*Ecoles publiques (1929)
Rural	–	5,707	–	966	6,062	7,028	113,645	106,439	220,084	150,050	68·15	Rurales.
City	–	342	–	846	4,045	4,891	113,256	109,436	222,692	163,612	73·47	Des cités.
Town	–	255	–	223	1,478	1,701	37,418	36,307	73,725	55,476	75·25	Des villes.
Village	–	162	–	133	451	584	12,232	11,825	24,057	17,726	73·68	Des villages.
Total	–	6,466	–	2,168	12,036	14,204	276,551	264,007	540,558	386,864	71·57	Total.
Roman Catholic Separate Schools* (1929)												*Ecoles séparées (catholiques) (1929)
Rural	–	452	–	42	623	665	11,841	11,924	23,765	16,445	69·19	Rurales.
City	–	185	–	104	1,106	1,210	27,586	26,355	53,941	41,550	75·92	Des cités.
Town	–	113	–	23	582	605	13,136	13,070	26,206	19,805	75·57	Des villes.
Village	–	20	–	1	51	52	779	827	1,606	1,193	74·28	Des villages.
Total	–	770	–	170	2,362	2,532	53,342	52,176	105,518	78,993	74·85	Total.
Continuation Schools (1930)	–	214	–	167	288	455	3,844	5,524	9,368	8,349	89·12	Ecoles de continuation (1930).
High Schools (1930)	–	142	–	919	1,128	2,047	10,181	12,484	22,665	20,428	90·13	Hautes écoles (1930).
Collegiate Institutes (1930)	–	63	–				17,767	17,043	34,810	32,068	92·12	Instituts collégiaux (1930).
Vocational Schools (1930)												Ecoles techniques des industries, des métiers et des arts (1930)
Day, full time	–	–	–	548	345	893	12,184	13,374	25,558	20,632	80·72	Cours du jours, élèves réguliers.
Day, part time	–	–	–	88	106	194	1,121	979	2,100	–	–	Cours du jour, élèves fréquentant une partie de la journée.
Day, special	–	–	–	–	–	–	454	983	1,437	–	–	Cours du jour, élèves spéciaux.
Day, total	–	51	–	636	451	1,087	13,759	15,336	29,095	–	–	Cours de jour, total.
Evening Schools	–	67	–	954	532	1,486	23,895	20,542	44,437	–	–	Cours du soir.
Vocational School teacher-training	1	–	–	3	1	4	102	27	129	–	–	Cours professionnels pour instituteurs.
Night Elementary Schools (1930)	–	20	–	–	–	101	–	–	3,369	1,631	48·41	Ecoles élémentaires du soir (1930).
Night High Schools (1930)	–	23	–	–	–	158	–	–	3,563	916	25·71	Ecoles secondaires du soir (1930).
Normal Schools (1930)	7	–	–	54	27	81	181	1,078	1,259	–	–	Ecoles normales (1930).
Model Schools (1930)	2	–	–	6	3	9	12	57	69	–	–	Ecoles modèles (1930).
Departmental Summer Schools	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,099	–	–	Ecoles d'été départementales.
Universities (1930)	7	–	–	1,244	188	1,432	10,161	5,704	15,865	–	–	Universités (1930)
Affiliated Colleges (1930)	23	–	–	360	56	416	4,875	2,603	7,478	–	–	Collèges affiliés (1930).
Business Colleges 1930)	90	–	–	109	199	308	3,791	10,203	13,994	–	–	Collèges commerciaux privés (1930).
Private Schools (1930)	65	–	–	189	502	691	3,267	6,251	9,518	–	–	Ecoles privées (1930).
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	453	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	98	–	–	–	–	–	2,024	2,081	4,105	2,897	70·57	Ecoles indiennes.
Manitoba (1930)												**Manitoba** (1930)
Intermediate schools	–	125	–	–	–	450	–	–	14,943	11,619	77·76	Ecoles intermédiaires.
High Schools	–	47	–	–	–	94	–	–	1,959	1,716	87,59	Hautes écoles.
Collegiate Departments	–	11	–	–	–	33	–	–	776	674	86·85	Départements collégiaux.
Collegiate Institutes	–	22	–	–	– [2]	182	–	–	5,986	5,422	90·58	Instituts collégiaux.
Junior High Schools	–	12	–	–	– [2]	88	–	–	2,991	2,676	89·47	Hautes écoles juniors.
Elementary Schools	–	1,802	–	–	–	3,531	–	–	125,191	94,930	75·83	Ecoles élémentaires.
All general Schools	2,222	2,019	4,266	831	3,547	4,378	76,377	75,469	151,846	117,037	77·08	Toutes écoles générales.
Normal Schools	4	–	–	9	9	18	84	465	549	–	–	Ecoles normales.
Vocational Day Schools	5	–	–	36	65	101	1,211	1,847	3,058	–	–	Ecoles techniques du jour.
Vocational Evening Schools	2	–	–	117	40	157	2,283	1,050	3,333	–	–	Ecoles techniques du soir.
Vocational Teacher training	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	–	–	Cours technique pour la formation d'instituteurs.
Vocational Correspondence	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	593	–	–	Correspondance.
University	1	–	–	267	28	295	2,518	1,370	3,888	–	–	Université.
Affiliated Colleges	6	–	–	93	15	108	743	291	1,034	–	–	Collèges affiliés.
Business Colleges	9	–	–	25	42	67	1,132	2,413	3,545	–	–	Collèges commerciaux.
Private Schools	34	–	–	33	146	179	2,328	2,479	4,807	–	–	Ecoles privées.
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	109	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	56	–	–	–	–	–	1,148	1,150	2,298	1,630	70·93	Ecoles indiennes.

[1] Districts. The number of municipalities was 1,482 Catholic and 358 Protestant.—[1] Districts, on comptait 1,482 municipalités catholiques et 358 protestantes.
[2] Manual Training and Household Science Teachers are not included, Junior High School Teachers include only those teaching High School classes.—[2] Les professeurs de travaux manuels de science ménagère non compris. Les instituteurs de lycées juniors comprennent seulement ceux enseignant dans les degrés secondaires. *Calendar year.—Année civile.

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Province	Number of School Districts or Institutions — Nombre d'arrondissements scolaires ou d'institutions	Number of School Houses — Nombre de maisons d'école	Number of Class Rooms — Nombre de salles de classe	Number of Teachers — Nombre d'instituteurs			Number of Pupils — Nombre d'élèves			Average Attendance — Moyenne de présence	Percentage of Attendance — Pourcentage de fréquentation	Province
				Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total			
Saskatchewan (1930)												**Saskatchewan** (1930)
Rural Elementary Schools	4,434	–	4,387	1,377	3,986	5,363	65,993	62,698	128,691	89,994	69·93	Ecoles élémentaires rurales.
City Elementary Schools	15	–	690				14,850	14,457	29,307	24,421	83·33	Ecoles élémentaires des cités.
Town Elementary Schools	90	–	612	749	2,163	2,912	10,855	11,461	22,316	18,025	80·77	Ecoles élémentaires des villes.
Village Elementary Schools	386	–	1,167				19,576	20,396	39,972	30,631	76·63	Ecoles élémentaires des villages.
All Elementary Schools	4,925	–	6,856	2,126	6,149	8,275	111,274	109,012	220,286	163,071	74·03	Toutes écoles élémentaires.
Collegiate Institutes and High Schools	19	–	219	159	83	242	3,571	4,577	8,148	6,822	83·73	Instituts Collégiaux et Hautes Ecoles.
Vocational Schools (Day)	3	–	–	47	14	61	445	699	1,144	–	–	Ecoles de travaux du jour.
Vocational Schools (Evening)	3	–	–	44	11	55	808	893	1,701	–	–	Ecoles de travaux du soir.
Normal Schools	3	–	–	25	20	45	319	977	1,296	–	–	Ecoles normales.
University	1	–	–	108	13	121	1,816	997	2,813	–	–	Université.
[2] Affiliated Colleges	8	–	–	64	10	74	634	639	1,273	–	–	[2] Collèges affiliés.
Business Colleges	16	–	–	14	25	39	361	1,251	1,612	–	–	Collèges commerciaux.
Private Schools	33	–	–	–	–	118	835	1,215	2,050	–	–	Ecoles privées.
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	67	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	40	–	–	–	–	–	978	1,023	2,001	1,638	81·85	Ecoles indiennes.
Alberta (1930)												**Alberta** (1930)
Cities and Towns	70	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	66,108	74,764	84·25	Ecoles publiques des villes.
Village Schools	207	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22,633			Ecoles des villages.
Rural Schools	3,037	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	79,335	57,809	72·87	Ecoles rurales.
Consolidated Schools	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Ecoles centralisées.
Total General Schools	3,314	–	5,558	1,405	4,300	5,705	83,586	84,490	168,076	132,573	78·87	Toutes écoles générales.
Normal Schools	3	–	–	22	9	31	150	653	803	–	–	Ecoles normales.
Vocational Schools (Day)	3	–	–	69	35	104	1,364	1,213	2,577	–	–	Ecoles de travaux (du jour).
Vocational Schools (Evening)	8	–	–	78	18	96	1,437	595	2,032	–	–	Ecoles de travaux (du soir).
Correspondence	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	235	–	–	Correspondance.
Vocational Teacher Training	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Cours technique pour la formation d'instituteurs.
University	1	–	–	181	9	190	1,033	527	1,560	–	–	Université.
Affiliated Colleges	4	–	–	33	–	33	243	9	252	–	–	Collèges affiliés.
Business Colleges	5	–	–	17	35	52	879	1,425	2,304	–	–	Collèges commerciaux.
Private Schools	30	–	–	74	121	195	1,649	1,908	[3] 3,557	–	–	Ecoles privées.
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	22	–	–	–	–	–	698	832	1,530	1,316	86·01	Ecoles indiennes.

British Columbia (1930)												**Colombie Britannique** (1930)
High Schools	103	118	655	432	334	766	9,609	10,900	20,509	17,713	86·37	Hautes écoles.
City Public Schools	33	123	1,395	350	1,185	1,535	26,702	25,193	51,895	45,905	88·45	Ecoles élémentaires des cités.
Rural Municipality Schools	24	169	552	125	455	580	9,595	9,038	18,633	16,117	86·49	Ecoles rurales des municipalités.
Rural and Assisted Schools	643	725	993	209	764	973	10,219	9,761	19,980	16,898	84·57	Ecoles rurales et assistées.
Total General Schools	803	1,135	3,595	1,116	2,738	3,854	56,125	54,892	111,017	96,196	86·65	Toutes écoles générales.
Normal Schools	2	–	–	14	6	20	60	305	365	–	–	Ecoles normales.
Departmental Summer Schools	2	–	–	–	–	–	77	369	446	–	–	Ecoles d'été départementales.
Vocational Schools (Day)	13	–	–	102	58	160	–	–	4,887	–	–	Ecoles d'apprentissage (du jour).
Vocational Schools (Evening)	45	–	–	170	91	261	–	–	6,671	–	–	Ecoles d'apprentissage (du soir).
Correspondence	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	220	–	–	Correspondance.
Vocational Schools (Teachers' Training)	2	–	–	–	–	–	77	369	446	–	–	Cours technique pour la formation d'instituteurs.
University	1	–	–	126	43	169	1,538	1,072	2,610	–	–	Université.
Affiliated Colleges	4	–	–	16	5	21	233	135	368	–	–	Collèges affiliés.
Business Colleges	22	–	–	24	43	67	828	2,009	2,837	–	–	Collèges commerciaux.
Private Schools	57	–	–	74	274	348	2,252	2,949	[4] 5,228	–	–	Ecoles privées.
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	63	–	–	–	–	–	1,607	1,684	3,291	2,347	71·31	Ecoles indiennes.

[2] In addition to these were 2 junior colleges affiliated to University of Saskatchewan. [3] Also included with the general enrolment. [4] Including 27 pupils not given by sex.

[2] En outre, on compte 2 collèges juniors affiliés à l'université de Saskatchewan. [3] Compris dans l'inscription totale. [4] Le total comprend 27 élèves dont le sexe n'est pas mentionné.

3.—Summary of Education in cities and Principal Towns of Canada for 1930 or Latest Year Reported
3.—Résumé statistique de l'instruction publique dans les cités et les principales villes du Canada, chiffres de 1930 ou du dernier rapport

Name of City or Town — Cité ou ville	Population Census of 1931 (Preliminary figures) — Population, recensement de 1931	Number of Pupils Attending General Schools — Nombre d'élèves dans les écoles générales				Number of Pupils in Vocational Schools (not included in total general schools) — Nombre d'élève dans les écoles de travaux manuels (non compris dans les écoles générales)			Number of Pupils in High School Grades (included in total General schools) — Nombre d'élèves dans les degrés secondaires (compris dans les écoles générales)		
		Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Total	Average Attendance — Moyenne de fréquentation quotidienne	Day Courses — Cours de jour	Evening and Corres. Courses — Cours du soir et de corresp.	Total	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Total
[1]Montreal, Que	996,132	73,369	74,497	147,866	118,832	–	–	–	–	–	–
Toronto, Ont	627,582	62,401	58,827	121,228	88,362	10,198	16,904	27,102	5,762	4,265	[2] 10,846
Winnipeg, Man	217,587	21,093	20,655	41,748	38,342	3,058	3,171	6,229	2,965	3,210	6,175
Vancouver, B.C	245,307	20,394	19,638	40,032	35,229	3,375	3,153	6,528	3,442	3,539	6,981
Hamilton, Ont	154,914	16,220	15,469	31,689	24,561	2,444	4,146	6,590	1,090	867	[2] 2,343
Ottawa, Ont	124,988	12,954	11,780	24,734	19,408	1,272	3,074	4,346	1,209	1,012	[2] 2,902
[1]Quebec	129,103	11,983	12,361	24,344	20,537	–	–	–	–	–	–
Calgary, Alta	83,362	8,721	8,701	17,422	15,138	761	565	[6] 1,326	1,275	1,762	3,037
London, Ont	71,022	6,980	6,899	13,879	11,318	1,262	1,320	2,582	914	930	[2] 1,999
Edmonton, Alta	78,829	9,007	9,702	18,709	15,996	956	728	1,684	1,441	2,092	3,533
Halifax, N.S	58,939	6,107	6,100	12,207	10,053	–	712	[7] 712	468	605	1,073
St. John, N.B	46,640	4,698	4,912	9,610	8,358	640	935	1,575	395	615	1,010
Victoria, B.C	38,441	3,037	3,117	6,154	5,558	539	1,023	1,562	559	681	1,240
Windsor, Ont	62,957	8,379	7,859	16,238	11,835	1,375	2,218	3,593	635	558	[3] 1,193
Regina, Sask	53,034	5,023	5,194	10,217	–	664	570	1,234	[8] 933	1,129	2,062
Brantford, Ont	30,060	3,302	3,348	6,650	5,169	441	772	1,213	327	371	[2] 751
Saskatoon, Sask	43,025	4,696	5,039	9,735	–	357	1,131	1,488	924	1,216	2,140
Sydney, N.S	22,319	2,934	2,938	5,872	4,827	–	335	335	353	316	669
Kitchener, Ont	30,261	3,218	3,192	6,140	5,161	557	1,029	1,586	[4] 254	268	[2] 587
Kingston, Ont	23,204	2,346	2,315	4,661	3,586	250	203	453	353	319	672
Sault Ste. Marie, Ont	23,045	3,049	3,017	6,066	4,659	443	438	881	269	293	[2] 916
Peterboro, Ont	22,289	2,501	2,452	4,953	3,816	295	858	1,153	221	225	[2] 639
Fort William, Ont	26,075	3,353	3,421	6,774	5,595	433	607	1,040	301	329	[2] 780
St. Catharines, Ont	24,703	2,825	2,825	5,650	4,402	602	1,034	1,636	260	329	589
Moose Jaw, Sask	21,244	2,795	2,776	5,571	–	123	–	123	448	567	1,015
Guelph, Ont	21,068	2,329	2,113	4,442	3,389	369	724	1,083	299	260	[2] 606
Moncton, N.B	20,617	2,269	2,260	4,529	3,910	–	216	216	199	245	444
Glace Bay, N.S	20,704	2,583	2,750	5,333	4,249	–	325	325	136	221	357
Stratford, Ont	17,714	2,134	1,951	4,085	3,230	199	751	950	360	266	626
St. Thomas, Ont	15,359	1,716	1,733	3,449	2,782	400	602	1,002	227	255	[2] 538
Brandon, Man	16,966	2,003	2,054	4,057	–	–	–	–	274	319	593
Port Arthur, Ont	19,749	2,290	2,242	4,532	3,555	656	868	1,524	189	232	[2] 658
Sarnia, Ont	17,848	1,932	1,903	3,835	3,024	394	333	727	231	241	[2] 525
Niagara Falls, Ont	18,963	2,070	1,950	4,020	3,104	452	609	1,061	185	128	313
New Westminster, B.C	17,524	1,843	1,829	3,672	3,226	443	397	840	418	453	871

Chatham, Ont.	14,529	1,745	1,640	3,385	2,613	377	521	898	242	228		470
Galt, Ont.	13,571	1,487	1,500	2,987	2,316	336	404	740	157	180		337
St. Boniface, Man.	16,224	1,005	2,144	3,149	2,618	–	–	–	104	268		372
[5]Charlottetown, P.E.I. (1929)	12,347	1,067	952	2,019	–	1,061	–	1,061	94	123		217
Belleville, Ont.	13,798	1,528	1,478	3,006	2,270	295	255	550	197	250		447
Owen Sound, Ont.	12,717	1,444	1,364	2,808	2,182	177	412	589	160	185		345
Oshawa, Ont.	16,224	2,566	2,511	5,077	3,920	407	685	1,092	257	226		483
Lethbridge, Alta.	13,448	1,597	1,585	3,182	2,737	109	–	109	263	365		628
North Bay, Ont.	15,478	2,017	1,890	3,907	3,160	212	384	596	217	153		370
Welland, Ont.	10,627	1,358	1,329	2,687	2,010	148	234	382	168	124		267
Brockville, Ont.	9,682	1,029	1,072	2,101	1,695	–	–	–	191	236		427
Amherst, N.S.	7,406	784	735	1,579	1,280	–	–	–	120	148		268
Woodstock ,Ont.	11,331	1,075	1,135	2,210	1,717	126	369	495	234	246	[2]	500
Medicine Hat, Alta.	10,310	1,405	1,457	2,862	2,495	–	142	142	235	310		545
Nanaimo, B.C. (and suburbs)	6,648	678	676	1,354	1,234	–	–	–	120	132		252
New Glasgow, N.S.	8,816	783	764	1,547	1,199	41	181	222	112	146		258
Orillia, Ont.	8,102	1,021	1,133	2,154	1,697	–	–	–	185	328		513
Sudbury, Ont.	18,370	2,034	1,997	4,031	2,770	205	565	770	140	153	[2]	324
Sydney Mines, N.S.	7,759	919	943	1,862	1,399	–	192	192	72	99		171
Fredericton, N.B.	8,828	919	811	1,730	1,588	160	353	513	149	137		286
Dartmouth, N.S.	8,548	908	975	1,883	1,468	–	–	–	86	144		230
Pembroke, Ont.	9,368	1,193	1,065	2,258	1,695	–	220	220	173	162	[2]	356
N. Vancouver, B.C.	8,481	1,266	1,337	2,603	2,296	91	49	140	151	226		377
Lindsay, Ont.	7,447	962	934	1,896	1,482	–	–	–	264	233		497
Truro, N.S.	7,813	933	1,072	2,005	1,668	–	16	16	167	279		446
Prince Albert, Sask.	9,886	1,200	1,122	2,322	–	–	–	–	189	191		380

[1] Primary schools including Protestant High Schools, 1929. The High School enrolment is not filled out because it would not be complete without including the High School pupils of the Classical Colleges and Independent Classical Schools and of the Normal Schools. [2] The figures by sex represent High Schools and Collegiate Institutes only, the totals include pupils in fifth classes. [3] Includes Walkerville. [4] Includes Waterloo. [5] The school figures for Charlottetown include P.W.C. which is a provincial institution and not merely a city school. However the objection to including the H.S. pupils of this institution with the general enrolment of the city applies to other cities as well, since the H. S. of practically all cities enroll non-resident pupils from rural districts and other urban centres. [6] Not including the Provincial Institute of Technology and Art, which had an enrolment of 679 Day, 505 Evening and Correspondence Pupils. [7]Including Correspondence courses (Halifax) which are supervised in Halifax but are taken by students all over the province, also technical courses in the college of Art. [8] Including 55 boys in Special Course.

[1] Ecoles primaires.—Y compris "High Schools" protestantes, en 1929. Les chiffres concernant les High Schools ont été laissés en blanc, parce qu'ils eussent été incomplets, en effet, ils auraient laissé de côté les élèves des collèges classiques, des écoles classiques et des écoles normales. [2] Les totaux de chaque sexe ne s'appliquent qu'aux élèves des "High Schools" et des "Collegiate Institutes", mais le total général embrasse les élèves de cinquième classe. [3] Comprend Walkerville. [4] Comprend Waterloo. [5] Les écoles de Charlottetown embrassent les élèves du collège Prince of Wales, quoiqu'il soit institution provinciale. Toutefois, l'objection qu'on pourrait soulever contre l'inclusion des élèves de cette institution dans les degrés de High Schools dans la masse des écoles de cette cité, s'appliquerait aussi bien à toutes les autres cités, parce que les High Schools de presque toutes les cités reçoivent comme élèves, des enfants des districts ruraux ou d'autres agglomérations urbaines. [6] Ne comprend pas l'Institut Provincial de Technologie qui avait 679 inscriptions de jour, 505 du soir et de cours par correspondance. [7] Comprenant les cours par correspondance (Halifax) qui se répartissent sur toute la province, les cours techniques et le College of Art. [8]Comprend 55 garçons dans des cours spéciaux.

4.—Attendance of Pupils in six provinces—Assiduité des élèves dans six provinces

Province	Year — Année	Number Attending—Nombre d'élèves fréquantant						Total
		20 days — jours	20-49 days — jours	50-99 days — jours	100-149 days — jours	150-199 days — jours	200[1] days — jours	
Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse	1918	6,397	12,135	19,717	26,272	42,127	1,449	109,097
	1919	7,545	13,646	20,745	36,168	27,675	203	106,982
	1920	6,263	11,817	18,020	25,719	44,755	1,522	108,096
	1921	4,903	9,970	15,420	22,570	52,551	4,069	109,483
	1922	4,472	9,343	14,642	22,862	58,212	4,698	114,229
Manitoba	1918	17,481		18,068	22,206	49,762	2,408	109,925
	1919	24,040		24,432	46,873	18,516	346	114,197
	1920	23,739		21,727	27,362	49,981	643	123,452
	1921	19,408		18,439	24,979	63,915	2,274	129,015
	1922	20,402		16,480	25,254	72,007	2,733	136,876
	1923	19,673		18,886	27,450	75,594	766	142,369
	1924	20,121		16,792	24,112	82,397	1,069	144,491
	1925	19,649		16,661	25,401	83,468	655	145,834
	1926	17,668		16,455	26,053	86,590	1,513	148,279
	1927	19,167		15,780	27,247	84,819	1,750	148,763
	1928	16,361		13,780	23,211	94,830	2,701	150,883
	1929	14,539		14,850	28,880	91,647	601	150,517
	1930	15,504		11,128	20,557	103,914	743	151,846
Saskatchewan	1918	11,171	23,592	42,478	50,907	18,905	134	147,232
	1919	9,497	20,199	38,785	42,445	46,121	2,421	159,468
	1920	10,014	19,873	38,766	45,479	52,424	2,452	169,008
Alberta	1918	9,253	21,641	29,427	42,746	8,000	42	111,109
	1919	7,008	16,392	31,343	28,550	37,711	563	121,567
	1920	8,319	17,475	34,847	32,304	42,447	358	135,750

Province	Year — Année	20 days — jours	20-39 days — jours	40-59 days — jours	60-79 days — jours	80-99 days — jours	100-119 days — jours	120-139 days — jours	140-159 days — jours	160-179 days — jours	180-199 days — jours	200[1] days — jours	Total[2]
P.E.I.—I.P.-E.	1923	817	1,084	1,029	1,088	1,263	1,424	1,745	2,420	3,166	3,549	125	17,710
	1924	684	834	841	985	1,094	1,331	1,717	2,264	3,230	4,120	260	17,360
	1925	516	789	799	903	978	1,291	1,573	2,294	3,835	4,172	261	17,411
	1926	638	906	844	919	1,118	1,291	1,629	2,185	2,963	4,522	322	17,324
	1927	583	861	862	889	1,011	1,221	1,701	2,357	3,266	3,797	336	16,884
	1928	489	827	789	867	935	1,250	1,585	2,233	3,356	4,267	238	16,836
	1929	518	762	804	808	957	1,241	1,720	2,484	3,940	3,611	93	17,161
	1930	500	713	748	795	971	1,123	1,500	2,208	3,034	3,121	197[3]	14,997
N.S.—N.-E.	1923	4,890	6,650	6,274	6,128	6,867	7,974	10,276	15,225	23,812	25,013	1,349	114,458
	1924	4,711	6,210	5,665	5,383	5,723	6,807	8,996	13,878	23,338	29,163	1,720	111,594
	1925	4,321	5,593	5,290	4,927	5,177	6,682	9,240	14,289	25,719	30,114	1,000	112,352
	1926	4,224	5,685	5,221	5,006	5,420	6,759	9,480	15,356	26,819	27,520	901	112,391
	1927	3,890	5,534	5,063	4,841	5,257	6,514	9,308	16,024	27,361	28,249	515	112,556
	1928	3,710	5,290	5,092	4,771	5,249	6,422	8,726	13,977	24,721	34,015	925	112,898
	1929	3,380	4,885	4,880	4,864	5,291	6,605	9,365	14,991	26,478	30,858	1,577	113,309
	1930	3,143	4,633	4,475	4,296	4,691	5,739	8,398	13,394	25,189	38,266	1,627	113,860
N.B.—N.-B.	1923	2,620	4,712	4,590	5,019	5,026	6,089	5,937	8,372	12,612	19,129	1,571	75,677
	1924	2,362	4,140	4,007	4,231	4,463	5,751	5,971	8,411	14,178	22,447	1,412	77,373
	1925	1,972	3,801	4,185	4,256	4,059	5,426	5,907	8,273	13,748	24,493	2,714	78,834
	1926	2,635	4,342	4,379	4,545	4,374	5,516	5,767	8,532	14,702	23,827	1,501	80,120
	1927	2,372	3,916	4,248	4,323	3,986	5,259	5,944	7,914	13,108	25,725	4,034	80,829
	1928	2,382	4,076	4,097	4,189	4,064	5,553	6,004	9,094	16,437	24,725	1,372	82,275
	1929	2,333	3,801	3,943	4,058	4,224	5,229	5,921	9,015	15,928	27,419	1,503	83,633
	1930	2,153	3,871	3,714	3,989	3,723	5,093	5,889	9,014	16,561	29,443	2,129	85,667
[4] Saskatchewan	1923	9,387	14,088	15,599	10,617	10,847	13,165	15,196	21,023	32,708	43,124	7,214	192,968
	1924	9,424	14,553	15,039	10,933	10,239	11,933	13,599	19,681	32,494	53,898	12,041	203,834
	1925	8,272	12,997	15,500	9,697	9,957	11,286	13,091	19,989	34,922	60,138	10,315	206,164
	1926	8,661	12,682	16,000	10,033	10,162	10,758	12,933	19,996	38,026	62,350	11,281	212,882
	1927	8,883	13,884	14,748	10,065	9,990	11,651	14,592	22,647	39,812	60,380	10,467	217,119
	1928	8,311	11,728	15,831	9,693	9,725	11,118	13,483	20,494	37,873	68,179	15,319	221,754
	1929	7,745	11,654	15,347	9,594	9,069	10,596	13,554	22,230	45,760	70,405	10,296	227,263
	1930	6,922	11,749	12,815	8,006	7,665	8,968	11,034	18,990	42,043	83,687	16,035	228,434
Alberta	1923	6,151	9,709	10,571	8,474	9,197	10,129	10,868	14,914	25,536	39,811	2,685	148,045
	1924	5,668	9,517	9,083	7,974	8,091	9,925	11,114	15,537	26,869	41,320	2,275	147,373
	1925	4,957	8,407	9,029	6,814	6,936	8,715	10,521	15,532	28,687	45,893	2,303	147,796
	1926	4,725	7,758	9,254	6,539	6,458	8,399	9,859	14,932	30,048	50,774	1,780	150,526
	1927	4,361	8,349	8,404	6,123	6,318	8,079	10,280	16,012	29,333	54,164	2,957	154,380
	1928	4,900	7,478	8,534	6,075	6,361	8,329	10,526	17,980	43,628	43,683	1,592	159,086
	1929	4,632	7,307	8,959	6,169	5,831	7,990	10,637	18,873	40,937	52,446	1,069	164,850
	1930	4,159	7,588	7,056	5,471	4,672	6,717	8,266	14,670	35,717	72,307	1,453	168,076

[1] Includes over 200 days. [2] The totals include those unclassified [3] Exclusive of Charlottetown City. [4] Exclusive of secondary schools up to 1923. [1] Comprend plus de 200 jours. [2] Les totaux comprennent les élèves non classifiés. [3] Sans compter la ville de Charlottetown. [4] A l'exclusion des écoles secondaires jusqu'à 1923.

5.—Historical Summary of Enrolment and Average Attendance in Schools in Canada, by Provinces
5.—Relevé rétrospectif des élèves des écoles canadiennes et moyenne de fréquentation, par provinces

Year — Année	P.E.I. — I.P.-E.	N.S. — N.-E.	N.B.	[3]Que. — [3]Qué.	[4]Ontario	Manitoba	Sask.	Alberta	B.C. — C.B.	Nine Provinces — Neuf provinces
Total Number Enrolled—Nombre total des inscriptions—1891–1930										
1811	–	[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1850	–	–	–	–	[2] **151,891**	–	–	–	–	–
1852	[2]	–	–	–	179,857	–	–	–	–	–
1864	–	[2] **35,405**	30,632	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1867	–	65,869	31,364	–	403,339	–	–	–	–	718,000
1868	–	68,612	31,988	205,530	–	–	–	–	–	–
1871	–	75,995	[2] **33,981**	–	–	817	–	–	–	803,000
1872	–	73,638	39,837	–	462,630	–	–	–	[2] **514**	–
1873	–	74,297	42,611	216,992	–	–	–	–	1,028	–
1881	21,501	78,828	65,631	227,935	489,404	[2] **4,919**	–	–	2,571	891,000
1886	22,414	85,714	68,367	–	502,840	15,926	2,553		4,471	–
1891	22,330	83,548	68,992	265,513	–	23,871	5,652		9,260	993,000
1892	22,169	85,077	68,909	268,535	508,507	23,243	6,170		10,773	993,383
1894	22,221	98,701	69,648	274,915	506,726	32,680	10,721		12,613	1,028,225
1895	22,250	100,555	68,761	286,180	509,213	35,371	11,972		13,482	1,047,784
1896	22,138	101,032	68,297	293,584	506,515	37,987	12,796		14,460	1,056,809
1901	20,779	98,410	66,689	314,881	492,534	51,888	–		23,615	1,083,000
1903	19,956	98,768	65,951	326,183	487,880	57,409	33,191		24,499	1,113,837
1904	19,031	96,886	65,278	329,666	484,351	58,574	41,033		25,787	1,120,606
1905	19,272	100,252	66,897	335,768	487,635	63,287	25,191	24,254	27,354	1,149,909
1906	18,986	100,332	66,635	341,808	492,544	64,123	31,275	28,784	28,522	1,173,009
1907	19,036	100,007	66,422	347,614	493,791	67,144	37,622	34,338	30,039	1,196,013
1908	18,012	100,105	66,383	352,944	501,641	71,031	47,086	39,653	33,223	1,230,169
1909	18,073	101,680	67,735	367,012	507,219	73,044	55,116	46,048	36,227	1,272,204
1910	17,932	102,035	68,154	374,547	510,700	76,247	65,392	55,307	39,670	1,310,117
1911	17,397	102,910	68,951	389,123	518,605	80,848	72,260	61,660	49,451	1,356,879
1913	17,555	105,269	69,663	411,784	542,822	83,679	101,463	79,909	57,384	1,469,752
1914	19,069	106,351	70,622	435,895	561,927	93,954	113,985	89,910	61,957	1,552,976
1915	18,402	107,768	72,013	448,087	569,030	100,963	122,862	97,286	64,264	1,601,035
1916	18,362	109,189	73,007	464,447	560,340	103,796	129,439	99,201	64,570	1,622,351
1917	18,190	109,032	71,981	463,390	561,865	106,588	142,617	107,727	65,118	1,646,508
1918	17,861	108,097	71,782	467,508	564,655	109,925	151,326	111,109	67,516	1,669,776
1919	17,587	106,982	71,029	486,201	584,724	114,662	164,219	121,567	72,006	1,738,977
1920	17,354	108,096	72,988	495,887	604,923	123,452	174,925	135,750	79,243	1,812,618
1921	17,510	109,483	73,712	512,651	632,123	129,015	184,871	[5] 124,328	85,950	1,869,643
1922	18,323	114,229	77,774	530,705	654,893	136,876	183,935	142,902	91,919	1,951,556
1923	17,742	114,458	78,753	537,406	667,922	142,369	194,313	148,045	94,888	1,995,896
1924	17,281	111,594	79,265	541,485	671,311	144,491	204,154	147,373	96,204	2,013,158
1925	17,427	112,352	80,145	548,519	677,458	145,834	206,595	[6] 147,796	97,954	2,034,080
1926	17,324	112,391	80,769	552,832	686,285	148,279	213,404	150,526	101,688	2,063,498
1927	17,210	112,556	80,690	557,732	700,476	148,763	218,560	154,380	105,008	2,095,375
1928	17,214	112,898	82,170	565,845	708,081	150,883	223,049	159,086	108,179	2,127,405
1929	17,180	113,309	83,580	577,373	712,919	150,517	227,263	164,850	109,558	2,156,549
1930	17,277	113,860	85,635	–	–	151,846	228,434	168,076	111,017	–
Average daily attendance—Moyenne quotidienne de fréquentation, 1891–1930										
1891	12,898	49,347	–	–	–	12,443	–		5,135	–
1892	12,986	50,975	–	205,623	–	12,976	–		6,227	–
1895	13,250	54,007	–	221,168	–	19,516	–		8,610	–
1896	13,412	54,016	–	220,969	–	20,247	–		9,254	–
1901	12,330	53,643	37,473	232,255	275,234	27,550	–		15,335	669,000
1903	12,112	55,213	38,032	243,123	275,385	36,479	16,321		16,627	704,000
1904	11,722	54,000	37,567	246,319	273,815	31,326	20,918		17,071	705,000
1905	11,627	56,342	39,402	255,420	281,674	33,794	13,493	13,375	18,871	724,171
1906	11,903	59,165	38,482	263,111	285,330	34,947	15,770	14,782	19,809	743,496
1907	11,543	57,173	38,790	266,510	284,998	37,279	19,841	17,310	20,459	754,060
1908	11,647	58,343	40,202	271,019	292,052	40,691	26,081	18,923	23,473	783,584
1909	11,543	61,787	42,501	285,729	295,352	41,405	28,998	22,225	25,662	815,449
1910	11,632	65,630	42,596	293,035	299,747	43,885	34,517	29,611	28,423	849,344
1911	10,511	61,250	42,791	301,678	305,648	45,303	38,278	32,556	32,517	870,801
1913	11,003	65,686	44,375	324,447	330,474	48,163	56,005	45,888	43,072	969,380
1914	11,170	66,599	44,534	344,657	346,509	58,778	65,009	54,582	49,090	1,041,108
1915	11,694	70,361	47,889	360,897	365,959	68,250	72,113	61,112	52,494	1,111,075
1916	11,347	69,227	48,069	373,364	355,364	66,561	71,522	60,271	50,880	1,140,793
1917	11,319	70,118	46,860	367,468	369,081	69,209	88,758	65,374	52,577	1,141,065
1918	11,334	67,923	46,515	369,057	329,972	69,968	91,010	68,489	54,748	1,107,467
1919	10,908	65,906	45,797	365,803	388,768	72,072	98,791	74,776	56,692	1,179,513
1920	10,991	66,442	46,950	372,377	396,141	88,563	101,355	82,417	59,791	1,237,146
1921	11,446	78,238	49,655	397,172	446,396	86,137	113,412	89,401	68,597	1,335,454
1922	12,338	79,410	51,590	421,604	470,073	95,433	119,041	100,515	75,528	1,425,532
1923	11,763	83,472	53,611	422,159	474,859	98,787	130,499	105,364	77,752	1,458,266
1924	11,783	79,509	58,179	430,184	487,410	103,775	139,782	105,852	79,262	1,506,698
1925	12,259	80,318	58,182	437,988	496,355	104,312	144,650	107,880	82,721	1,524,665
1926	11,823	80,446	58,346	443,255	498,662	106,809	152,430	110,928	85,293	1,547,992
1927	11,777	81,426	60,426	448,018	513,071	106,793	157,392	115,125	88,306	1,582,334
1928	12,123	82,591	68,035	457,009	517,463	114,270	157,207	119,084	91,760	1,619,542
1929	12,144	84,275	61,127	464,224	562,702	116,766	161,658	123,480	94,410	1,644,786
1930	12,201	85,080	67,156	–	–	117,037	169,893	132,573	96,196	–

[1] Common School System formed. [2] Free School System established. [3] Primary School only. [4] Not including vocational schools. [5] Half year only. [6] Including Private Schools from 1925.
[1] Ecoles élémentaires organisées. [2] Ecoles libres établies. [3] Ecoles primaires seulement. [4] A l'exclusion des écoles professionnelles. [5] Six mois seulement. [6] Comprenant les écoles privées depuis 1925.

6.—Comparative Table of the Distribution of Pupils by Grades in Publicly Controlled Schools in the Different Provinces during the year 1930 or the latest year reported.
6.—Tableau comparatif de la répartition des élèves dans les écoles publiquement contrôlées des différentes provinces, par degrés, pendant l'année 1930, ou l'année la plus rapprochée.

Province	Year — Année	[3]Prep.	Elementary Grades—Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Special — Degré spécial	Total			Unclassified — Non-classifiés
			I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII		Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total classified — Total classifiés	
P. E. Island—Ile du P.-Edouard..	[5] 1930	–	2,740	1,608	1,895	1,393	1,582	1,407	1,413	1,356	778	728	–	–	–	13,394	1,506	[1] 14,900	97
Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse...	1930	–	24,403	12,956	12,982	12,760	11,919	10,375	8,381	7,169	5,758	4,196	2,481	480	–	100,945	12,915	113,860	–
New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick.	1930	–	17,515	11,792	11,591	11,412	8,933	7,753	5,734	6,104	2,329	1,479	965	28	–	80,834	4,801	85,635	32
Quebec (Protestant Schools)—Québec (protestantes).	1929	2,213	12,176	9,291	9,043	8,990	8,351	7,442	6,718	4,546	2,788	1,680	1,090	–	–	68,770	5,558	74,328	819
Ontario.....	1929-30	27,498	115,574	85,071	39,360	66,622	76,875	69,595	64,266	61,993	42,306	27,515	22,737	6,024	982	606,854	99,564	706,418	[2]33,041
Manitoba.....	1930	–	29,587	18,775	18,467	17,913	15,320	13,827	11,725	10,413	7,052	4,888	3,375	504	–	136,027	15,819	151,846	–
Saskatchewan.....	1930	–	42,957	26,329	27,899	27,908	24,008	20,738	13,934	19,520	9,865	7,026	5,295	2,265	–	203,293	24,451	227,744	690
Alberta.....	1930	–	27,307	19,971	19,851	18,982	17,627	15,930	13,684	13,444	9,179	6,305	4,200	1,596	–	146,796	21,280	[4] 168,076	–
British Columbia—Colombie Britannique.....	1930	–	13,937	12,116	13,101	12,465	11,092	10,700	10,745	10,691	7,469	5,210	2,921	570	–	94,847	16,170	111,017	–
Total classified—Total classifiés	–	**29,711**	**286,196**	**197,909**	**154,189**	**178,445**	**175,707**	**157,767**	**136,600**	**135,236**	**87,524**	**59,027**	**43,064**	**11,467**	**982**	**1,451,760**	**202,064**	**1,653,824**	**34,679**

[1] Not including 342 in P.W.C. [2] These include 982 special pupils in Day Vocational Schools and 32,059 who were in Form IV and Fifth classes before mid-summer but entered Secondary Schools after. The purpose of including the latter is to check up with the enrolment in Table 1. In a sense they are duplicates arising from the fact that the Statistics of Public and Separate Schools and those of Secondary Schools overlap six months, but a certain amount of confusion would arise if they were omitted from the total enrolment shown in Tables 1 and 2. In addition to these there were 3,563 in night high schools. This makes a total in secondary grades for Ontario of 103,127. Adding the 21,197 in Catholic Complementary grades (see below)-the total in secondary grades in Canada would be 226,824. If the day technical pupils in other provinces than Ontario and the high school pupils of the Catholic Normal schools in Quebec, private schools, and university and college preparatory courses are added, this total increases roughly by 51,000 making about 277,000 high school pupils in all. [3] Preparatory—Kindergarten and Kindergarten Primary in Ontario, "Preparatory" in Quebec. [4] Including private schools. [5] Exclusive of Charlottetown City.

[1] Ne comprend pas 342 au Prince of Wales College. [2] Comprenant 982 élèves spéciaux dans les écoles de jour d'apprentissage et 32,059 qui étaient dans la Forme IV et la cinquième classe avant les vacances d'été, et sont ensuite entrés à l'école secondaire. Leur inclusion dans ces chiffres est pour concorder avec les chiffres d'inscription du tableau I. Dans un sens, ce sont des duplicata dans les statistiques des écoles publiques et séparées d'une part et les écoles secondaires de l'autre, parce qu'il y a chevauchement de six mois dans le terme scolaire, mais s'ils étaient omis il en résulterait une certaine confusion dans les totaux des inscriptions des tableaux 1 et 2. Il y avait de plus 3,563 aux hautes écoles du soir. Cela donne pour l'Ontario un total de 103,127 dans les degrés secondaires. En ajoutant les 21,197 dans les degrés complémentaires catholiques (voir au-dessous) le total dans les degrés secondaires pour tout le Canada serait de 226,824. Avec les élèves des écoles techniques de jour dans les autres provinces que l'Ontario et les élèves dans les degrés secondaires des écoles privées et les cours préparatoires à l'université et au collège, nous grossissons ce total d'environ 51,000, ce qui donne à peu près 277,000 élèves dans les degrés secondaires pour tout le pays. [3] Préparatoire, les écoles maternelles et les jardins d'enfance dans l'Ontario, préparatoire dans Québec. [4] Comprenant les écoles privées. [5] Sans compter la ville de Charlottetown.

6.—Comparative Table of the Distribution of Pupils, by Grades in Publicly Controlled Schools in the Different Provinces, etc.—Concluded
6.—Tableau comparatif de la répartition des élèves dans les écoles publiquement contrôlées des différentes provinces, etc.—fin

Quebec— Roman Catholic Primary Schools — Ecoles primaires (catholiques)	Prepatory — Préparatoire	[1]Inferior course — Cours inférieur		[1]Intermediate course — Cours moyen		[1]Superior course — Cours supérieur		[1]Complementary course — Cours supplémentaire		Total	Unclassified — Non classifiées
		1st year — 1ère année	2nd year — 2ème année	3rd year — 3ème année	4th year — 4ème année	5th year — 5ème année	6th year — 6ème année	7th year — 7ème année	8th year — 8ème année		
Elementary—Elémentaires	67,231	59,053	62,691	55,350	35,660	15,795	6,064	1,290	449	303,583	9,837
Complementary—Complémentaires	27,247	25,378	29,150	28,343	25,443	19,463	14,324	10,565	8,893	188,806	–
Total	94,478	84,431	91,841	83,693	61,103	35,258	20,388	11,855	9,342	492,389	9,837

[1] The inferior, intermediate and superior courses form the elementary course in Catholic schools in Quebec and correspond roughly to what were known formerly as the elementary and model courses; the complementary course consequently corresponding to the old Academy grades. The correspondence in neither case is exact since changes were made in the course of studies at the time the new divisions were made. The complementary grades are really high school grades, although they are not considered as secondary grades in the province, this term being confined to degree work (preparatory or regular) in colleges. Teachers who take their diplomas from the board of examiners instead of from the normal schools receive non-professional or what would be considered in other provinces, their high school, training in this complementary course, while those taking their diplomas from the normal schools receive their high school training in the two and three year courses of the normal schools themselves. The non-classification of 9,837 pupils was due to such causes as the enrolment of pupils after the inspector's last visit during the year when the report of such classification is made. The same applies to the protestant schools. The non-classification in other provinces where not elsewhere explained, is due to various causes, e.g., a different method of grading in some rural schools, etc.

[1] Les classes inférieure, intermédiaire et supérieure du cours élémentaire des écoles catholiques de Québec correspondent à ce qui était autrefois appelé le cours élémentaire et modèle; le cours complémentaire correspondant aux anciens degrés académiques. Dans aucun cas la correspondance n'est exacte à cause des changements intervenus dans les cours lors de la nouvelle division. Les degrés complémentaires sont réellement les degrés de haute école, bien qu'ils ne soient pas considérés comme degrés secondaires dans la province, ce terme n'étant appliqué qu'aux degrés des collèges (cours préparatoire ou régulier). Les instituteurs qui prennent leurs diplômes du bureau des examinateurs au lieu des écoles normales reçoivent leur formation académique, qui dans les autres provinces serait celle de la haute école, dans ces cours complémentaires, tandis que ceux qui prennent leurs diplômes des écoles normales prennent leur instruction secondaire dans les écoles normales elles-mêmes. Le fait que 9,837 élèves ne sont pas classifiés vient de ce qu'ils ont été inscrits après le passage de l'inspecteur quand a été faite la classification. Il en est de même pour les écoles protestantes. L'absence de classification dans les autres provinces, quand elle est sans explication, vient de différentes causes, comme une différence de méthode dans la classification des écoles rurales et celle des écoles urbaines, etc.

7.—Ages of pupils enrolled in Schools in Canada, 1930 or latest year reported

No.	Province and type of School	No. of Pupils enrolled whose age was									
		Under 5 yrs. — Moins de 5 ans	5 yrs. — 5 ans	6 yrs. — 6 ans	7yrs. — 7 ans	8 yrs. — 8 ans	9 yrs. — 9 ans	10 yrs. — 10 ans	11 yrs. — 11 ans	12 yrs. — 12 ans	13 yrs. — 13 ans
	Prince Edward Island—										
1	Urban or graded	–	41	251	386	448	453	489	421	426	370
2	Rural ungraded	–	167	673	944	1,175	1,052	1,164	1,110	1,181	1,010
3	Total	–	208	924	1,330	1,623	1,505	1,653	1,531	1,607	1,380
	Nova Scotia—										
4	Cities and towns	19	1,191	3,607	4,721	5,309	5,338	5,273	4,728	4,687	4,636
5	Rural and villages	43	1,391	3,940	5,563	6,316	6,405	6,519	6,085	6,048	5,636
6	Total	62	2,582	7,547	10,284	11,625	11,743	11,792	10,813	10,735	10,272
	New Brunswick—										
7	Urban or graded	–	–	4,898	4,906	5,060	5,190	4,588	4,329	4,423	4,170
8	Rural ungraded	–	–	4,859	4,521	4,784	4,427	4,254	4,198	3,962	3,293
9	Total	–	–	9,757	9,427	9,844	9,617	8,842	8,527	8,385	7,463
	Quebec—										
	[1] Primary schools:—										
10	Roman Catholic		74,072					367,548			
11	Protestant		10,424					52,266			
12	Total		84,496					419,814			
13	Classical Colleges		–					2,321			
14	Independent Classical Schools		–					172			
	Ontario—										
	[2]Public Schools—										
15	Urban	–	1,673	21,677	37,775	33,852	31,148	33,590	29,432	29,843	29,217
16	Rural	–	175	4,637	19,268	24,348	25,192	26,336	23,328	22,953	21,615
	[2]Separate Schools:—										
17	Urban	–	53	1,844	8,129	9,260	9,876	9,547	8,543	7,960	8,023
18	Rural	–	20	596	2,118	2,774	2,743	2,577	2,560	2,420	2,569
19	Coll. Inst. and High School	–	–	–	–	–	1	16	305	2,366	7,613
20	Continuation Schools	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	67	538	1,495
21	Full time day Voc	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	25	596	2,979
22	Total	–	1,921	28,754	67,290	70,234	68,960	72,071	64,260	66,676	73,511
23	Manitoba	–	1,039	10,220	14,897	16,044	15,966	15,597	14,608	14,909	14,957
	Saskatchewan—										
24	Cities	–	309	1,964	3,158	3,706	3,733	3,576	3,038	3,135	2,997
25	Towns	1	157	1,208	1,990	2,316	2,297	2,143	2,100	2,065	1,987
26	Villages	11	433	2,572	3,710	4,038	4,077	3,902	3,670	3,801	3,614
27	Rural	74	1,456	7,986	13,902	14,847	14,635	14,360	13,585	13,334	12,730
28	Secondary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	73	400
29	Total	86	2,355	13,730	22,760	24,907	24,742	23,981	22,394	22,408	21,728
30	Alberta	–	493	8,391	16,116	18,020	18,084	18,026	16,166	15,359	15,694

[1] Figures of 1929—Chiffres de 1929.
[2] Calendar year 1929—Année civile 1929.

7.—Age de la population scolaire du Canada, chiffres de 1930 ou du dernier rapport

Nombre d'élèves inscrits agés de										Province et type d'école	No.
14 yrs. — 14 ans	15 yrs. — 15 ans	16 yrs. — 16 ans	17 yrs. — 17 ans	18 yrs. — 18 ans	19 yrs. — 19 ans	20 yrs. — 20 ans	21 yrs. or over — 21 ans ou plus	Total classified — Total classifiés	Unclassified — Non classifiés		
										Ile du Prince-Edouard—	
394	309	180	91	19	8	–	1	4,287	16	Urbaines ou à classes multiples.	1
916	666	363	140	44	7	1	–	10,613	81	Rurales à classe unique....	2
1,310	975	543	231	63	15	1	1	14,900	97	Total.....	3
										Nouvelle-Ecosse—	
4,314	3,853	2,836	1,629	751	218	51	27	53,188	–	Cités et villes.....	4
4,960	3,708	2,303	1,125	430	145	37	18	60,672	–	Rurales et villages.....	5
9,274	7,561	5,139	2,754	1,181	363	88	45	113,860	–	Total.....	6
										Nouveau-Brunswick—	
3,695	2,594	1,700	699	217	36	10	6	46,521	11	Urbaines ou à classes multiples.	7
2,440	1,367	686	240	58	17	4	4	39,114	21	Rurales, à classe unique..	8
6,135	3,961	2,386	939	275	53	14	10	85,635	32	Total.....	9
										Québec—	
	45,069		13,136			2,401		502,226	–	Ecoles primaires[1]— Catholiques.....	10
	9,280		2,833			344		75,147	–	Protestantes.....	11
	54,349		15,969			2,745		577,373	–	Total.....	12
	3,196		2,610			2,324		10,451	–	Collèges classiques.....	13
	273		286			95		826	–	Ecoles indépendantes classiques.	14
										Ontario—	
										Ecoles publiques—[2]	
23,976	15,749	8,130	3,458	473	78	45	–	300,116	20,358	Urbaines.....	15
18,646	15,626	6,669	2,311	497	90	33	–	211,724	8,360	Rurales.....	16
										Ecoles séparées[2]—	
7,058	5,340	3,034	987	215	43	10	–	79,922	1,831	Urbaines.....	17
1,976	1,539	816	368	107	25	18	–	23,226	539	Rurales.....	18
12,545	12,886	9,769	6,104	3,134	1,171	351	275	56,536	939	Instituts collégiaux et High Schools.	19
2,260	2,221	1,588	780	304	74	24	12	9,367	1	Ecoles de continuation.....	20
6,288	7,391	4,557	1,972	885	350	140	343	25,527	31	Ecoles des travaux du jour, élèves réguliers.	21
72,749	60,752	34,563	15,980	5,615	1,831	621	630	706,418	32,059	Total.....	22
13,631	9,871	5,722	2,683	1,088	326	288		151,846	–	Manitoba.....	23
										Saskatchewan—	
2,195	1,068	334	73	13	4	1	3	29,307	–	Cités.....	24
1,948	1,634	1,183	747	357	107	44	32	22,316	–	Villes.....	25
3,448	2,860	1,895	1,125	497	172	60	52	39,937	35	Villages.....	26
11,420	6,659	1,957	699	227	84	32	49	128,036	655	Rurales.....	27
1,169	2,072	1,969	1,262	729	281	90	102	8,148	–	Secondaires.....	28
20,180	14,293	7,338	3,906	1,823	648	227	238	227,744	690	Total.....	29
14,767	12,383	7,532	4,168	1,819	608	228	222	168,076	–	Alberta.....	30

8.—Distribution of Pupils in Seven Provinces of Canada by Age and Grade, 1929-30
8.—Répartition des élèves dans sept provinces du Canada par âge et par degré, en 1929-30

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								
	K. and K.P. — E.M.P.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
4	–	147	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	1,863	6,486	62	1	–	–	–	–	–
6	16,603	57,428	4,418	237	10	–	–	–	–
7	7,638	96,712	32,694	3,815	337	16	–	–	–
8	1,662	58,176	60,679	24,129	6,192	454	35	1	–
9	408	21,842	42,348	43,005	34,218	7,179	635	31	5
10	117	8,960	19,876	31,167	48,631	34,469	6,967	722	118
11	42	3,449	8,061	14,503	31,481	43,656	27,992	6,456	1,297
12	24	1,797	3,747	7,221	17,852	31,704	39,652	24,634	8,277
13	9	1,074	1,946	3,719	9,547	19,995	30,327	33,920	26,677
Total 7-13	9,900	192,010	169,351	127,559	148,258	137,473	105,608	65,764	36,374
14	13	518	872	1,869	4,811	11,007	19,313	27,151	36,225
15	1	246	419	801	2,026	4,878	9,482	17,558	28,247
16	1	103	144	255	648	1,512	3,299	5,742	13,378
17	1	56	59	85	189	450	1,019	1,822	4,478
Total 14-17	16	923	1,494	3,010	7,674	17,847	33,113	52,273	82,328
18	–	27	14	22	52	106	120	247	740
19	2	65	33	35	40	79	49	72	216
Total	28,384	257,086	175,372	130,864	156,034	155,505	138,890	118,356	119,658

Age	Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires					Total		
	IX	X	XI	XII	Special — Degré spécial	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4	–	–	–	–	–	147	–	147
5	–	–	–	–	–	8,412	–	8,412
6	–	–	–	–	–	78,696	–	78,696
7	–	–	–	–	–	141,212	–	141,212
8	–	–	–	–	–	151,328	–	151,328
9	1	–	–	–	–	149,671	1	149,672
10	28	–	–	–	–	151,027	28	151,055
11	456	26	1	–	–	136,937	483	137,420
12	3,808	469	19	–	1	134,908	4,297	139,205
13	13,094	3,258	367	5	11	127,214	16,735	143,949
Total 7-13	17,387	3,753	387	5	12	992,297	21,544	1,013,841
14	22,502	10,121	2,859	67	40	101,779	35,589	137,368
15	20,828	15,818	8,492	537	155	63,658	45,830	109,488
16	11,027	12,954	11,668	2,044	232	25,082	37,925	63,007
17	3,748	6,116	8,864	3,475	235	8,159	22,438	30,597
Total 14-17	58,105	45,009	31,883	6,123	662	198,678	141,782	340,460
18	935	2,167	4,487	2,780	137	1,328	10,506	11,834
19	475	959	2,233	2,007	171	591	5,845	6,436
Total	76,902	51,888	38,990	10,915	982	1,280,149	179,677	1,459,826

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré
9.—Prince Edward Island Schools, 1930—Ecoles de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, 1930

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires							Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires			Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	204	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	208	–	208
6	825	85	13	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	924	–	924
7	846	342	126	14	2	–	–	–	–	–	1,330	–	1,330
8	545	498	444	104	26	6	–	–	–	–	1,623	–	1,623
9	180	335	509	266	165	46	4	–	–	–	1,505	–	1,505
10	84	176	419	388	369	160	43	13	1	–	1,652	1	1,653
11	23	83	191	287	401	326	164	50	5	1	1,525	6	1,531
12	18	52	107	188	298	377	331	183	47	6	1,554	53	1,607
13	8	23	55	89	161	245	350	315	105	29	1,246	134	1,380
14	6	7	19	30	102	162	307	370	201	106	1,003	307	1,310
15	1	2	6	18	43	64	147	257	225	212	538	437	975
16	–	1	6	4	12	19	55	127	128	191	224	319	543
17	–	–	–	2	3	2	10	31	52	131	48	183	231
18	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	8	11	42	10	53	63
19	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	9	3	12	15
20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1
21	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Total	2,740	1,608	1,895	1,393	1,582	1,407	1,413	1,356	778	728	13,394	1,506	[1] 14,900

Unclassified by age and grade 24 boys 26 girls=50—24 garçons et 26 filles non classifiés selon l'âge et le degré.
Unclassified by age, grade and sex 47—47 non classifiés selon l'âge, le degré et le sexe.

[1] Exclusive of Charlottetown City where 2,079 pupils were enrolled—Sans compter la ville de Charlottetown où 2,079 élèves ont été inscrits.

10.—Nova Scotia Schools, 1930—Ecoles de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, 1930

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires									Secondary — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	1(a)	1(b)	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4	60	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	–	62
5	2,391	171	19	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,582	–	2,582
6	5,269	1,775	452	48	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,547	–	7,547
7	3,282	3,686	2,624	625	60	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,284	–	10,284
8	1,307	2,847	4,076	2,637	648	97	12	1	–	–	–	–	–	11,625	–	11,625
9	527	1,409	2,749	3,746	2,505	684	116	7	–	–	–	–	–	11,743	–	11,743
10	183	683	1,542	2,751	3,530	2,327	661	101	11	3	–	–	–	11,789	3	11,792
11	88	317	721	1,465	2,583	2,957	1,996	555	123	8	–	–	–	10,805	8	10,813
12	37	160	396	821	1,610	2,424	2,707	1,831	642	101	6	–	–	10,628	107	10,735
13	26	88	217	491	961	1,701	2,296	2,255	1,642	515	76	4	–	9,677	595	10,272
14	15	44	95	240	518	1,062	1,470	1,901	2,101	1,392	392	44	–	7,446	1,828	9,274
15	8	20	46	109	236	494	764	1,178	1,582	1,790	1,054	268	12	4,437	3,124	7,561
16	2	5	11	37	83	138	290	440	764	1,238	1,361	696	74	1,770	3,369	5,139
17	–	1	5	6	16	20	54	96	261	514	840	778	163	459	2,295	2,754
18	–	–	1	2	5	2	7	15	35	161	351	476	126	67	1,114	1,181
19	–	–	1	1	2	3	–	1	5	29	90	167	64	13	350	363
20	–	–	1	1	–	2	2	–	3	5	16	38	20	9	79	88
21	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	2	10	10	21	2	43	45
Total	13,195	11,208	12,956	12,932	12,760	11,919	10,375	8,381	7,169	5,758	4,196	2,481	480	100,945	12,915	113,860

36378—2½

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré
11.—New Brunswick Schools, 1930—Ecoles du Nouveau-Brunswick, 1930

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
6	8,560	1,100	92	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,757	–	9,757
7	4,287	3,928	1,098	111	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,427	–	9,427
8	2,290	3,040	3,454	955	99	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,844	–	9,844
9	1,078	1,739	2,781	3,121	790	105	3	–	–	–	–	–	9,617	–	9,617
10	586	937	1,820	2,518	2,232	653	86	10	–	–	–	–	8,842	–	8,842
11	298	470	1,112	1,934	2,034	2,018	564	94	3	–	–	–	8,524	3	8,527
12	237	308	632	1,333	1,698	1,995	1,641	503	36	2	–	–	8,347	38	8,385
13	101	159	348	829	1,176	1,477	1,597	1,511	237	28	–	–	7,198	265	7,463
14	45	80	176	415	613	973	1,083	1,740	789	204	17	–	5,125	1,010	6,135
15	22	18	61	149	208	362	562	1,260	689	498	131	1	2,642	1,319	3,961
16	6	9	13	29	59	134	157	684	411	441	433	10	1,091	1,295	2,386
17	5	2	3	12	10	25	36	233	119	220	261	13	326	613	939
18	–	–	1	1	6	4	3	49	34	76	99	2	64	211	275
19	–	1	–	–	3	–	2	16	7	8	15	1	22	31	53
20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	2	6	1	3	11	14
21	–	1	–	–	2	1	–	1	2	–	3	–	5	5	10
Total	17,515	11,792	11,591	11,412	8,933	7,753	5,734	6,104	2,329	1,479	965	28	80,834	4,801	85,635

12.—Ontario Schools, 1929-30—Ecoles d'Ontario, 1929-30

Age	Elementary Grades — Dégres élémentaires									Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Special pupils — Degrés spéciaux	Total		
	K. and K.P. — E.M.P.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII		Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	1,665	242	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,921	–	1,921
6	16,273	11,080	1,400	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28,754	–	28,754
7	7,426	47,941	11685	174	64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	67,290	–	67,290
8	1,576	34,562	28213	3,399	2,375	102	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70,234	–	70,234
9	386	12,807	23733	13083	15319	3 458	164	7	2	1	–	–	–	–	68,959	1	68,960
10	103	5,115	11554	11855	20881	18620	3,601	292	28	22	–	–	–	–	72,049	22	72,071
11	34	1,901	4,617	5,528	13397	20542	14093	3,265	474	385	24	–	–	–	63,851	409	64,260
12	19	874	1,952	2,725	7,296	15162	18669	12742	3,629	3,178	413	16	–	1	63,068	3,608	66,676
13	7	573	1,050	1, 350	3,853	9,509	14532	17120	12776	9,725	2,679	322	4	11	60,770	12,741	73,511
14	9	257	474	686	1,901	5,304	9,736	13956	17706	13,040	7,179	2,406	55	40	50,029	22,720	72,749
15	–	119	248	365	963	2,603	5,467	11064	15212	9,557	8,418	6,236	345	155	36,041	24,711	60,752
16	–	54	86	136	401	1,102	2,380	4,110	8,477	4,456	5,303	6,625	1,201	232	16,746	17,817	34,563
17	–	26	36	48	128	360	824	1,498	3,136	1,329	2,316	4,176	1,868	235	6,056	9,924	15,980
18	–	11	6	9	27	80	92	181	481	368	781	1,995	1,447	137	887	4,728	5,615
19 and over—et plus	–	12	3	1	17	33	30	31	72	245	402	961	1,104	171	199	2,883	3,082
Total	27,498	115574	85071	39360	66622	76875	69595	64266	61993	42,306	27,515	22,737	6,024	982	606,854	99,564	706,418

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré
13.—Manitoba Schools, 1930—Ecoles du Manitoba, 1930

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires					Total		
	Prim.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	198	662	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	860	–	860
6	330	8,954	282	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,571	–	9,571
7	212	9,624	3,687	399	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,923	–	13,923
8	86	4,416	6,670	3,454	438	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,067	–	15,067
9	22	1,619	3,959	5,930	3,109	383	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,032	–	15,032
10	14	701	1,664	3,903	5,627	2,481	286	14	–	–	–	–	–	14,690	–	14,690
11	8	243	703	1,852	3,675	4,611	2,238	353	25	1	–	–	–	13,708	1	13,709
12	5	157	359	917	2,148	3,433	4,364	2,137	455	33	1	–	–	13,975	34	14,009
13	2	90	180	479	1,155	2,119	3,383	3,752	2,186	504	78	2	–	13,346	584	13,930
14	4	37	72	207	588	1,053	1,940	3,020	3,591	1,802	579	89	3	10,512	2,473	12,985
15	1	18	27	68	160	344	687	1,269	2,560	2,428	1,504	485	27	5,134	4,444	9,578
16	1	12	10	25	41	72	141	313	961	1,347	1,485	1,003	114	1,576	3,949	5,525
17	1	10	3	13	6	23	22	63	231	450	702	927	172	372	2,251	2,623
18	–	5	4	1	5	9	9	14	41	90	223	538	120	88	971	1,059
19	1	4	4	5	1	3	1	4	7	20	34	176	51	30	281	311
20	–	2	4	2	3	3	2	4	3	3	12	54	17	23	86	109
21	1	32	9	9	3	17	1	10	5	9	22	39	18	87	88	175
Total..	886	26,586	17,637	17,269	16,960	14,554	13,084	10,953	10,065	6,687	4,640	3,313	522	127,994	15,162	143,156

Unclassified by age and grade, 107 boys and 145 girls=252—107 garçons et 145 filles non classifiés par âge et degré.
Unclassified by age, sex and grade, 269—269 élèves non classifiés par âge, sexe et degré.

14.—Saskatchewan Schools, 1930—Ecoles de la Saskatchewan en 1930

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires							Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires					Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4	85	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	85	–	85
5	2,325	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,348	–	2,348
6	12,903	779	69	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,752	–	13,752
7	15,838	5,898	1,023	79	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22,842	–	22,842
8	7,436	9,987	6,165	1,227	96	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	24,915	–	24,915
9	2,522	5,636	9,492	5,745	1,164	160	9	3	–	–	–	–	24,731	–	24,731
10	996	2,352	6,054	8,713	4,608	1,064	140	52	2	–	–	–	23,979	2	23,981
11	379	907	2,665	5,862	7,012	4,061	1,017	470	39	1	1	–	22,373	41	22,414
12	199	400	1,288	3,279	5,393	6,169	3,144	2,201	331	28	2	–	22,073	361	22,434
13	128	190	634	1,696	3,164	4,834	4,238	5,111	1,370	306	27	1	19,995	1,704	21,699
14	74	93	367	926	1,781	2,970	3,405	6,161	2,905	1,215	243	8	15,777	4,371	20,148
15	38	41	103	306	690	1,242	1,587	3,949	2,956	2,282	962	122	7,956	6,322	14,278
16	12	14	24	44	72	180	298	1,159	1,532	1,941	1,565	478	1,803	5,516	7,319
17	12	6	11	14	15	48	57	284	533	856	1,330	736	447	3,455	3,902
18	3	3	6	5	6	5	16	58	141	287	739	553	102	1,720	1,822
19	1	4	3	1	4	4	8	23	34	68	269	228	48	599	647
20	4	2	1	1	2	1	3	16	13	18	88	77	30	196	226
21	6	2	11	6	4	4	3	40	9	23	68	62	76	162	238
Total.....	42,961	26,337	27,916	27,905	24,015	20,746	13,925	19,527	9,865	7,025	5,294	2,265	203,332	24,449	227,781

Unclassified by age and grade, 370 boys and 349 girls=719—370 garçons et 349 filles non classifiés selon l'âge et le degré

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré
15.—Alberta Schools, 1930—Ecoles de l'Alberta, 1930

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	491	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	493	–	493
6	8,062	320	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,391	–	8,391
7	11,208	4,530	370	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16,116	–	16,116
8	4,773	8,195	4,576	445	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,020	–	18,020
9	1,700	4,197	7,464	4,153	535	34	1	–	–	–	–	–	18,084	–	18,084
10	612	1,651	4,365	6,974	3,832	542	46	4	–	–	–	–	18,026	–	18,026
11	200	560	1,690	3,743	6,099	3,260	538	61	15	–	–	–	16,151	15	16,166
12	115	280	731	1,998	3,296	5,371	2,808	664	82	13	1	–	15,263	96	15,359
13	60	127	362	964	2,165	3,560	4,608	3,136	638	62	12	–	14,982	712	15,694
14	40	51	174	433	1,092	2,062	3,479	4,556	2,373	446	60	1	11,887	2,880	14,767
15	20	37	89	194	496	896	1,751	3,427	3,183	1,850	410	30	6,910	5,473	12,383
16	12	13	14	46	57	155	369	1,206	1,915	2,232	1,346	167	1,872	5,660	7,532
17	2	7	4	11	19	44	62	302	751	1,051	1,392	523	451	3,717	4,168
18	8	–	3	8	3	3	17	68	130	407	640	532	110	1,709	1,819
19	1	1	–	2	–	1	4	7	38	130	206	215	16	592	608
20	1	–	–	1	1	1	–	7	23	61	64	69	11	217	228
21	2	–	–	2	1	1	1	6	31	53	66	59	13	209	222
Total	27,307	19,971	19,851	18,982	17,627	15,930	13,684	13,444	9,179	6,305	4,200	1,596	146,796	21,280	168,076

16.—Graded Schools in Six Provinces of Canada, 1929-30—Ecoles à classes multiples dans six provinces du Canada, 1929-30

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires									Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Special — Degré spécial	Total		
	K. and K.P. — E.M.P.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII		Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4	–	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	31
5	1,729	3,006	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,757	–	4,757
6	15,810	38,781	3,391	138	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58,126	–	58,126
7	6,271	60,651	25,571	2,423	173	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	95,092	–	95,092
8	1,040	33,054	42,015	16,750	4,047	222	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	97,143	–	97,143
9	213	11,839	25,289	28,401	24,464	4,448	320	9	3	1	–	–	–	–	94,986	1	94,987
10	59	4,271	10,790	18,616	33,531	23,612	4,221	312	60	22	–	–	–	–	95,472	22	95,494
11	19	1,499	4,123	8,168	19,947	29,379	18,659	3,670	667	423	25	–	–	–	86,131	448	86,579
12	16	831	1,864	3,768	10,751	20,097	26,636	16,365	4,749	3,510	446	18	–	1	85,077	3,975	89,052
13	5	430	903	1,850	5,599	12,299	19,852	23,022	17,141	11,842	3,030	362	4	11	81,101	15,249	96,350
Total 7-13	7,623	112575	110555	79,976	98,512	90,060	69,703	43,378	22,620	15,798	3,501	380	4	12	635,002	19,695	654,697
14	7	222	391	889	2,607	6,528	12,265	18,052	23,363	19,714	9,318	2,816	66	40	64,324	31,954	96,278
15	1	121	193	411	1,115	2,892	5,988	10,149	17,990	17,766	14,266	8,281	530	155	38,860	40,998	79,858
16	–	55	81	136	369	932	2,208	3,851	8,591	9,253	11,364	11,325	2,033	232	16,223	34,207	50,430
17	1	27	33	50	120	302	690	1,313	2,951	3,016	5,170	8,473	3,465	235	5,487	20,359	25,846
Total 14-17	9	425	698	1,486	4,211	10,654	21,151	33,365	52,895	49,749	40,118	30,895	6,094	662	124,894	127,518	252,412
18	–	15	6	12	34	82	91	160	429	699	1,805	4,268	2,770	137	829	9,679	10,508
19	1	44	21	17	22	58	32	49	153	398	792	2,116	1,996	171	397	5,473	5,870
Total	25,172	154877	114693	81,629	102785	100854	90,977	76,952	76,097	66,644	46,216	37,659	10,864	982	824,036	162,365	986,401

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

17.—Rural Schools in Seven Provinces of Canada, 1929-30—Ecoles rurales dans sept provinces du Canada, 1929-30

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires									Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	K. and K.P. E.M. P.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4	–	116	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	116	–	116
5	134	3,480	40	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,655	–	3,655
6	793	18,647	1,027	99	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20,570	–	20,570
7	1,367	36,061	7,123	1,392	164	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46,120	–	46,120
8	622	25,122	18,664	7,379	2,145	232	20	1	–	–	–	–	–	54,185	–	54,185
9	195	10,003	17,059	14,604	9,754	2,731	315	22	2	–	–	–	–	54,685	–	54,685
10	58	4,689	9,086	12,551	15,100	10,857	2,746	410	58	6	–	–	–	55,555	6	55,561
11	23	1,950	3,938	6,335	11,534	14,277	9,333	2,786	630	33	1	1	–	50,806	35	50,841
12	8	966	1,883	3,453	7,101	11,607	13,016	8,269	3,528	298	23	1	–	49,831	322	50,153
13	4	644	1,043	1,869	3,948	7,696	10,475	10,898	9,536	1,252	228	5	1	46,113	1,486	47,599
Total 7-13	2,277	79,435	58,796	47,583	49,746	47,413	35,905	22,386	13,754	1,589	252	7	1	357,295	1,849	359,144
14	6	296	481	980	2,204	4,479	7,048	9,099	12,862	2,788	803	43	1	37,455	3,635	41,090
15	–	125	226	390	911	1,986	3,494	7,409	10,257	3,062	1,552	211	7	24,798	4,832	29,630
16	1	48	63	119	279	580	1,091	1,891	4,787	1,774	1,590	343	11	8,859	3,718	12,577
17	–	29	26	35	69	148	329	509	1,527	732	946	391	10	2,672	2,079	4,751
Total 14-17	7	498	796	1,524	3,463	7,193	11,962	18,908	29,433	8,356	4,891	988	29	73,784	14,264	88,048
18	–	12	8	10	18	24	29	87	311	236	362	219	10	499	827	1,326
19	1	21	12	18	18	21	17	23	63	77	167	117	11	194	372	566
Total	3,212	102209	60,679	49,235	53,249	54,651	47,913	41,404	43,561	10258	5,672	1,331	51	456,113	17,312	473,425

18.—Prince Edward Island. All graded schools, 1930—Ile du Prince-Edouard. Ecoles à classes multiples, 1930

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires							Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires			Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	41
6	227	20	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	251	–	251
7	261	84	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	386	–	386
8	151	135	137	16	7	2	–	–	–	–	448	–	448
9	49	98	173	84	40	7	2	–	–	–	453	–	453
10	23	69	120	135	102	30	7	3	–	–	489	–	489
11	6	19	60	95	114	76	40	8	2	1	418	3	421
12	–	14	27	45	90	110	86	34	17	3	406	20	426
13	2	6	15	21	45	66	105	59	41	10	319	51	370
14	1	1	8	8	31	53	96	84	63	49	282	112	394
15	–	–	2	4	10	17	44	76	70	86	153	156	309
16	–	–	1	2	2	9	16	33	45	72	63	117	180
17	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	12	20	54	17	74	91
18	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	16	2	17	19
19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	6	1	7	8
20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
21	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Total	761	446	588	412	441	372	399	311	260	297	3,730	557	[1] 4,287

Unclassified by age, grade and sex 16—16 élèves non classifiés selon l'âge, le degré et le sexe.

[1] Exclusive of Charlottetown City where 2,079 pupils were enrolled—[1] Sans compter Charlottetown où 2,079 élèves ont été inscrits.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

19.—Prince Edward Island. Ungraded Schools, 1930—Ile du Prince-Edouard. Ecoles à classe unique, 1930

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires		Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	163	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	167	–	167
6	598	65	9	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	673	–	673
7	585	258	85	14	2	–	–	–	–	–	944	–	944
8	394	363	307	88	19	4	–	–	–	–	1,175	–	1,175
9	131	237	336	182	125	39	2	–	–	–	1,052	–	1,052
10	61	107	299	253	267	130	36	10	1	–	1,163	1	1,164
11	17	64	131	192	287	250	124	42	3	–	1,107	3	1,110
12	18	38	80	143	208	267	245	149	30	3	1,148	33	1,181
13	6	17	40	68	116	179	245	256	64	19	927	83	1,010
14	5	6	11	22	71	109	211	286	138	57	721	195	916
15	1	2	4	14	33	47	103	181	155	126	385	281	666
16	–	1	5	2	10	10	39	94	83	119	161	202	363
17	–	–	–	2	3	–	7	19	32	77	31	109	140
18	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	10	26	8	36	44
19	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	3	2	5	7
20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1
21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	1,979	1,162	1,307	981	1,141	1,035	1,014	1,045	518	431	9,664	949	10,613

Unclassified by age and grade 24 boys 26 girls=50—24 garçons et 26 filles non classifiés selon l'âge et le degré.
Unclassified by age, grade and sex 31—31 élèves non classifiés selon l'âge, le degré et le sexe.

20.—Nova Scotia Urban Schools, 1930—Ecoles urbaines de la Nouvelle-Ecosse 1930

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires									Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	1(a)	I (b)	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	19
5	1,149	39	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,191	–	1,191
6	2,722	726	154	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,607	–	3,607
7	1,627	1,687	1,232	173	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,721	–	4,721
8	519	1,320	2,091	1,199	172	7	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,309	–	5,309
9	203	603	1,400	1,857	1,089	168	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,338	–	5,338
10	55	223	747	1,373	1,751	969	142	10	3	–	–	–	–	5,273	–	5,273
11	15	89	296	677	1,261	1,441	783	141	25	–	–	–	–	4,728	–	4,728
12	10	45	150	385	791	1,172	1,271	677	168	17	1	–	–	4,669	18	4,687
13	3	25	74	210	472	811	1,138	1,049	678	163	11	2	–	4,460	176	4,636
14	1	13	29	93	243	554	720	926	991	607	119	18	–	3,570	744	4,314
15	2	6	15	41	121	266	440	615	840	873	499	125	10	2,346	1,507	3,853
16	–	3	5	21	40	74	162	251	434	678	664	436	68	990	1,846	2,836
17	–	1	3	3	7	10	29	44	147	289	446	494	156	244	1,385	1,629
18	–	–	–	–	3	1	4	5	16	86	204	311	121	29	722	751
19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	14	41	99	61	3	215	218
20	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	5	24	19	2	49	51
21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	6	17	–	27	27
Total	6,325	4,780	6,199	6,038	5,952	5,473	4,708	3,719	3,305	2,729	1,993	1,515	452	46,499	6,689	53,188

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

21.—Nova Scotia Rural and Village Schools, 1930—Ecoles rurales et de village de la Nouvelle-Ecosse 1930

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires									Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	I (a)	I (b)	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4	41	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	–	43
5	1,242	132	16	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,391	–	1,391
6	2,547	1,049	298	43	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,940	–	3,940
7	1,655	1,999	1,392	452	58	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,563	–	5,563
8	788	1,527	1,985	1,438	476	90	11	1	–	–	–	–	–	6,316	–	6,316
9	324	806	1,349	1,889	1,416	516	98	7	–	–	–	–	–	6,405	–	6,405
10	128	460	795	1,378	1,779	1,358	519	91	8	3	–	–	–	6,516	3	6,519
11	73	228	425	788	1,322	1,516	1,213	414	98	8	–	–	–	6,077	8	6,085
12	27	115	246	436	819	1,252	1,436	1,154	474	84	5	–	–	5,959	89	6,048
13	23	63	143	281	489	890	1,158	1,206	964	352	65	2	–	5,217	419	5,636
14	14	31	66	147	275	508	750	975	1,110	785	273	26	–	3,876	1,084	4,960
15	6	14	31	68	115	228	324	563	742	917	555	143	2	2,091	1,617	3,708
16	2	2	6	16	43	64	128	189	330	560	697	260	6	780	1,523	2,303
17	–	–	2	3	9	10	25	52	114	225	394	284	7	215	910	1,125
18	–	–	1	2	2	1	3	10	19	75	147	165	5	38	392	430
19	–	–	1	1	2	3	–	–	3	15	49	68	3	10	135	145
20	–	–	1	–	–	2	2	–	2	4	11	14	1	7	30	37
21	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	7	4	4	2	16	18
Total	6,870	6,428	6,757	6,944	6,808	6,446	5,667	4,662	3,864	3,029	2,203	966	28	54,446	6,226	60,672

22.—New Brunswick Graded Schools, 1930—Ecoles à classes multiples, Nouveau-Brunswick, 1930

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
6	4,324	542	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,898	–	4,898
7	1,914	2,439	515	37	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,906	–	4,906
8	853	1,583	2,111	475	37	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,060	–	5,060
9	383	850	1,456	2,021	451	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,190	–	5,190
10	218	447	814	1,270	1,447	356	33	3	–	–	–	–	4,588	–	4,588
11	98	183	482	841	1,116	1,276	300	31	2	–	–	–	4,327	2	4,329
12	70	138	252	606	859	1,058	1,138	273	27	2	–	–	4,394	29	4,423
13	31	66	122	349	600	774	1,005	978	219	26	–	–	3,925	245	4,170
14	12	25	59	171	297	515	635	1,007	760	197	17	–	2,721	974	3,695
15	6	7	19	57	102	179	337	613	657	486	130	1	1,320	1,274	2,594
16	–	6	5	10	29	55	77	261	382	434	431	10	443	1,257	1,700
17	2	–	–	3	5	7	19	63	108	218	261	13	99	600	699
18	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	8	29	76	99	2	11	206	217
19	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	6	8	15	1	6	30	36
20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	6	1	–	10	10
21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	3	–	1	5	6
Total	7,911	6,286	5,867	5,840	4,944	4,252	3,546	3,243	2,194	1,448	962	28	41,889	4,632	46,521

Unclassified by age, sex and grade, 11—11 élèves non classifiés selon l'âge, le degré et le sexe.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

23.—New Brunswick ungraded Schools 1930—Ecoles à classe unique, Nouveau-Brunswick, 1930

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires					Total
	I	II	III and IV — III et IV	V and VI — V et VI	VII and over — VII et au-dessus	
6	4,236	558	64	1	–	4,859
7	2,373	1,489	654	5	–	4,521
8	1,437	1,457	1,810	79	1	4,784
9	695	889	2,376	454	13	4,427
10	368	490	2,173	1,143	80	4,254
11	200	287	1,621	1,718	372	4,198
12	167	170	1,025	1,777	823	3,962
13	70	93	652	1,261	1,217	3,293
14	33	55	336	750	1,266	2,440
15	16	11	118	291	931	1,367
16	6	3	22	109	546	686
17	3	2	9	24	202	240
18	–	–	2	7	49	58
19	–	1	–	–	16	17
20	–	–	–	–	4	4
21	–	1	–	2	1	4
Total	9,604	5,506	10,862	7,621	5,521	39,114

Unclassified by age, sex and grade, 21—21 élèves non classifiés selon l'âge, le degré et le sexe.

24.—Ontario Urban Schools, 1929-30—Ecoles urbaines d'Ontario, 1929-30

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires									Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Special pupils — Degrés spéciaux	Total		
	K. and K.P. — E.M. P.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII		Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	1,614	98	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,726	–	1,726
6	15,683	6,492	1,345	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23,521	–	23,521
7	6,199	29,511	10,065	98	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45,904	–	45,904
8	1,006	19,326	18,932	2,074	1,722	48	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43,112	–	43,112
9	205	6,827	13,221	7,529	11,012	2,145	81	2	2	1	–	–	–	–	41,024	1	41,025
10	53	2,266	5,758	6,057	14,252	12,400	2,226	113	12	21	–	–	–	–	43,137	21	43,158
11	17	734	2,201	2,704	8,391	12,957	8,990	1,761	220	374	23	–	–	–	37,975	397	38,372
12	14	336	870	1,216	4,297	9,274	11,730	8,076	1,968	3,096	409	16	–	1	37,781	3,522	41,303
13	4	186	414	577	2,241	5,751	9,157	10,873	7,800	9,357	2,630	322	4	11	37,003	12,324	49,327
14	5	103	185	277	1,028	3,160	6,116	8,877	10,615	12,242	7,018	2,406	55	40	30,366	21,761	52,127
15	–	60	103	160	514	1,538	3,368	5,607	8,787	8,644	8,070	6,236	345	155	20,137	23,450	43,587
16	–	25	49	66	223	679	1,570	2,698	4,912	3,848	4,950	6,625	1,201	232	10,222	16,856	27,078
17	–	11	17	27	81	242	557	1,096	1,933	1,048	2,010	4,176	1,868	235	3,964	9,337	13,301
18	–	2	1	4	17	63	69	115	237	265	659	1,995	1,447	137	508	4,503	5,011
19 and over — et plus.	–	6	–	–	12	28	26	22	41	211	334	961	1,104	171	135	2,781	2,916
Total	24,800	65,983	53,175	20,790	43,821	48,285	43,894	39,240	36,527	39,107	26,103	22737	6,024	982	376,515	94,953	471,468

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

25.—Ontario Rural Schools, 1929—Ecoles rurales d'Ontario, 1929

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires									Sec. Grades — Deg. sec.		Total		
	K.P.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	51	144	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	195	–	195
6	590	4,588	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,233	–	5,233
7	1,227	18,430	1,620	76	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	21,386	–	21,386
8	570	15,236	9,281	1,325	653	54	3	–	–	–	–	27,122	–	27,122
9	181	5,980	10,512	5,554	4,307	1,313	83	5	–	–	–	27,935	–	27,935
10	50	2,849	5,796	5,798	6,629	6,220	1,375	179	16	1	–	28,912	1	28,913
11	17	1,167	2,416	2,824	5,006	7,585	5,103	1,504	254	11	1	25,876	12	25,888
12	5	538	1,082	1,509	2,999	5,888	6,939	4,666	1,661	82	4	25,287	86	25,373
13	3	387	636	773	1,612	3,758	5,375	6,247	4,976	368	49	23,767	417	24,184
14	4	154	289	409	873	2,144	3,620	5,079	7,091	798	161	19,663	959	20,622
15	–	59	145	205	449	1,065	2,099	5,457	6,425	913	348	15,904	1,261	17,165
16	–	29	37	70	178	423	810	1,412	3,565	608	353	6,524	961	7,485
17	–	15	19	21	47	118	267	402	1,203	281	306	2,092	587	2,679
18	–	9	5	5	10	17	23	66	244	103	122	379	225	604
19 and over—et plus	–	6	3	1	5	5	4	9	31	34	68	64	102	166
Total	2,698	49,591	31,896	18,570	22,801	28,590	25,701	25,026	25,466	3,199	1,412	230,339	4,611	234,950

26.—Manitoba Urban Schools, 1930—Ecoles urbaines du Manitoba, 1930

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires									Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	Prim.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	115	289	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	404	–	404
6	127	6,510	188	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,830	–	6,830
7	72	6,326	2,952	278	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,629	–	9,629
8	34	2,403	5,003	2,621	274	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,338	–	10,338
9	8	742	2,602	4,444	2,326	257	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,389	–	10,389
10	6	271	899	2,623	4,194	1,920	174	14	–	–	–	–	–	10,101	–	10,101
11	2	88	356	1,090	2,481	3,567	1,681	251	25	1	–	–	–	9,541	1	9,542
12	2	45	141	456	1,290	2,470	3,358	1,675	341	33	1	–	–	9,778	34	9,812
13	1	33	73	210	611	1,317	2,462	2,927	1,721	452	76	2	–	9,355	530	9,885
14	2	9	25	76	269	598	1,307	2,290	2,876	1,704	572	89	3	7,452	2,368	9,820
15	1	6	11	30	69	198	481	976	2,055	2,312	1,490	483	27	3,827	4,312	8,139
16	–	6	4	18	19	39	100	225	777	1,280	1,473	1,001	114	1,188	3,868	5,056
17	1	5	3	11	3	15	18	46	186	431	698	925	172	288	2,226	2,514
18	–	5	4	1	3	7	8	12	34	87	222	537	120	74	966	1,040
19	1	2	4	2	1	2	1	3	3	19	34	176	51	19	280	299
20	–	1	4	1	1	3	1	2	2	2	12	54	17	15	85	100
21	–	30	9	9	1	16	–	10	5	7	22	39	18	80	86	166
Total	372	16,771	12,278	11,875	11,543	10,412	9,601	8,431	8,025	6,328	4,600	3,306	522	89,308	14,756	104,064

Unclassified by age and grade 57 boys and 86 girls=143—57 garçons et 86 filles non classifiés selon l'âge et le degré.
Unclassified by age, grade and sex, 194—194 élèves non classifiés selon l'âge, le degré et le sexe.

27.—Manitoba Rural Ungraded Schools, 1930—Ecoles rurales à classe unique du Manitoba, 1930

5	83	373	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	456	–	456
6	203	2,444	94	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,741	–	2,741
7	140	3,298	735	121	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,294	–	4,294
8	52	2,013	1,667	833	164	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,729	–	4,729
9	14	877	1,357	1,486	783	126	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,643	–	4,643
10	8	430	765	1,280	1,433	561	112	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,589	–	4,589
11	6	155	347	762	1,194	1,044	557	102	–	–	–	–	–	4,167	–	4,167
12	3	112	218	461	858	963	1,006	462	114	–	–	–	–	4,197	–	4,197
13	1	57	107	269	544	802	921	825	465	52	2	–	–	3,991	54	4,045
14	2	28	47	131	319	455	633	730	715	98	7	–	–	3,060	105	3,165
15	–	12	16	38	91	146	206	293	505	116	14	2	–	1,307	132	1,439
16	1	6	6	7	22	33	41	88	184	67	12	2	–	388	81	469
17	–	5	–	2	3	8	4	17	45	19	4	2	–	84	25	109
18	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	2	7	3	1	1	–	14	5	19
19	–	2	–	3	–	1	–	1	4	1	–	–	–	11	1	12
20	–	1	–	1	2	–	1	2	1	1	–	–	–	8	1	9
21	1	2	–	–	2	1	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	7	2	9
Total	514	9,815	5,359	5,394	5,417	4,142	3,483	2,522	2,040	359	40	7	–	38,686	406	39,092

Unclassified by age and grade, 50 boys and 59 girls=109—50 garçons et 59 filles non classifiés selon l'âge et le degré.
Unclassified by age, sex and grade, 64—64 élèves non classifiés selon l'âge, le degré et le sexe.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

28.—Manitoba Consolidated Schools, 1930—Ecoles centralisées du Manitoba, 1930

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires									Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	Prim.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	4	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	–	58
6	14	766	7	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	789	–	789
7	5	933	287	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,248	–	1,248
8	–	366	707	307	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,413	–	1,413
9	–	99	347	586	284	30	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,348	–	1,348
10	–	46	115	304	558	243	26	7	–	–	–	–	–	1,299	–	1,299
11	–	16	42	144	342	493	213	36	4	–	–	–	–	1,290	–	1,290
12	–	4	18	52	156	333	455	217	38	9	–	–	–	1,273	9	1,282
13	–	5	8	21	78	158	347	392	200	95	19	–	–	1,209	114	1,323
14	–	2	2	7	35	68	142	299	365	255	88	9	–	920	352	1,272
15	–	1	1	4	9	25	57	117	246	322	228	73	4	460	627	1,087
16	–	1	2	2	3	6	13	21	113	183	205	212	23	161	623	784
17	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	4	27	90	154	201	25	38	470	508
18	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	8	25	42	130	28	9	225	234
19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	7	60	10	1	82	83
20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	23	5	1	33	34
21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	10	6	1	20	21
Total..	23	2,293	1,536	1,452	1,498	1,359	1,260	1,093	1,004	985	751	718	101	11,518	2,555	14,073

11 pupils unclassified by age, grade and sex—11 élèves non classifiés selon l'âge, le degré et le sexe.

29.—Saskatchewan Urban Schools, 1930—Ecoles urbaines de la Saskatchewan, 1930

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	12
5	899	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	902	–	902
6	5,482	264	22	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,769	–	5,769
7	5,744	2,780	365	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,909	–	8,909
8	2,272	4,619	2,689	463	27	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,072	–	10,072
9	637	2,032	4,153	2,679	513	65	1	1	–	–	–	–	10,081	–	10,081
10	235	729	2,258	3,707	2,157	454	36	28	1	–	–	–	9,604	1	9,605
11	69	221	835	2,042	3,167	1,851	375	234	28	1	–	–	8,794	29	8,823
12	43	101	321	997	2,097	2,801	1,402	1,071	229	17	1	–	8,833	247	9,080
13	20	50	128	461	1,034	1,992	1,863	2,236	954	213	24	–	7,784	1,191	8,975
14	10	20	85	211	480	1,034	1,301	2,501	1,936	910	226	7	5,642	3,079	8,721
15	5	9	28	64	176	424	594	1,545	1,995	1,773	896	117	2,845	4,781	7,626
16	3	1	3	10	22	78	135	545	1,076	1,532	1,484	473	797	4,565	5,362
17	3	1	2	6	6	15	26	138	358	691	1,225	733	197	3,007	3,204
18	–	1	3	1	2	3	8	24	96	221	686	548	42	1,551	1,593
19	–	1	2	1	–	–	1	11	21	53	248	227	16	549	565
20	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	12	12	10	83	76	14	181	195
21	1	–	2	–	1	–	2	35	6	18	63	61	41	148	189
Total	15,435	10,832	10,896	10,663	9,683	8,719	5,745	8,381	6,712	5,439	4,936	2,242	80,354	19,329	99,683

29 B. and 32 G. unclassified by age and grade—29 garçons et 32 filles non classifiés selon l'âge et le degré.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

30.—Saskatchewan Rural Schools, 1930—Ecoles rurales de la Saskatchewan, 1930

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4	73	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	73	–	73
5	1,426	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,446	–	1,446
6	7,421	515	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,983	–	7,983
7	10,094	3,118	658	59	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,933	–	13,933
8	5,164	5,368	3,476	764	69	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,843	–	14,843
9	1,885	3,604	5,339	3,066	651	95	8	2	–	–	–	–	14,650	–	14,650
10	761	1,623	3,796	5,006	2,451	610	104	24	1	–	–	–	14,375	1	14,376
11	310	686	1,830	3,820	3,845	2,210	642	236	11	–	1	–	13,579	12	13,591
12	156	299	967	2,282	3,296	3,368	1,742	1,130	102	11	1	–	13,240	114	13,354
13	108	140	506	1,235	2,130	2,842	2,375	2,875	416	93	3	1	12,211	513	12,724
14	64	73	282	715	1,301	1,936	2,104	3,660	969	305	17	1	10,135	1,292	11,427
15	33	32	75	242	514	818	993	2,404	961	509	66	5	5,111	1,541	6,652
16	9	13	21	34	50	102	163	614	456	409	81	5	1,006	951	1,957
17	9	5	9	8	9	33	31	146	175	165	105	3	250	448	698
18	3	2	3	4	4	2	8	34	45	66	53	5	60	169	229
19	1	3	1	–	4	4	7	12	13	15	21	1	32	50	82
20	4	2	1	1	1	1	2	4	1	8	5	1	16	15	31
21	5	2	9	6	3	4	1	5	3	5	5	1	35	14	49
Total	27,526	15,505	17,020	17,242	14,332	12,027	8,180	11,146	3,153	1,586	358	23	122,978	5,120	128,098

341 B. and 317 G. unclassified by age and grade—341 garçons et 317 filles non classifiés selon l'âge, et le degré.

31.—Saskatchewan Consolidated Schools, 1930—Ecoles centralisées de la Saskatchewan, 1930

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
5	49	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	–	49
6	234	15	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	255	–	255
7	252	107	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	377	–	377
8	88	226	120	25	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	460	–	460
9	21	112	197	149	29	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	510	–	510
10	4	29	77	186	109	25	2	–	–	–	–	–	432	–	432
11	2	8	17	111	163	98	23	14	1	–	–	–	436	1	437
12	2	3	17	46	122	134	71	46	12	–	–	–	441	12	453
13	2	4	3	26	45	89	80	116	47	14	–	–	365	61	426
14	1	–	4	16	30	45	51	112	92	51	8	–	259	151	410
15	–	–	–	5	9	24	18	92	86	86	31	5	148	208	356
16	–	–	–	1	–	6	10	32	54	81	72	15	49	222	271
17	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	10	18	30	80	15	13	143	156
18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	11	42	10	1	68	69
19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	9	3	–	14	14
20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	–	5	5
21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	–	5	5
Total	659	504	459	565	509	423	257	423	318	275	247	50	3,799	890	4,689

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré.
32.—Boys in Seven Provinces of Canada, 1929-30—Garçons dans sept provinces du Canada, 1929-30

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								
	K. and K.P. — E.M. P.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
4	–	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	934	3,195	36	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	8,362	29,305	2,610	96	3	–	–	–	–
7	3,931	50,065	18,692	1,620	148	4	–	–	–
8	894	31,466	29,464	11,151	2,708	179	12	1	–
9	211	11,845	21,024	21,290	15,829	2,977	251	11	2
10	66	5,334	10,547	16,767	24,124	15,570	3,027	250	48
11	24	2,072	4,588	8,404	16,979	21,298	12,721	2,731	519
12	15	1,096	2,307	4,370	10,294	16,945	19,174	11,226	3,607
13	5	730	1,231	2,301	5,758	11,250	15,850	16,395	12,004
Total 7-13	5,146	102,608	87,853	65,903	75,840	68,223	51,035	30,614	16,180
14	8	330	534	1,226	2,958	6,721	10,765	14,150	16,946
15	1	150	270	559	1,320	3,065	5,661	10,747	13,950
16	1	66	82	172	440	998	2,012	3,249	6,621
17	–	34	41	58	118	289	628	1,034	2,214
Total 14-17	10	580	927	2,015	4,836	11,073	19,066	29,180	39,731
18	–	10	7	15	35	55	70	133	332
19	–	42	16	24	25	42	26	39	120
Total	14,452	135,808	91,449	68,053	80,739	79,399	70,197	59,966	56,363

Age	Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires					Total		
	IX	X	XI	XII	Special — Degré spécial	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4	–	–	–	–	–	68	–	68
5	–	–	–	–	–	4,165	–	4,165
6	–	–	–	–	–	40,376	–	40,376
7	–	–	–	–	–	74,460	–	74,460
8	–	–	–	–	–	75,875	–	75,875
9	–	–	–	–	–	73,440	–	73,440
10	13	–	–	–	–	75,733	13	75,746
11	206	14	1	–	–	69,336	221	69,557
12	1,662	224	9	–	1	69,034	1,896	70,930
13	5,815	1,428	187	2	8	65,524	7,440	72,964
Total 7-13	7,696	1,666	197	2	9	503,402	9,570	512,972
14	10,407	4,302	1,236	29	26	53,638	16,000	69,638
15	9,786	6,828	3,602	247	61	35,723	20,524	56,247
16	5,397	5,587	5,181	888	50	13,641	17,103	30,744
17	1,716	2,555	4,071	1,599	44	4,416	9,985	14,401
Total 14-17	27,306	19,272	14,090	2,763	181	107,418	63,612	171,030
18	399	940	1,997	1,308	16	657	4,660	5,317
19	255	388	1,115	1,111	9	340	2,878	3,218
Total	35,656	22,266	17,399	5,184	215	656,426	80,720	737,146

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré.
33.—Girls in Seven Provinces of Canada, 1929-30—Filles dans sept provinces du Canada, 1929-30.

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								
	K. and K.P. — E.M. P.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
4	–	79	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	929	3,291	26	1	–	–	–	–	–
6	8,241	28,123	1,808	141	7	–	–	–	–
7	3,707	46,647	14,002	2,195	189	12	–	–	–
8	768	26,710	31,215	12,978	3,484	275	23	–	–
9	197	9,997	21,324	21,715	18,389	4,202	384	20	3
10	51	3,626	9,329	14,400	24,507	18,899	3,940	472	70
11	18	1,377	3,473	6,099	14,502	22,358	15,271	3,725	778
12	9	701	1,440	2,851	7,558	14,759	20,478	13,408	4,670
13	4	344	715	1,418	3,789	8,745	14,477	17,525	14,673
Total 7-13	4,754	89,402	81,498	61,656	72,418	69,250	54,573	35,150	20,194
14	5	188	338	643	1,853	4,286	8,548	13,001	19,279
15	–	96	149	242	706	1,813	3,821	6,811	14,297
16	–	37	62	83	208	514	1,287	2,493	6,757
17	1	22	18	27	71	161	391	788	2,264
Total 14-17	6	343	567	995	2,838	6,774	14,047	23,093	42,597
18	–	17	7	7	17	51	50	114	408
19	2	23	17	11	15	31	23	33	96
Total	13,932	121,278	83,923	62,811	75,295	76,106	68,693	58,390	63,295

Age	Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires					Total		
	IX	X	XI	XII	Special — Degré spécial	Elementary — Élémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4	–	–	–	–	–	79	–	79
5	–	–	–	–	–	4,247	–	4,247
6	–	–	–	–	–	38,320	–	38,320
7	–	–	–	–	–	66,752	–	66,752
8	–	–	–	–	–	75,453	–	75,453
9	1	–	–	–	–	76,231	1	76,232
10	15	–	–	–	–	75,294	15	75,309
11	250	12	–	–	–	67,601	262	67,863
12	2,146	245	10	–	–	65,874	2,401	68,275
13	7,279	1,830	180	3	3	61,690	9,295	70,985
Total 7-13	9,691	2,087	190	3	3	488,895	11,974	500,869
14	12,095	5,819	1,623	38	14	48,141	19,589	67,730
15	11,042	8,990	4,890	290	94	27,935	25,306	53,241
16	5,630	7,367	6,487	1,156	182	11,441	20,822	32,263
17	2,032	3,561	4,793	1,876	191	3,743	12,453	16,196
Total 14-17	30,799	25,737	17,793	3,360	481	91,260	78,170	169,430
18	536	1,227	2,490	1,472	121	671	5,846	6,517
19	220	571	1,118	896	162	251	2,967	3,218
Total	41,246	29,622	21,591	5,731	767	623,723	98,957	722,680

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré.

34.—Boys in Prince Edward Island, 1930—Garçons dans l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, 1930.

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires		Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	85	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	–	86
6	417	23	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	443	–	443
7	452	156	46	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	656	–	656
8	328	257	190	37	8	3	–	–	–	–	823	–	823
9	117	199	260	113	59	15	3	–	–	–	766	–	766
10	51	123	251	187	143	64	16	7	1	–	842	1	843
11	13	58	116	158	211	160	54	18	–	–	788	–	788
12	11	38	71	127	185	201	141	73	20	3	847	23	870
13	6	18	40	67	114	141	166	116	40	8	668	48	716
14	5	6	14	19	65	109	163	152	87	42	533	129	662
15	1	1	3	11	34	36	85	131	89	68	302	157	459
16	–	1	3	4	5	10	31	61	55	67	115	122	237
17	–	–	–	1	2	2	4	12	21	44	21	65	86
18	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	4	13	4	17	21
19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	2	3	5
20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1
21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	1,486	881	997	727	826	741	663	575	318	248	6,896	566 [1]	7,462

35.—Girls in Prince Edward Island, 1930—Filles dans l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, 1930.

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires		Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	119	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	122	–	122
6	408	62	10	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	481	–	481
7	394	186	80	12	2	–	–	–	–	–	674	–	674
8	217	241	254	67	18	3	–	–	–	–	800	–	800
9	63	136	249	153	106	31	1	–	–	–	739	–	739
10	33	53	168	201	226	96	27	6	–	–	810	–	810
11	10	25	75	129	190	166	110	32	5	1	737	6	743
12	7	14	36	61	113	176	190	110	27	3	707	30	737
13	2	5	15	22	47	104	184	199	65	21	578	86	664
14	1	1	5	11	37	53	144	218	114	64	470	178	648
15	–	1	3	7	9	28	62	126	136	144	236	280	516
16	–	–	3	–	7	9	24	66	73	124	109	197	306
17	–	–	–	1	1	–	6	19	31	87	27	118	145
18	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	7	29	6	36	42
19	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	7	1	9	10
20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
21	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Total	1,254	727	898	666	756	666	750	781	460	480	6,498	940 [1]	7,438

[1] Exclusive of 1,095 boys and 984 girls in Charlottetown City—Sans compter, 1,095 garçons et 984 filles dans la ville de Charlottetown.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré
36.—Boys in Nova Scotia, 1930—Garçons dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, 1930

Age	Elementary Grades—Degrés élémentaires									Sec. Gr.—Deg. sec.				Total		
	I (a)	I(b)	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elem.	Sec.	Total
4	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	26
5	1,188	82	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,281	–	1,281
6	2,734	894	190	19	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,838	–	3,838
7	1,792	1,971	1,175	264	26	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,230	–	5,230
8	760	1,575	2,052	1,175	278	41	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	5,887	–	5,887
9	290	845	1,502	1,838	1,155	289	34	1	–	–	–	–	–	5,954	–	5,954
10	110	417	908	1,448	1,742	1,037	263	31	1	–	–	–	–	5,957	–	5,957
11	49	206	461	828	1,365	1,429	913	224	52	4	–	–	–	5,527	4	5,531
12	24	109	270	486	904	1,276	1,326	867	258	37	2	–	–	5,520	39	5,559
13	12	64	159	316	577	963	1,152	1,015	690	188	22	3	–	4,948	213	5,161
14	8	31	66	143	341	640	856	956	944	550	139	23	–	3,985	712	4,697
15	3	15	30	78	163	310	468	610	727	773	388	77	5	2,404	1,243	3,647
16	1	4	8	24	57	86	172	238	361	576	449	262	26	951	1,313	2,264
17	–	1	4	3	10	11	33	48	104	227	287	277	64	214	855	1,069
18	–	–	–	1	4	–	3	7	9	66	124	159	34	24	383	407
19	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	4	9	27	61	21	5	118	123
20	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	1	1	5	17	10	4	33	37
21	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	5	2	11	1	18	19
Total	6,997	6,214	6,836	6,624	6,623	6,086	5,227	3,998	3,151	2,431	1,448	881	171	51,756	4,931	56,687

37.—Girls in Nova Scotia, 1930—Filles dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, 1930

Age	Elementary Grades—Degrés élémentaires									Sec. Gr.—Deg. sec.				Total		
	I (a)	I (b)	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elem.	Sec.	Total
4	34	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
5	1,203	89	8	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,301	–	1,301
6	2,535	881	262	29	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,709	–	3,709
7	1,490	1,715	1,449	361	34	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,054	–	5,054
8	547	1,272	2,024	1,462	370	56	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,738	–	5,738
9	237	564	1,247	1,908	1,350	395	82	6	–	–	–	–	–	5,789	–	5,789
10	73	266	634	1,303	1,788	1,290	398	70	10	3	–	–	–	5,832	3	5,835
11	39	111	260	637	1,218	1,528	1,083	331	71	4	–	–	–	5,278	4	5,282
12	13	51	126	335	706	1,148	1,381	964	384	64	4	–	–	5,108	68	5,176
13	14	24	58	175	384	738	1,144	1,240	952	327	54	1	–	4,729	382	5,111
14	7	13	29	97	177	422	614	945	1,157	842	253	21	–	3,461	1,116	4,577
15	5	5	16	31	73	184	296	568	855	1,017	666	191	7	2,033	1,881	3,914
16	1	1	3	13	26	52	118	202	403	662	912	434	48	819	2,056	2,875
17	–	–	1	3	6	9	21	48	157	287	553	501	99	245	1,440	1,685
18	–	–	1	1	1	2	4	8	26	95	227	317	92	43	731	774
19	–	–	1	–	2	3	–	1	1	20	63	106	43	8	232	240
20	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	2	4	11	21	10	5	46	51
21	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	8	10	1	25	26
Total	6,198	4,994	6,120	6,358	6,137	5,833	5,148	4,383	4,018	3,327	2,748	1,600	309	49,189	7,984	57,173

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

38.—Boys in New Brunswick, 1930—Garçons dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, 1930

Age	Elementary Grades—Degrés élémentaires								Sec. Grades—Deg. sec.				Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elem.	Sec.	Total
6	4,320	496	40	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,857	–	4,857
7	2,344	1,914	485	46	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,790	–	4,790
8	1,243	1,600	1,655	386	33	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,920	–	4,920
9	629	957	1,456	1,421	353	35	1	–	–	–	–	–	4,852	–	4,852
10	387	555	1,002	1,251	1,058	286	27	3	–	–	–	–	4,569	–	4,569
11	175	279	643	1,087	1,005	900	226	30	–	–	–	–	4,345	–	4,345
12	133	201	397	775	879	908	722	187	14	–	–	–	4,202	14	4,216
13	70	102	232	525	676	722	721	634	108	9	–	–	3,682	117	3,799
14	31	51	134	270	399	528	514	714	343	67	8	–	2,641	418	3,059
15	12	11	41	100	120	198	260	483	279	174	48	1	1,225	502	1,727
16	4	6	12	17	36	73	71	220	158	180	156	5	439	499	938
17	2	1	4	8	7	13	15	62	41	92	109	5	112	247	359
18	–	–	1	–	4	4	2	16	14	26	47	1	27	88	115
19	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	1	2	3	5	1	5	11	16
20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	3	–	2	4	6
21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	2	2
Total	9,350	6,174	6,102	5,887	4,572	3,670	2,561	2,352	961	551	377	13	40,668	1,902	42,570

39.—Girls in New Brunswick, 1930—Filles dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, 1930

Age	Elementary Grades—Degrés élémentaires								Sec. Gr.—Deg. sec.				Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elem.	Sec.	Total
6	4,240	604	52	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,900	–	4,900
7	1,943	2,014	613	65	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,637	–	4,637
8	1,047	1,449	1,799	569	66	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,924	–	4,924
9	449	782	1,325	1,700	437	70	2	–	–	–	–	–	4,765	–	4,765
10	199	382	818	1,267	1,174	367	59	7	–	–	–	–	4,273	–	4,273
11	123	191	469	847	1,029	1,118	338	64	3	–	–	–	4,179	3	4,182
12	104	107	235	558	819	1,087	919	316	22	2	–	–	4,145	24	4,169
13	31	57	116	304	500	755	876	877	129	19	–	–	3,516	148	3,664
14	14	29	42	145	214	445	569	1,026	446	137	9	–	2,484	592	3,076
15	10	7	20	49	88	164	302	777	410	324	83	–	1,417	817	2,234
16	2	3	–	12	23	61	86	464	253	261	277	5	651	796	1,447
17	3	1	–	4	3	12	21	171	78	128	152	8	215	366	581
18	–	–	–	1	2	–	1	33	20	50	52	1	37	123	160
19	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	15	5	5	10	–	17	20	37
20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	3	1	1	7	8
21	–	1	–	–	2	1	–	1	1	–	2	–	5	8	8
Total	8,165	5,618	5,489	5,525	4,361	4,083	3,173	3,752	1,368	928	588	15	40,166	2,899	43,065

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré
40.—Boys in Ontario, 1930—Garçons dans l'Ontario, 1930

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								
	K. and K.P. — E. M. P.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
5	835	117	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	8,189	5,531	1,300	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	3,806	24,427	8,743	54	37	–	–	–	–
8	845	18,520	12,999	1,459	1,056	45	–	–	–
9	196	6,712	10,764	6,374	7,132	1,436	68	4	1
10	57	3,053	5,707	6,285	10,413	8,426	1,576	103	14
11	21	1,173	2,528	3,273	7,321	10,067	6,375	1,402	188
12	11	542	1,165	1,669	4,232	8,166	9,076	5,733	1,641
13	3	408	643	845	2,363	5,349	7,655	8,393	5,922
14	6	168	293	462	1,192	3,215	5,344	7,326	8,346
15	–	68	164	276	641	1,647	3,232	7,220	7,677
16	–	35	45	97	279	739	1,465	2,315	4,351
17	–	18	25	36	78	228	507	872	1,639
18	–	4	2	5	17	37	54	102	233
19 and over—et plus	–	4	1	–	13	20	17	18	30
Total	13,969	60,780	44,393	20,835	34,774	39,375	35,369	33,488	30,042

Age	Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires					Total		
	IX	X	XI	XII	Special pupils — Degré spécial	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	–	–	–	–	–	966	–	966
6	–	–	–	–	–	15,020	–	15,020
7	–	–	–	–	–	37,067	–	37,067
8	–	–	–	–	–	34,924	–	34,924
9	–	–	–	–	–	32,687	–	32,687
10	12	–	–	–	–	35,634	12	35,646
11	178	14	–	–	–	32,348	192	32,540
12	1,384	201	7	–	1	32,235	1,593	33,828
13	4,428	1,194	165	1	8	31,581	5,796	37,377
14	6,227	3,116	1,040	27	26	26,352	10,436	36,788
15	4,713	3,863	2,729	165	61	20,925	11,531	32,456
16	2,439	2,518	3,245	575	50	9,326	8,827	18,153
17	668	1,100	2,174	946	44	3,403	4,932	8,335
18	161	372	1,068	770	16	454	2,387	2,841
19 and over—et plus	144	163	570	695	9	103	1,581	1,684
Total	20,354	12,541	10,998	3,179	215	313,025	47,287	360,312

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré
41.—Girls in Ontario, 1929-30—Filles dans l'Ontario, 1929-30

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								
	K. and K.P. — E. M. P.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
5	830	125	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	8,084	5,549	100	1	–	–	–	–	–
7	3,620	23,514	2,942	120	27	–	–	–	–
8	731	16,042	15,214	1,940	1,319	57	7	–	–
9	190	6,095	12,969	6,709	8,187	2,022	96	3	1
10	46	2,062	5,847	5,570	10,468	10,194	2,025	189	14
11	13	728	2,089	2,255	6,076	10,475	7,718	1,863	286
12	8	332	787	1,056	3,064	6,996	9,593	7,009	1,988
13	4	165	407	505	1,490	4,160	6,877	8,727	6,854
14	3	89	181	224	709	2,089	4,392	6,630	9,360
15	–	51	84	89	322	956	2,235	3,844	7,535
16	–	19	41	39	122	363	915	1,795	4,126
17	–	8	11	12	50	132	317	626	1,497
18	–	7	4	4	10	43	38	79	248
19 and over—et plus	–	8	2	1	4	13	13	13	42
Total	13,529	54,794	40,678	18,525	31,848	37,500	34,226	30,778	31,951

Age	Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires					Total		
	IX	X	XI	XII	Special pupils — Degré spécial	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	–	–	–	–	–	955	–	955
6	–	–	–	–	–	13,734	–	13,734
7	–	–	–	–	–	30,223	–	30,223
8	–	–	–	–	–	35,310	–	35,310
9	1	–	–	–	–	36,272	1	36,273
10	10	–	–	–	–	36,415	10	36,425
11	207	10	–	–	–	31,503	217	31,720
12	1,794	212	9	–	–	30,833	2,015	32,848
13	5,297	1,485	157	3	3	29,189	6,945	36,134
14	6,813	4,063	1,366	28	14	23,677	12,284	35,961
15	4,844	4,555	3,507	180	94	15,116	13,180	28,296
16	2,017	2,785	3,380	626	182	7,420	8,990	16,410
17	661	1,216	2,002	922	191	2,653	4,992	7,645
18	207	409	927	677	121	433	2,341	2,774
19 and over—et plus	101	239	391	409	162	96	1,302	1,398
Total	21,952	14,974	11,739	2,845	767	293,829	52,277	346,106

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré
42.—Boys in Manitoba, 1930—Garçons dans le Manitoba, 1930

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires									Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	Primary — Primaire	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	99	337	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	436	–	436
6	173	4,607	119	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,899	–	4,899
7	125	4,946	1,667	170	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,908	–	6,908
8	49	2,437	3,330	1,614	183	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,615	–	7,615
9	15	911	2,202	2,886	1,468	150	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,639	–	7,639
10	9	405	948	2,087	2,800	1,086	127	9	–	–	–	–	–	7,471	–	7,471
11	3	144	419	1,064	1,957	2,167	1,038	165	11	–	–	–	–	6,968	–	6,968
12	4	102	217	538	1,247	1,775	2,093	1,011	196	15	1	–	–	7,183	16	7,199
13	2	55	123	271	653	1,170	1,762	1,819	943	197	27	2	–	6,798	226	7,024
14	2	22	41	123	347	665	1,067	1,611	1,699	829	246	43	–	5,577	1,118	6,695
15	1	13	18	41	103	224	421	703	1,260	1,118	628	201	9	2,784	1,956	4,740
16	1	9	4	13	29	51	90	195	467	627	634	406	48	859	1,715	2,574
17	–	7	2	9	3	19	13	30	109	212	281	378	73	192	944	1,136
18	–	–	2	1	5	6	2	3	16	44	95	209	52	35	400	435
19	–	1	1	3	1	1	–	–	4	5	14	73	16	11	108	119
20	–	1	4	1	2	1	1	–	–	2	5	20	8	10	35	45
21	–	24	2	9	3	14	–	7	4	6	13	28	11	63	58	121
Total	483	14,021	9,099	8,830	8,801	7,331	6,621	5,553	4,709	3,055	1,944	1,360	217	65,448	6,576	72,024

43.—Girls in Manitoba, 1930—Filles dans le Manitoba, 1930

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires									Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	Primary — Primaire	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	99	325	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	424	–	424
6	157	4,347	163	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,672	–	4,672
7	87	4,678	2,020	229	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,015	–	7,015
8	37	1,979	3,340	1,840	255	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,452	–	7,452
9	7	708	1,757	3,044	1,641	233	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,393	–	7,393
10	5	296	716	1,816	2,827	1,395	159	5	–	–	–	–	–	7,219	–	7,219
11	5	99	284	788	1,718	2,444	1,200	188	14	1	–	–	–	6,740	1	6,741
12	1	55	142	379	901	1,658	2,271	1,126	259	18	–	–	–	6,792	18	6,810
13	–	35	57	208	502	949	1,621	1,933	1,243	307	51	–	–	6,548	358	6,906
14	2	15	31	84	241	388	873	1,409	1,892	973	333	46	3	4,935	1,355	6,290
15	–	5	9	27	57	120	266	566	1,300	1,310	876	284	18	2,350	2,488	4,838
16	–	3	6	12	12	21	51	118	494	720	851	597	66	717	2,234	2,951
17	1	3	1	4	3	4	9	33	122	238	421	549	99	180	1,307	1,487
18	–	5	2	–	–	3	7	11	25	46	128	329	68	53	571	624
19	1	3	3	2	–	2	1	4	3	15	20	103	35	19	173	192
20	–	1	–	1	1	2	1	4	3	1	7	34	9	13	51	64
21	1	8	7	–	–	3	1	3	1	3	9	11	7	24	30	54
Total	403	12,565	8,538	8,439	8,159	7,223	6,463	5,400	5,356	3,632	2,696	1,953	305	62,546	8,586	71,132

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré
44.—Boys in Saskatchewan, 1930—Garçons dans la Saskatchewan, 1930

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	42
5	1,153	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,163	–	1,163
6	6,721	333	30	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,085	–	7,085
7	8,269	2,864	444	33	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,611	–	11,611
8	4,105	5,096	2,884	549	37	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,672	–	12,672
9	1,452	3,150	4,729	2,576	460	79	1	1	–	–	–	–	12,448	–	12,448
10	602	1,374	3,342	4,336	2,041	467	44	23	–	–	–	–	12,229	–	12,229
11	210	538	1,536	3,144	3,428	1,811	404	189	18	–	1	–	11,260	19	11,279
12	111	249	774	1,861	2,904	3,003	1,423	942	156	11	2	–	11,267	169	11,436
13	77	112	389	1,010	1,783	2,547	2,035	2,314	585	141	12	1	10,267	739	11,006
14	42	50	242	549	1,086	1,728	1,819	2,969	1,279	484	96	2	8,485	1,861	10,346
15	25	26	68	201	441	768	911	1,928	1,371	926	384	54	4,368	2,735	7,103
16	8	9	14	33	47	109	166	570	732	789	592	168	956	2,281	3,237
17	5	4	5	13	10	33	33	146	227	329	486	268	249	1,310	1,559
18	2	3	6	4	6	4	11	25	60	121	268	218	61	667	728
19	1	3	–	1	3	3	6	16	15	31	105	104	33	255	288
20	3	2	1	–	2	1	2	13	8	5	48	44	24	105	129
21	4	2	9	2	3	2	3	34	6	14	30	35	59	85	144
Total	22,832	13,825	14,473	14,313	12,252	10,556	6,858	9,170	4,457	2,851	2,024	894	104,279	10,226	114,505

45.—Girls in Saskatchewan, 1930—Filles dans la Saskatchewan, 1930

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	I	II	III	VI	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	–	43
5	1,172	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,185	–	1,185
6	6,182	446	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,667	–	6,667
7	7,569	3,034	579	46	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,231	–	11,231
8	3,331	4,891	3,281	678	59	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,243	–	12,243
9	1,070	2,486	4,763	3,169	704	81	8	2	–	–	–	–	12,283	–	12,283
10	394	978	2,712	4,377	2,567	597	96	29	2	–	–	–	11,750	2	11,752
11	169	369	1,129	2,718	3,584	2,250	613	281	21	1	–	–	11,113	22	11,135
12	88	151	514	1,418	2,489	3,166	1,721	1,259	175	17	–	–	10,806	192	10,998
13	51	78	245	686	1,381	2,287	2,203	2,797	785	165	15	–	9,728	965	10,693
14	32	43	125	377	695	1,242	1,586	3,192	1,626	731	147	6	7,292	2,510	9,802
15	13	15	35	105	249	474	676	2,021	1,585	1,356	578	68	3,588	3,587	7,175
16	4	5	10	11	25	71	132	589	800	1,152	973	310	847	3,235	4,082
17	7	2	6	1	5	15	24	138	306	527	844	468	198	2,145	2,343
18	1	–	–	1	–	1	5	33	81	166	471	335	41	1,053	1,094
19	–	1	3	–	1	1	2	7	19	37	164	124	15	344	359
20	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	3	5	13	40	33	6	91	97
21	2	–	2	4	1	2	–	6	3	9	38	27	17	77	94
Total	20,129	12,512	13,443	13,592	11,763	10,190	7,067	10,357	5,408	4,174	3,270	1,371	99,053	14,223	113,276

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré
46.—Boys in Alberta, 1930—Garçons dans l'Alberta, 1930

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	233	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	233	–	233
6	4,081	149	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,234	–	4,234
7	5,864	2,173	157	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,198	–	8,198
8	2,498	4,130	2,174	219	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,034	–	9,034
9	889	2,250	3,747	1,964	230	13	1	–	–	–	–	–	9,094	–	9,094
10	309	932	2,352	3,395	1,779	244	20	–	–	–	–	–	9,031	–	9,031
11	102	305	944	1,947	2,991	1,524	256	31	6	–	–	–	8,100	6	8,106
12	64	167	435	1,148	1,760	2,567	1,329	310	36	6	–	–	7,780	42	7,822
13	38	74	208	563	1,195	1,871	2,246	1,385	269	27	5	–	7,580	301	7,881
14	23	27	108	240	651	1,133	1,761	2,122	1,092	208	26	–	6,065	1,326	7,391
15	13	20	52	101	289	538	958	1,744	1,443	781	163	13	3,715	2,400	6,115
16	5	9	9	21	34	93	233	591	810	950	520	66	995	2,346	3,341
17	1	5	1	5	12	27	32	142	320	422	647	243	225	1,632	1,857
18	4	–	1	4	2	3	8	30	50	189	246	233	52	718	770
19	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	3	23	55	89	94	6	261	267
20	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	14	21	32	33	5	100	105
21	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	3	17	24	31	28	7	100	107
Total	14,128	10,241	10,192	9,614	8,957	8,013	6,845	6,364	4,080	2,683	1,759	710	74,354	9,232	83,586

47.—Girls in Alberta, 1930—Filles dans l'Alberta, 1930

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	258	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	260	–	260
6	3,981	171	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,157	–	4,157
7	5,344	2,357	213	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,918	–	7,918
8	2,275	4,065	2,402	226	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,986	–	8,986
9	811	1,947	3,717	2,189	305	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,990	–	8,990
10	303	719	2,013	3,579	2,053	298	26	4	–	–	–	–	8,995	–	8,995
11	98	255	746	1,796	3,108	1,736	282	30	9	–	–	–	8,051	9	8,060
12	51	113	296	850	1,536	2,804	1,479	354	46	7	1	–	7,483	54	7,537
13	22	53	154	401	970	1,689	2,362	1,751	369	35	7	–	7,402	411	7,813
14	17	24	66	193	441	929	1,718	2,434	1,281	238	34	1	5,822	1,554	7,376
15	7	17	37	93	207	358	793	1,683	1,740	1,069	247	17	3,195	3,073	6,268
16	7	4	5	25	23	62	136	615	1,105	1,282	826	101	877	3,314	4,191
17	1	2	3	6	7	17	30	160	431	629	745	280	226	2,085	2,311
18	4	–	2	4	1	–	9	38	80	218	394	299	58	991	1,049
19	–	1	–	1	–	1	3	4	15	75	120	121	10	331	341
20	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	4	9	40	32	36	6	117	123
21	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	3	14	29	35	31	6	109	115
Total	13,179	9,730	9,659	9,368	8,670	7,917	6,839	7,080	5,099	3,622	2,441	886	72,442	12,048	84,490

SECONDARY EDUCATION—ENSEIGNEMENT SECONDAIRE

GENERAL NOTE:—Under Quebec are included more than the publicly controlled schools, for in the Catholic system, strictly speaking, all of the secondary schools (i.e., classical colleges, affiliated girls schools, and unaffiliated classical schools for boys) are outside of the provincially-controlled group of "primary" schools. The complementary course in the latter is secondary as that term is understood in other provinces, but is not called secondary within Quebec where the term designates the set of schools preparing students for matriculation to university professional courses, as opposed to the "primary" schools which give the general training required for teachers' certificates, admission to technical schools, etc. In the Protestant Schools of Quebec and in the provincial school systems of all other provinces both these types of training are given in the high school grades of the one set of schools. The normal Schools are also included below in Quebec as their courses last from two to four years, and provide general training the equivalent of the complementary course in the primary schools, plus teachers' professional training. (Some teachers obtain their training for a certificate in the ordinary primary schools, others in the normal schools).

NOTE GÉNÉRALE:—En Québec, ne figurent pas uniquement les écoles publiques subventionnées, les institutions catholiques proprement dites confondent toutes les écoles secondaires (collèges classiques, collèges affiliés de filles et collèges non affiliés de garçons) et sont en dehors du groupe des "Ecoles primaires" sous le contrôle de la province. Le cours complémentaire de ce dernier groupe équivaut à secondaire, comme on l'entend dans d'autres provinces, mais n'est pas ainsi dénommé en Québec où le terme secondaire désigne les étudiants de l'Immatriculation aux cours universitaires, contrairement à "l'Ecole primaire" qui donne la culture requise pour le diplôme d'instituteur, l'admission à l'école technique, etc. Dans les écoles protestantes du Québec et dans les écoles publiques de toutes les autres provinces, ces deux genres de culture sont donnés dans les degrés de "high school" d'un seul groupe d'écoles. Les écoles normales sont aussi comprises en Québec, ces cours durent de deux à quatre ans et procurent une culture équivalente au cours complémentaire des écoles primaires, en plus de la préparation professionnelle. Certains instituteurs se préparent à l'obtention du diplôme dans les écoles primaires ordinaires, autres que les écoles normales.

Statistics of the different types of Schools doing work of High School Grade in each province, 1930 or latest year reported
48.—Types d'écoles où l'on professe les matières secondaires dans chaque province du Canada, chiffres de 1930 ou du dernier rapport

Institutions	Institutions	Classes	Secondary Instructors — Instituteurs			Secondary pupils by sex — Elèves secondaires par sexe			Av. Attend. — Fréq. moy.	Secondary pupils by grade — Elèves secondaires par degré					Institutions
			M. — H.	F. — F.	Total	B. — G.	G. — F.	Total		IX	X	XI	XII	Total	
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—															ILE DU PRINCE-EDOUARD—
Prince of Wales College	1	12	7	5	12	130	212	342	–	–	–	147	72	[1]342	Collège Prince of Wales.
[2]Secondary Classrooms	17	19	11	8	19	131	216	347	–	160	187	–	–	347	Classes secondaires.[2]
Other Graded Schools doing H.S. work[2].	32	32	18	14	32	98	112	210	–	101	109	–	–	210	Autres classes multiples exécutant les trav. sec.[2]
One-room Schools doing H.S. work	304	304	62	242	304	337	612	949	–	518	431	–	–	949	Ecoles à classe unique exécutant les trav. sec.
NOVA SCOTIA—															NOUVELLE-ECOSSE—
High Schools	–	–	–	–	–	2,817	3,872	6,689	–	2,729	1,993	1,515	452	6,689	"High Schools".
Village Schools doing H.S. work	219	–	–	–	–	2,114	4,112	6,226	–	3,029	2,203	966	28	6,226	Ecoles des villages exécutant les trav. sec.
One room Schools doing H.S. work	1,082	–	–	–	–										Ecoles à classe unique exécutant les trav. sec.
NEW BRUNSWICK—															NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK—
Grammar Schools (H.S. rooms)	15	68	32	36	68	907	1,277	2,184	1,976	914	732	513	25	2,184	Ecoles de grammaire (H. S. salles de classe)
Superior Schools (H.S. rooms)	51	63	44	19	63	475	820	1,295	–	609	438	246	2	1,295	Ecoles supérieures (H. S. salles de classe).
Other Graded Schools (H.S. rooms)	27	27	12	15	27	520	802	1,322	–	205	61	26	–	292	Autres classes multiples (H. S. salles).
One room Schools doing H.S. work	–	–	–	–	–				–	601	248	180	1	1,030	Ecoles à classe unique exécutant les trav. sec.

QUEBEC—															QUÉBEC—
Classical Colleges (affiliated)	24	–	991	–	991	6,779	–	6,779	–	–	–	–	–	6,779	Collèges classiques, affiliés.
Classical schools for boys, unaffiliated	10	–	83	–	83	445	–	445	–	–	–	–	–	445	Collèges classiques de garçons, non affiliés (catholiques).
Girls' affiliated schools	58	–	–	–	–	–	5,472	5,472	–	–	–	–	–	5,472	Ecoles affiliées jour jeunes filles.
Catholic Elementary Schools, Compl. course.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,739	–	1,290	449	–	–	1,739	Ecoles élémentaires catholiques, cours suppl.
Catholic Complementary Schools, Compl. course.	615	–	–	–	–	–	–	19,458	–	10,565	8,893	–	–	19,458	Ecoles complémentaires catholiques, cours suppl.
Catholic Normal Schools	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,858	–	–	–	–	–	1,858	Ecoles normales catholiques.
Protestant H.S.	67	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,175	–	2,538	1,570	1,062	–	5,175	"High Schools" Protestantes.
Protestant Interm. Schools	66	–	–	–	–	–	–	383	–	249	108	26	–	383	Ecoles interm. protestantes.
ONTARIO—															ONTARIO—
Collegiate Institutes	63	–	919	1,128	2,047	17,767	17,043	34,810	32,068	11,592	9,057	11,079	3,082	34,810	Instituts collégiaux.
High Schools	142	–				10,181	12,484	22,665	20,428	8,313	6,021	6,375	1,956	22,665	"High Schools".
Continuation Schools	214	–	167	288	455	3,842	5,525	9,367	8,349	3,551	2,711	3,030	75	9,367	Ecoles de continuation.
Day Voc. Schools, full time	51	–	548	345	893	12,153	13,374	25,527	20,632	13,672	6,827	3,148	898	[4] 25,527	Ecoles de trav. du jour, élèves réguliers.
[3]Fifth Classes	342	342	137	205	342	3,311	3,852	2,529	2,043	5,177	2,899	–	–	2,529	Cinquièmes classes.[3]
[3] Other Sch. doing H.S. work								4,634	–					4,634	Autres écoles exécutant les trav. sec.[3]
MANITOBA—															MANITOBA—
Collegiate Institutes	22	–	–	–	[5] 182	–	–	5,986	5,422					5,986	Instituts collégiaux.
Collegiate Departments	11	–	–	–	33	–	–	776	674					776	Départements collégiaux.
High Schools	47	–	–	–	94	–	–	1,959	1,716	7,052	4,888	3,375	504	1,959	"High Schools".
Junior High Schools	12	–	–	–	[5] 88	–	–	2,991	2,676					2,991	"Junior High Schools"
Intermediate Schools	125	–	–	–	450	–	–	2,272	–					2,272	Ecoles intermédiaires.
Other Sch. doing H.S. work	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,835	–					1,835	Autres écoles exécutant les trav. sec.
SASKATCHEWAN—															SASKATCHEWAN—
Collegiate Institutes and High Schools	19	219	159	83	242	3,466	4,490	7,956	–	2,795	2,090	1,825	1,246	7,956	Instituts collégiaux et H.S.
Other Town and City Sec. Schools	–	167	–	–	–	1,703	2,518	4,221	–	1,357	1,183	1,083	598	4,221	Aut. écoles des villes exécut. les trav. sec.
Village Schools doing H.S. work	–	[6] 348	–	–	–	2,976	4,176	7,152	–	2,560	2,166	2,028	398	7,152	Ecoles des villages exécutant les trav. sec.
Rural Schools doing H.S. work	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,120	–	3,153	1,586	358	23	5,120	Ecoles rurales exécutant les trav. sec.
ALBERTA—															ALBERTA—
High Schools	107	–	–	–	–	4,640	6,759	11,399	–	4,220	3,473	2,423	1,283	11,399	"High Schools".
Other Graded S. doing H.S. work	–	–	–	–	–	4,592	5,289	9,881	–	3,131	2,491	1,715	312	7,649	Autres classes multiples secondaires.
One room S. doing H.S. work	–	–	–	–	–				–	1,828	341	62	1	2,232	Ecoles à classe unique exécutant les trav. sec.
BRITISH COLUMBIA—															COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE—
High Schools in City Municipalities	41	374	261	175	436	5,574	6,281	11,855	10,257	4,920	4,072	2,330	533	11,855	"High Schools", villes.
High Schools in Rural Municipalities	18	77	43	38	81	878	1,198	2,076	1,799	955	685	401	35	2,076	Municipalités rurales.
High Schools in Rural Districts	23	37	19	18	37	315	429	744	642	322	255	165	2	744	Autres rurales.
Junior High Schools (Cities)	7	138	–	–	–	–	–	947	–	947	–	–	–	947	Junior.
Superior Schools (Rural)	29	29	–	–	–	–	–	361	–	195	141	25	–	361	Supérieures.
Elementary Schools doing H.S. work	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	187	–	130	57	–	–	187	Ecoles élémentaires exécutant les trav. sec.

[1] This figure includes 123 students in the 3rd year who are in reality 2nd year university students. [2] As will be seen from the figures, the secondary classes include only such as devote at least half time to work of Secondary grade. Charlottetown is not included in 1930. [3] Exclusive of 3,731 in Form V not classified by Grade or sex. It is assumed that these left Public and Separate Schools for Secondary Schools after mid-summer and are included in the enrolment of the Secondary Schools. [4] This total includes 982 special pupils. [5] Not including technical and manual training teachers. [6] Continuation rooms only.

[1] Ces chiffres incluent 123 étudiants de 3ème année, en réalité des étudiants de la 2ème année des universités. [2] Comme on le verra par ces chiffres, ces classes secondaires ne comprennent que celles qui consacrent au moins la moitié de leur travail à des matières secondaires. Charlottetown n'est pas compris pour 1930. [3] Sans compter 3,731 dans la forme V pas classifiés par degré ou sexe. Il est présumé que ces élèves ont quitté l'école primaire pour entrer aux écoles secondaires après les vacances d'été, et sont inclus dans les inscriptions à ces dernières. [4] Y compris 982 élèves spéciaux. [5] Ne comprend pas les professeurs techniques et de travaux manuels. [6] Classe de continuation seulement.

49.—Number of Pupils taking Certain Secondary Grade Subjects in Six Provinces, 1930
49.—Elèves étudiant certaines matières de l'enseignement secondaire dans six provinces, en 1930

Subjects	Nova Scotia — Nouvelle-Ecosse	New Brunswick — Nouveau-Brunswick	Ontario	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia — Colombie Britannique	Total	Matières
English	12,626	3,947	84,513	6,880	8,881	19,709	136,556	Anglais.
History	4,088	3,898	[1] 11,781	[2] 6,891	[2] 2,079	17,108	45,845	Histoire.
Geography	3,736		32,777	3,771	1,616	4,626	50,424	Géographie.
Arith. and Mens	5,489	3,017	37,858	4,863	2,719	14,736	68,682	Arith. et mens.
Algebra	12,356	3,852	47,552	6,240	8,036	15,771	93,807	Algèbre.
Geometry	6,526	3,879	35,969	5,896	6,737	15,388	74,395	Géométrie.
Trigonometry	1,251	104	4,552	1,027	960	518	8,412	Trigonometrie.
French	10,284	3,764	64,408	5,536	5,918	13,472	103,382	Français.
Spanish	26	–	276	–	–	–	302	Espagnol.
German	794	–	2,828	131	52	53	3,858	Allemand.
Latin	5,612	2,847	52,627	4,247	3,011	6,884	75,228	Latin.
Greek	23	64	421	50	–	32	590	Grec.
Italian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Italien.
Zoology	–	–	10,607	543	–	–	11,150	Zoologie.
Botany	3,525	24	14,187		–	202	18,481	Botanique.
Chemistry	6,297	1,883	15,640	2,099	2,722	6,978	35,619	Chimie.
Physics	–	1,163	20,937	1,969	2,980	4,217	31,266	Physique.
Book-keeping	–	–	117,111	1,058	889	2,860	16,518	Tenue des livres.
Stenography	–	–	15,652	1,120	1,067	2,661	20,500	Sténographie.
Typewriting	–	–	16,000	1,130	1,072	4,055	22,257	Dactylographie.
Business Law, etc	–	–	4,444	1,119	65	991	6,619	Droit commercial,etc.
Art	4,673	1,056	17,089	1,308	1,580	7,922	33,628	Art.
Physical Culture	–	–	–	5,733	4,281	10,423	20,437	Culture physique.
Agriculture	–	–	9,173	498	1,041	464	11,176	Agriculture.
Manual Training	–	–	7,732	1,124	25	–	8,881	Travaux manuels.
Household Science	–	–	4,592	1,302	30	–	5,924	Science ménagère.
Elementary Science	–	2,410	–	3,675	3,670	–	9,755	Sciences élémentaires.
Music	–	–	2,060	1,622	66	3,687	7,435	Musique.
Military Drill	–	–	–	1,496	1,893	–	3,489	Exercices militaires.
Physiology	–	1,161	–	4,294	–	3,941	9,386	Physiologie.
Pract. Mathematics	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Mathémat. prat.
Economics	1,906	–	–	–	–	–	1,906	Economie publique.
Total classified	12,915	3,947	[3] 91,430	7,956	11,399	19,709	147,356	Total des élèves ainsi classifiés.

[1] Can. History. For other History see Tables 56 and 58.

[2] Approximate only. See Tables 54 and 60.

[3] Including Continuation, High Schools, Collegiate Institutes and Day Vocational full time pupils.

General Note.—The number taking the above listed subjects include all pupils of secondary grade in N.S.; secondary pupils enrolled during the second term in N.B.; pupils in secondary schools only (not including secondary pupils in other than secondary schools) in Ontario, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. The totals given at the foot of the table show the total enrolment in the schools represented. The number of secondary pupils not represented may be found by subtracting the above totals from the totals in H.S. Grades given in Table 6.

[1] Histoire du Canada: pour les autres formes de l'histoire, voir tableau 56 et 58.

[2] Approximativement seulement. Voir tableaux 54 et 60.

[3] Y compris les élèves réguliers des écoles de continuation, des "high schools", des instituts collégiaux et des écoles professionnelles.

Note.—Les élèves étudiant les matières ci-dessus énumérées embrassent tous les élèves de l'enseignement secondaire en Nouvelle-Ecosse, tous les élèves de l'enseignement secondaire inscrits durant le second semestre au Nouveau Brunswick et les élèves des écoles secondaires seulement (à l'exclusion de ceux qui reçoivent l'enseignement secondaire dans des écoles autres que des écoles secondaires) dans l'Ontario, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta et la Colombie Britannique. Les totaux du bas du tableau indiquent la totalité des élèves inscrits aux écoles qui nous occupent. Le nombre des élèves de l'enseignement secondaire non représentés ici peut être obtenu en soustrayant les totaux ci-dessus des totaux des élèves de "high schools" donnés dans le tableau 6.

Secondary Grades: Number of Pupils by Subjects of Study, 1911-1930—Degrés secondaires: Nombre d'élèves dans chaque matière, 1911-1930

50.—Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse

Subject	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	Matières
English	8,526	8,569	8,489	8,763	9,428	9,361	9,007	9,132	9,039	9,353	9,491	10,942	12,090	11,024	11,570	11,659	11,662	11,720	12,111	12,626	Anglais.
Algebra	8,287	8,193	8,285	8,354	9,085	9,043	8,702	8,812	8,589	9,042	9,277	10,413	11,760	11,041	11,252	11,244	11,279	11,267	11,903	12,356	Algèbre.
Arithmetic	7,105	7,005	6,986	7,248	7,530	7,004	7,324	7,281	7,439	7,645	7,861	8,817	9,488	8,747	8,768	8,868	9,011	5,146	5,259	5,489	Arithmetique.
Physics	4,642	4,297	4,682	4,763	5,569	4,902	1,786	3,823	3,907	4,805	4,279	5,658	5,666	5,304	5,271	5,416	5,391	957	294	–	Physique.
Geography	4,570	4,460	4,435	4,436	4,842	4,667	4,488	4,688	4,911	5,105	4,564	5,170	5,498	5,514	4,992	5,308	5,123	3,560	3,820	3,736	Géographie.
History	3,756	3,491	3,689	3,922	4,183	4,381	4,158	4,095	4,040	4,030	4,668	5,487	6,073	5,547	6,108	5,940	5,920	1,711	3,967	4,088	Histoire.
Drawing	3,712	3,853	3,621	3,732	4,136	4,256	4,050	4,112	4,326	4,413	4,415	4,631	4,716	4,378	4,169	4,606	4,681	4,513	4,388	4,673	Dessin.
Botany	3,456	3,431	3,608	3,806	4,364	4,191	3,758	3,498	3,254	3,354	2,884	3,629	2,898	2,368	2,246	2,382	1,984	2,425	3,120	3,525	Botanique.
French	3,087	3,363	3,456	3,763	4,302	4,431	5,486	4,834	4,814	5,322	5,659	7,112	8,028	7,971	8,567	8,927	9,092	9,231	9,802	10,284	Français.
Geometry	2,917	3,934	3,864	3,936	4,224	4,266	4,139	4,094	4,046	3,929	4,530	5,356	6,075	5,806	6,239	5,978	5,894	5,856	6,292	6,526	Géométrie.
Latin	2,586	2,775	2,846	2,910	3,036	3,055	3,045	3,153	3,182	3,541	3,517	4,204	4,606	4,771	5,110	5,266	5,528	5,504	5,679	5,612	Latin.
Chemistry	1,819	1,919	1,868	2,024	1,995	2,181	2,149	959	897	1,160	1,423	1,741	2,098	1,875	2,24	2,178	2,103	5,665	6,113	6,297	Chimie.
Pract. Mathematics	1,100	1,047	1,124	1,132	1,264	1,144	1,190	1,241	1,189	1,146	1,292	1,478	1,917	1,748	2,015	1,913	1,791	–	–	–	Mathém. pratiques.
German	382	298	321	314	357	287	222	169	120	118	214	234	197	390	523	572	462	254	692	794	Allemand.
Cadets	362	530	530	594	591	634	690	695	729	601	1,037	1,030	1,149	1,167	893	1,042	–	–	–	–	Exercices militaires.
Music	288	573	814	732	936	1,286	814	785	807	897	953	1,015	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Musique.
Domestic Science	255	302	266	341	338	489	376	364	353	309	343	284	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Science ménagère.
Book-keeping	240	210	243	95	75	160	75	60	87	17	48	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Tenue des livres.
Woodwork	206	157	271	258	206	353	257	379	294	244	210	265	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Menuiserie.
Trigonometry	131	152	120	180	191	184	163	210	194	251	261	321	343	347	445	475	430	2,138	2,600	1,251	Trigonométrie.
Stenography	85	78	95	31	28	51	71	23	48	16	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Sténographie.
Greek	40	33	42	35	25	46	50	54	52	26	45	58	78	86	43	52	57	25	27	23	Grec.
Agriculture	19	–	–	14	38	348	3,384	2,937	2,688	2,648	2,841	2,846	465	568	431	548	501	–	–	–	Agriculture.
Economics	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,906	Economie publique.
Spanish	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	Espagnol.
Total classified	8,676	8,668	8,636	8,903	9,477	9,726	9,088	9,202	9,138	9,491	9,705	11,039	12,088	11,632	11,853	11,948	11,970	12,116	12,531	12,915	Total, classifié.

51.—New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick

English	1,875	1,850	1,972	1,890	2,030	2,161	2,104	2,043	2,025	2,263	2,270	2,693	3,041	3,204	3,445	3,443	3,511	3,724	3,737	3,947	Anglais.
Algebra	1,867	1,839	1,930	1,876	1,963	2,137	2,094	2,018	2,008	2,228	2,212	2,580	2,895	3,078	3,316	3,326	3,394	3,601	3,615	3,852	Algèbre.
Arithmetic	1,502	1,490	1,649	1,557	1,582	1,767	1,727	1,621	1,580	1,792	1,824	2,075	2,350	2,394	2,469	2,507	2,586	2,700	2,811	3,017	Arithmétique.
Physics	663	679	719	816	949	1,083	915	833	936	1,073	1,183	1,183	1,143	1,235	1,360	1,185	1,309	1,180	1,421	1,163	Physique.
Geography	1,885	1,868	1,944	1,903	1,956	2,136	2,059	2,017	1,977	2,247	2,267	2,677	3,190	3,141	3,436	3,525	3,474	3,723	3,707	3,898	Géographie.
History	1,885	1,868	1,944	1,906	1,956	2,136	2,059	2,017	1,977	2,247	2,267	2,677	3,190	3,141	3,436	3,525	3,474	3,723	3,707	3,898	Histoire.
Drawing	782	721	837	556	703	709	498	627	628	835	728	839	940	857	736	787	917	911	816	1,056	Dessin.
Botany	1,793	1,710	1,919	1,867	1,987	2,068	2,065	2,050	1,988	2,172	2,101	2,441	2,893	2,955	3,211	3,271	3,258	3,449	–	24	Botanique.
French	1,514	1,567	1,653	1,634	1,717	1,894	1,816	1,821	1,790	2,102	2,087	2,468	2,786	2,955	3,077	3,200	3,317	3,525	3,530	3,764	Français.
Geometry	1,852	1,732	1,839	1,769	1,942	2,102	2,004	1,905	1,901	2,181	2,123	2,539	2,855	2,903	3,208	3,242	3,340	3,607	3,624	3,879	Géométrie.
Latin	1,386	1,394	1,489	1,356	1,464	1,525	1,543	1,458	1,442	1,605	1,532	1,894	2,188	2,326	2,500	2,573	2,540	2,759	2,789	2,847	Latin.
Chemistry	635	718	712	735	843	815	767	738	799	775	835	1,036	1,102	1,092	1,258	1,294	1,327	1,551	1,538	1,883	Chimie.
Book-keeping	900	1,063	955	968	873	982	850	795	759	989	1,085	1,245	1,255	1,453	1,682	1,551	1,560	1,580	395	–	Tenue des livres.
Trinonometry	31	13	71	61	104	68	55	71	32	70	32	49	123	44	101	62	114	53	154	104	Trigonométrie.
Greek	163	48	46	39	86	109	72	93	86	87	34	30	54	42	66	65	70	24	83	64	Grec.
Physiology	651	688	719	713	725	732	762	655	661	798	839	881	1,181	1,212	1,341	1,285	1,380	1,466	1,434	1,161	Physiologie.
General Science	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,551	2,410	Science générale.
Total classified	1,885	1,868	1,978	1,907	2,030	2,161	2,104	2,043	2,025	2,263	2,270	2,693	3,190	3,204	3,445	3,525	3,511	3,724	3,737	3,947	Total classifié.

52.—Ontario High Schools and Collegiate Institutes and Day Vocational Schools: Number of pupils by Subjects of Study, 1911-1930

52.—Ontario—Hautes écoles, Instituts Collégiaux et Écoles professionnelles: nombre d'élèves dans chaque matière d'enseignement, 1911-1930

Subject	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916–17	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	Matières
Eng. Composition	31,049	31,057	38,378	34,759	37,314	28,398	29,890	31,699	34,291	35,781	43,624	50,142	55,302	60,050	63,646	67,352	70,741	74,790	75,317	Comp. anglaise.
English Literature	31,031	31,179	32,455	34,784	37,443	29,053	30,027	31,631	34,348	35,917	43,871	50,264	55,634	60,658	63,497	67,310	70,873	74,270	74,826	Littérature anglaise.
Algebra	28,777	28,947	30,300	32,687	34,459	27,750	27,960	30,013	32,250	33,689	35,188	32,311	25,023	37,247	37,857	39,141	42,486	42,139	42,077	Algèbre.
Physical Culture	27,574	29,107	31,154	34,353	37,412	28,728	30,201	31,896	34,523	35,266	43,150	49,061	55,136	60,705	65,431	68,348	–	–	–	Culture physique.
Geometry	25,111	25,252	23,847	23,203	24,149	17,308	17,674	17,841	19,965	20,353	21,618	21,556	24,383	26,395	28,100	27,129	28,429	30,254	31,548	Géométrie.
Physics	24,904	24,984	26,656	28,524	29,208	23,330	23,115	25,960	27,403	27,208	12,539	13,267	13,680	16,111	16,962	18,483	17,791	18,166	19,329	Physique.
Arithmetic	24,723	23,858	24,076	25,344	26,689	21,192	21,982	22,874	24,954	25,273	18,544	18,619	21,143	24,213	27,296	30,692	32,745	34,814	35,027	Arithmétique.
Canadian History	24,683	24,463	25,747	29,461	31,588	23,966	23,511	25,160	26,124	26,294	16,309	17,341	17,590	17,751	17,775	18,112	19,809	9,965	10,206	Histoire du Canada.
British History	23,736	23,673	24,007	26,031	28,196	20,579	20,159	21,093	22,374	21,872	11,508	8,641	10,219	10,182	10,539	9,927	9,922	20,192	19,382	Hist. d'Angleterre
English Grammar	23,515	22,945	23,300	24,252	26,117	21,015	21,268	22,253	23,231	24,897	17,111	15,559	14,748	16,994	17,346	19,073	23,286	23,681	24,094	Grammaire anglaise
Latin	23,443	23,508	24,320	25,989	28,597	21,118	21,420	22,883	24,872	26,163	30,164	33,845	36,698	39,099	39,781	41,600	42,678	43,770	45,727	Latin.
Geography	21,546	21,733	22,804	24,277	26,604	20,317	21,665	22,762	24,383	24,966	18,531	20,629	22,529	24,031	26,573	28,638	28,512	31,094	29,220	Géographie.
French	20,684	21,009	22,806	23,797	26,462	20,996	21,969	24,613	27,125	28,008	23,730	36,923	42,549	45,950	49,162	51,538	53,798	55,414	56,945	Français.
[1]Chemistry	16,961	16,418	16,581	17,726	18,876	15,091	14,796	16,051	16,323	15,648	9,466	9,922	11,435	12,700	14,105	12,586	13,075	12,857	14,012	Chimie.[1]
[2]Art	16,906	17,387	17,733	19,000	29,101	15,572	14,801	14,893	15,510	16,550	13,285	13,452	13,868	14,225	14,785	11,273	16,524	13,161	13,507	Arts.[2]
Botany	16,254	17,070	17,286	19,008	20,927	15,613	14,218	15,524	16,115	15,530	14,821	11,141	11,708	11,949	11,023	10,921	11,386	11,344	11,278	Botanique.
Zoology	16,240	16,666	17,116	19,008	20,851	15,422	13,817	15,497	15,984	15,159	6,934	7,470	8,402	8,730	8,442	8,082	7,974	8,578	8,030	Zoologie.
Book-keeping	14,681	16,533	15,023	8,851	10,391	7,218	6,358	6,855	6,962	6,237	6,524	7,294	7,786	8,670	10,117	12,059	9,493	13,107	11,699	Tenue des livres.
Ancient History	9,513	9,308	9,605	9,906	10,479	6,496	6,640	6,753	7,593	7,747	6,308	6,046	7,231	7,846	7,899	7,405	7,415	7,008	7,837	Histoire ancienne.
German	5,024	4,911	5,042	5,396	4,606	2,484	2,355	1,737	1,748	1,803	1,710	1,835	1,702	1,797	1,968	1,960	2,096	2,148	2,828	Allemand.
Stenography	3,739	3,682	3,741	3,717	4,175	3,216	3,461	4,185	4,487	4,318	4,282	5,615	6,34	7,597	9,650	10,977	13,979	15,386	15,620	Sténographie.
Typewriting	3,025	3,115	3,355	3,484	3,573	2,645	2,931	3,370	3,692	3,462	4,099	4,395	5,167	6,212	9,917	11,241	14,184	15,550	15,968	Dactylographie.
[3]Household Science	2,564	2,525	3,197	3,316	3,279	3,075	3,263	3,513	3,924	3,923	4,243	4,111	4,228	4,616	5,452	4,346	4,499	4,495	4,582	Science ménagère.[3]
Trigonometry	1,921	1,954	2,120	2,285	2,062	1,185	1,261	1,399	1,542	1,553	2,094	2,429	2,657	3,317	4,025	3,888	3,735	4,012	4,521	Trigonométrie.
[3]Manual Training	1,880	2,101	2,444	2,677	2,699	2,389	2,533	4,213	3,506	3,885	4,655	4,623	6,059	7,168	8,320	7,565	7,039	8,073	7,640	Travaux manuels.[3]
Mediaeval History	1,483	1,543	1,578	1,700	1,695	807	773	650	668	750	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Hist. du moyen âge.
Modern History	1,255	1,215	1,152	1,221	1,301	651	681	532	521	463	1,163	1,571	1,782	2,259	2,846	2,696	2,428	2,662	2,655	Histoire moderne.
Mineralogy	709	662	695	809	897	541	466	515	420	450	93	98	75	65	247	–	–	142	130	Minéralogie.
Greek	666	611	602	553	691	495	387	412	347	276	259	240	320	352	329	335	544	412	420	Grec.
Art (Middle School)	353	520	635	1,020	982	745	673	617	503	419	189	103	112	–	–	–	–	148	231	Arts (cours moyen).
Agriculture	114	120	420	615	878	828	775	1,145	1,405	1,506	1,432	1,866	2,215	3,067	3,576	4,398	[6] 7,684	[6] 7,972	[6] 8,262	Agriculture.
Spanish	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	306	124	148	201	414	214	238	217	254	400	259	276	Espagnol.
Physiography	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,434	11,083	11,734	12,573	12,498	13,260	15,021	22,201	24,128	Physiographie.
History and Civics	–	–	–	–	–	1,041	1,761	3,308	2,209	2,390	5,209	6,492	8,009	10,261	12,795	15,739	17,887	20,116	20,706	Hist.et droit civique
[4]Commercial Law	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	817	1,219	1,688	1,965	3,124	2,702	3,288	4,224	4,444	Droit commercial.[4]
[5]Commercial	2,585	2,213	2,888	3,026	3,407	2,852	3,181	3,779	3,965	4,227	2,617	2,060	2,287	2,731	3,057	3,397	[7]3,540	[7]3,449	[7]3,016	Commercial.[5]
Total classified	32,227	32,273	33,746	36,466	38,426	32,220	32,771	35,471	37,826	36,728	44,749	51,618	57,447	63,711	68,713	70,729	75,954	80,282	82,063	Total classifié.

[1] Includes only General Chemistry. [2] Only Elementary Drawing of Vocational Art Subjects is included. The Regular Art Courses of the day vocational schools in 1929 included 26 Art Subjects. [3] Including only "Home Economics" and "General Woodwork" in the Day Vocational Schools;. [4]In Day Vocational Schools other subjects in these schools excepting those that could be added to the similarly named subjects in the Collegiate Institutes and High Schools, are omitted. [5] High School course only. [6]Estimated in the case of Vocational Schools. [7]Business practice in Lower School.

[1] Eléments de la chimie seulement. [2] Sont compris seulement les sujets de dessin élémentaire des écoles d'apprentissage. Les cours réguliers sur l'art donnés en 1929 dans les écoles professionnelles comportaient 26 sujets d'art. [3] Comprend seulement l'économie ménagère et le travail du bois dans les écoles d'apprentissage de jour. [4] Écoles d'apprentissage; les autres matières enseignées dans ces écoles sont omises, à l'exception de celles également enseignées dans les instituts collégiaux et les "high schools". [5] Cours des "High School" seulement. [6] Estimatif dans le cas des écoles d'apprentissage. [7] Pratique commerciale dans les écoles secondaires inférieures.

53.—Ontario—Continuation Schools: Number of pupils by subjects of Study 1911-1930
53.—Ontario—Ecoles de continuation: Nombre d'élèves dans chaque matière d'enseignement, 1911-1930

Subject	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916–17	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	Matières
Eng. Composition	5,610	5,993	5,424	5,955	6,634	5,039	5,057	4,979	5,110	5,767	7,358	8,628	9,214	10,372	9,776	9,351	9,807	9,560	9,196	Comp. angiaise.
English Literature	5,667	5,988	5,455	5,968	6,588	5,030	5,079	4,973	5,104	5,778	7,427	8,601	9,215	10,364	9,805	9,372	9,801	9,535	9,220	Littérature anglaise.
Algebra	5,624	5,924	5,391	5,992	6,639	5,016	5,036	4,951	5,095	5,729	6,415	6,530	5,680	6,302	5,534	5,656	6,040	5,778	5,475	Algèbre.
Physical Culture	1,663	1,927	2,504	4,327	6,259	4,992	5,062	4,854	5,023	5,807	7,315	8,497	8,882	9,780	9,864	9,543	–	–	–	Culture physique.
Geometry	5,417	5,732	4,226	3,935	4,581	3,158	3,021	2,965	2,973	3,404	3,925	4,102	4,551	5,081	4,604	4,459	4,464	4,498	4,421	Géométrie.
Physics	5,300	5,790	5,234	5,777	6,461	4,866	4,778	4,581	4,619	5,421	1,512	1,645	1,800	2,180	2,027	1,848	1,755	1,501	1,608	Physique.
Arithmetic	4,350	4,428	4,055	4,438	5,077	4,001	3,877	3,841	3,986	4,520	2,830	2,673	2,936	3,045	3,154	2,801	2,944	2,964	2,831	Arithmétique.
Canadian History	5,436	5,844	5,239	5,711	6,457	4,639	4,726	4,783	4,833	5,491	3,388	4,030	3,828	4,209	3,576	3,742	4,088	1,869	1,575	Histoire du Canada
British History	5,388	5,766	4,897	4,847	5,296	3,562	3,421	3,394	3,485	3,666	1,727	1,750	2,052	2,322	2,193	1,971	2,033	3,843	3,661	Hist. d'Angleterre.
English Grammar	4,380	4,557	4,050	4,435	5,077	3,979	3,877	3,909	3,989	4,504	3,034	2,450	2,106	2,106	1,541	1,782	1,930	2,736	2,561	Grammaire anglaise
Latin	4,385	4,696	4,324	4,733	5,323	3,958	4,277	4,170	4,358	5,031	5,852	5,763	6,099	6,682	6,850	6,822	7,037	6,867	6,900	Latin.
Geography	3,966	4,390	3,989	4,537	5,072	3,956	3,906	3,883	4,001	4,460	3,218	3,722	3,605	3,861	3,520	3,465	3,901	3,710	3,557	Géographie.
French	3,401	3,519	3,163	3,846	4,420	3,627	4,025	4,074	4,263	5,086	6,066	5,933	6,398	7,082	7,056	7,214	7,688	7,580	7,463	Français.
Chemistry	4,015	4,102	3,593	3,923	4,186	3,017	2,935	2,965	2,716	3,057	1,475	1,662	1,861	2,248	1,986	1,915	1,777	1,665	1,628	Chimie.
Art	3,890	4,352	3,948	4,385	5,066	3,995	3,817	3,813	3,884	4,477	4,792	3,793	3,578	4,014	3,480	3,626	3,931	3,589	3,582	Arts.
Botany	3,687	4,262	3,891	4,392	5,042	3,892	3,796	3,865	3,912	4,487	4,927	3,422	3,269	3,089	3,415	3,067	3,700	3,146	2,909	Botanique.
Zoology	3,550	4,118	3,891	4,374	5,042	3,753	3,721	3,821	3,912	4,355	2,449	2,843	2,856	3,325	2,672	2,680	2,446	2,700	2,577	Zoologie.
Book-keeping	3,413	4,103	2,720	935	1,371	273	156	66	62	70	72	80	49	200	47	47	22	30	12	Tenue des livres.
Ancient History	2,038	2,016	1,725	1,707	1,747	1,107	1,220	1,121	1,111	1,262	1,515	1,547	1,954	2,324	2,162	1,797	1,744	1,535	1,594	Histoire ancienne.
German	165	184	177	177	160	81	73	48	24	10	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Allemand.
Stenography	94	96	57	49	32	16	27	–	13	12	32	1	39	79	6	22	99	–	32	Sténographie.
Typewriting	80	94	75	42	34	16	54	–	13	18	8	30	61	126	51	76	99	–	32	Dactylographie.
Commercial	81	86	30	26	17	16	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Commerce.
Household Science	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	91	97	42	97	13	–	14	8	10	Science ménagère.
Trigonometry	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	42	53	37	74	31	Trigonométrie.
Manual Training	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	–	20	19	–	–	–	–	92	Travaux manuels.
Mediaeval History	11	63	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Hist. du moyen âge.
Modern History	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	66	52	Histoire moderne.
Mineralogy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Minéralogie.
Greek	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	1	Grec.
Art (Middle School)	51	53	44	61	65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Arts (cours moyen).
Agriculture	125	270	46	167	175	166	135	166	169	137	186	373	244	332	23	355	859	941	911	Agriculture.
Physiography	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,312	2,721	2,672	2,901	2,951	2,640	2,766	2,877	2,697	Physiographie.
Music	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	161	234	322	Musique.
Business practice	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	Affaires commerciales.
Commercial English	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	Anglais commercial.
Total classified	5,753	6,094	5,544	6,069	6,800	5,082	5,104	5,006	5,126	5,823	7,505	8,777	9,337	10,545	9,944	9,654	10,079	9,843	9,367	Total classifié.

NOTE.—In the tables on Secondary Subjects in Ontario the coincidence of the falling away in Geography and History, and the introduction of "Physiography" and "History and Civics," should not be overlooked.

NOTE.—Dans les tableaux des matières secondaires en Ontario, il est important de noter la coïncidence entre la diminution de la géographie et de l'histoire, d'un côté, et de l'autre, l'introduction de la physiographie, de l'histoire et du civisme.

54.—Saskatchewan and Alberta Secondary Schools: Number of Pupils by Subjects of Study, 1922-1930
54.—Saskatchewan et Alberta: Ecoles secondaires: Nombre d'élèves dans chaque matière, 1922-1930

Subjects	Saskatchewan									Matières
	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	
English	4,518	4,660	6,532	6,383	6,522	6,352	6,579	6,231	6,880	Anglais.
Algebra	4,260	4,535	6,139	6,077	6,215	5,761	5,629	5,727	6,240	Algèbre.
Arithmetic	4,352	4,076	5,320	4,830	4,410	4,301	4,325	4,316	4,863	Arithmétique.
Physics	1,404	1,711	2,140	2,394	1,899	2,093	2,237	1,917	1,969	Physique.
Geography	1,947	1,703	2,199	1,869	2,349	3,229	3,088	3,613	3,771	Géographie.
History	3,952	4,448	6,394	[1] 6,045	–	–	–	–	–	Histoire.
Ancient	–	–	–	–	2,026	1,766	1,685	1,889	3,634	Ancienne.
British	–	–	–	–	4,998	3,992	3,770	3,413	2,922	De la Grande-Bretagne.
Canadian	–	–	–	–	3,531	2,701	3,007	2,675	3,969	Du Canada.
Med. and Modern	–	–	–	–	1,419	1,224	1,017	996	1,694	Du M.-Age et moderne.
Drawing	1,413	1,172	1,632	1,067	1,565	1,307	1,190	1,374	1,368	Dessin.
Biology	802	795	520	769	597	463	439	499	543	Biologie.
French	3,696	3,716	4,506	4,889	5,272	5,023	4,755	4,916	5,536	Français.
Geometry	3,973	4,559	6,106	5,896	5,467	5,521	5,362	5,404	5,896	Géométrie.
Latin	3,039	3,318	3,481	3,562	4,009	3,701	3,653	3,833	4,247	Latin.
Chemistry	1,294	1,520	2,334	2,407	2,125	2,526	2,819	2,140	2,099	Chimie.
German	97	28	111	101	69	376	86	125	131	Allemand.
Cadets	1,348	1,011	1,389	1,284	1,288	1,630	1,601	1,332	1,496	Exercices militaires.
Music	853	1,740	1,421	818	1,311	1,045	1,363	1,419	1,622	Musique.
Dom. Science	896	789	1,030	908	1,271	1,244	1,301	1,073	1,302	Science ménagère.
Book-keeping	434	379	462	534	566	585	699	883	1,058	Tenue des livres.
Manual Training	–	–	–	–	1,174	1,134	1,209	894	1,124	Travaux manuels.
Trigonometry	395	439	686	759	802	786	722	949	1,027	Trigonométrie.
Stenography	348	213	485	531	568	617	734	953	1,120	Sténographie.
Greek	4	–	10	10	10	177	4	15	50	Grec.
Agriculture	525	552	1,662	1,249	1,510	1,522	1,635	853	498	Agriculture.
Zoology	128	124	217	367	–	–	–	–	–	Zoologie.
Physiology and Hygiene	4,117	3,655	4,856	3,951	3,954	3,837	3,664	3,960	4,294	Physiologie et hygiène.
Physical Training	3,874	3,162	4,922	4,694	4,423	4,309	5,296	4,930	5,733	Culture physique.
Typewriting	371	295	445	541	570	644	738	939	1,130	Dactylographie.
Industrial Work	649	553	674	949	–	–	–	–	–	Etude pratique des mét.
General Science	2,683	3,147	3,499	2,888	3,104	3,007	2,613	2,948	3,675	Sciences générales.
Business Law	–	–	–	–	327	598	659	794	1,119	Droit commercial.
Mechanical drawing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dessin industriel.
Total classified	4,798	5,736	6,744	6,756	7,157	6,927	7,081	7,361	7,956	Total ainsi classifié.

Subjects	Alberta									Matières
	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	
English	5,748	5,341	7,124	7,689	7,534	7,760	9,237	8,811	8,881	Anglais.
Algebra	5,446	5,223	6,876	7,088	6,015	6,104	6,864	7,179	8,036	Algèbre.
Arithmetic	3,894	3,469	1,780	2,254	1,664	2,083	1,983	1,783	2,719	Arithmétique.
Physics	5,228	1,296	2,140	2,066	2,271	2,600	2,991	2,537	2,980	Physique.
Geography	1,566	1,817	2,145	112	1,094	1,304	1,532	1,492	1,616	Géographie.
History	–	–	5,981	6,172	–	–	–	–	–	Histoire.
Ancient	–	–	–	–	2,928	3,060	3,629	3,703	3,794	Ancienne.
British	–	–	–	–	2,219	2,356	1,995	1,768	2,717	De la Gr.-Bretagne.
Canadian	–	–	–	–	1,650	1,547	1,767	1,857	2,079	Du Canada.
Mediaeval and Modern	–	–	–	–	751	789	763	821	855	Du M.-Age et moderne.
Drawing	3,873	3,077	2,041	1,764	1,888	1,782	2,090	2,042	1,580	Dessin.
Biology	3,996	–	–	–	19	194	40	53	176	Biologie.
French	3,123	1,572	2,973	2,857	4,428	4,663	5,367	5,992	5,918	Français.
Geometry	5,436	5,266	6,818	6,717	5,527	5,447	5,881	6,118	6,737	Géométrie.
Latin	2,606	1,999	2,317	1,628	1,770	2,134	2,542	3,486	3,011	Latin.
Chemistry	1,293	1,220	1,828	2,171	1,676	1,615	1,893	1,894	2,722	Chimie.
German	74	64	59	63	22	23	56	191	52	Allemand.
Cadets	1,652	1,060	1,684	1,713	1,437	1,170	1,288	876	1,993	Exercices militaires.
Music	369	733	261	183	152	96	244	303	66	Musique.
Domestic Science	1,166	627	67	41	48	26	35	71	30	Science ménagère.
Book-keeping	390	251	412	548	479	611	632	740	889	Tenue des livres.
Manual Training	801	378	–	108	93	41	41	72	25	Travaux manuels.
Trigonometry	422	370	561	546	639	681	786	772	960	Trigonométrie.
Stenography	512	317	541	838	661	742	691	811	1,067	Sténographie.
Greek	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Grec.
Agriculture	944	898	1,337	1,931	1,341	1,046	894	795	1,041	Agriculture.
Zoology	3,892	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Zoologie.
Physiology and Hygiene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Physiologie et hygiène.
Physical training	3,526	3,282	2,825	2,066	2,002	3,009	5,202	6,625	4,281	Culture physique.
Typewriting	518	320	544	839	678	777	691	813	1,072	Dactylographie.
Industrial Work	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Etude prat. des métiers.
General Science	1,092	3,877	4,638	4,329	3,018	3,098	3,435	3,381	3,670	Sciences générales.
Business Law	151	67	174	138	229	–	19	25	65	Droit commercial.
Mechanical Drawing	695	–	22	90	65	39	53	76	10	Dessin industriel.
Total classified	6,217	5,790	7,878	8,398	8,712	9,209	10,137	10,738	11,399	Total ainsi classifié.

[1] British History only—Histoire de la Grande-Bretagne seulement.

55.—British Columbia High Schools: Number of Pupils by Subjects of Study, 1918-30
55.—Colombie Britannique: Hautes Ecoles: Nombre d'élèves dans chaque matière, 1918-30

Subject	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1927	1928	1929	1930	Matières
English Lit.	5,150	5,806	6,565	7,224	8,556	9,154	9,833	10,439	13,459	15,700	20,011	19,549	Littérature anglaise.
English Comp.	5,150	5,806	6,582	7,224	8,556	9,159	9,833	10,439	13,481	15,813	20,011	19,709	Composition anglaise.
Algebra	5,133	5,251	5,668	6,282	7,463	8,158	8,934	9,241	11,515	12,798	15,050	15,771	Algèbre.
Geometry	4,345	4,726	5,669	6,151	7,346	7,959	8,778	9,124	10,956	12,752	12,424	15,388	Géométrie.
Latin	4,190	3,991	4,118	4,273	4,959	5,496	5,377	5,524	6,000	7,178	6,932	6,884	Latin.
French	4,080	4,605	5,090	5,677	6,523	7,351	7,498	8,034	9,842	11,284	12,901	13,472	Français.
Arithmetic	3,569	3,409	3,821	5,407	5,255	6,559	7,881	8,217	10,904	13,002	15,444	14,736	Arithmétique.
Drawing	1,809	2,474	2,624	2,672	3,736	3,813	3,797	3,890	5,199	4,616	8,252	7,922	Dessin.
Chemistry	757	3,078	2,416	3,479	4,491	4,710	3,757	3,918	5,024	5,706	5,998	6,978	Chimie.
Botany	1,392	1,400	1,808	2,234	2,670	3,021	342	330	549	461	188	202	Botanique.
Domestic Science	1,183	1,290	1,329	1,448	1,794	1,740	1,767	1,986	3,325	2,783	–	–	Science ménagère.
Woodwork	1,037	1,115	1,343	1,589	1,844	1,656	1,748	1,982	2,789	5,231	4,935	5,221	Menuiserie.
Typewriting	802	870	944	995	996	1,136	847	1,239	2,111	2,396	3,615	4,055	Dactylographie.
Stenography	802	866	943	995	998	1,135	846	1,222	2,044	1,392	2,779	2,661	Sténographie.
Book-keeping	802	866	938	976	979	1,110	974	1,238	1,936	1,767	5,802	2,860	Tenue de livres.
Physics	1,760	2,521	1,965	2,735	3,143	3,162	2,275	2,506	3,308	3,514	3,564	4,217	Physique.
Commercial Law	378	491	517	809	598	629	439	225	702	444	1,118	991	Droit Com. et for. lég.
Geography	900	1,250	1,108	1,850	3,198	4,038	635	633	1,269	3,164	4,489	4,626	Géographie.
Trigonometry	77	96	178	61	130	148	176	105	289	209	391	518	Trigonométrie.
Agriculture	193	219	91	165	371	334	397	442	562	515	516	464	Agriculture.
Mechanics	169	233	–	–	440	406	391	475	585	1,248	1,044	1,150	Mécanique.
German	6	8	–	–	16	25	25	–	33	9	52	53	Allemand.
Physiology	34	–	–	104	97	121	–	–	501	2,269	3,576	3,941	Physiologie.
[1]General History	710	1,053	988	1,788	3,123	4,032	9,309	9,907	12,014	13,904	17,319	17,108	Histoire générale.
Canadian Civics	–	3,068	3,283	3,440	4,188	4,209	962	473	1,106	3,460	3,620	7,319	Droit civique.
Greek	6	22	–	–	75	17	11	–	14	32	34	32	Grec.
Economics	–	–	–	55	71	78	92	–	244	325	486	771	Economie publique.
Stat. Law	–	–	–	55	71	197	146	482	–	–	–	–	Droit constitutionnel.
Metal Work	–	233	209	429	641	536	623	722	1,282	3,365	3,699	3,669	Métallurgie.
Machine Shop	–	–	–	304	403	435	445	471	683	1,422	1,212	1,406	Mécanique.
Biology	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	Biologie.
Music	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	183	1,943	3,750	3,687	Musique.
Magnetism and Elect.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	547	1,703	2,518	2,608	Magnétisme et électr.
Physical Culture	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,710	7,317	8,228	10,423	Culture physique.
Printing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	–	–	–	Imprimerie.
General Science	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,528	3,778	4,694	7,073	Science générale.
Commerce, Business Corresp. and Filing.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	462	569	940	1,703	Correspondance commerciale.
Dietetics and Cook'y.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,080	1,242	3,384	3,737	Art culin. et diététique.
Needle work and Dressmaking.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,245	1,541	4,075	4,144	Ouvrage à l'aiguille et couture.
Drafting	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,067	2,641	3,249	3,360	Cartographie.
[2]Total classified	5,150	5,806	6,636	7,259	8,634	9,220	9,889	10,597	[2]13,853	16,359	20,011	19,709	[2]Total classifiés.

[1] Includes General History only up to 1923. [2] Includes Junior High Schools and Superior Schools from 1927.
[1] Histoire générale, 1918–1923. [2] Inclus, "Junior High Schools" et écoles supérieures depuis 1927.

56.—Nova Scotia Secondary Schools: Number of Pupils by Grades and Subjects of Study, 1930
56.—Ecoles secondaires de la Nouvelle-Ecosse: Elèves par degrés et matières enseignées, 1930

Subjects	Grade IX — Degré IX		Grade X — Degré X		Grade XI — Degré XI		Grade XII — Degré XII		Total	Matières
	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles		
English	2,381	3,284	1,409	2,686	882	1,590	154	240	12,626	Anglais.
Latin	1,101	1,671	519	1,116	354	586	105	160	5,612	Latin.
French	1,905	2,760	1,072	2,187	689	1,301	139	231	10,284	Français.
Geography	–	–	1,266	2,470	–	–	–	–	3,736	Géographie.
Drawing	1,979	2,694	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,673	Dessin.
Botany	1,505	1,912	–	–	–	–	27	81	3,525	Botanique.
Physics	–	–	–	–	–	–	89	100	189	Physique.
Agriculture	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Agriculture.
Arithmetic	2,352	3,137	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,489	Arithmétique.
Algebra	2,363	3,264	1,367	2,630	865	1,542	143	182	12,356	Algèbre.
Cadets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Exercices militaires.
Greek	–	–	4	10	5	1	3	–	23	Grec.
German	–	–	143	294	88	185	25	57	794	Allemand.
Spanish	–	–	6	20	–	–	–	–	26	Espagnol.
History, Canadian	–	–	1,407	2,681	–	–	–	–	4,088	Histoire du Canada.
History, British	2,359	3,252	–	–	[1] 880	[1] 1,587	–	–	8,078	Histoire de la Gr.-Bretagne.
History, Mediaeval and modern.	–	–	–	–	7	5	152	236	400	Histoire du moyen-âge et moderne.
Geometry	–	–	1,366	2,534	853	1,454	144	175	6,526	Géométrie.
Pract. Mathematics	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Math. prat.
Chemistry	–	–	1,307	2,404	835	1,431	126	194	6,297	Chimie.
Trigonometry	–	–	–	–	314	622	123	192	1,251	Trigonométrie.
Economics	–	–	–	–	650	1,041	76	139	1,906	Economie politique.
Total enrolment	2,431	3,327	1,448	2,748	881	1,600	171	309	12,915	Total des inscriptions.

[1] General History—[1] Histoire générale.

57.—New Brunswick Secondary Schools: Number of Pupils by Grades and Subjects of Study, 1930
57.—Ecoles secondaires du Nouveau-Brunswick- Elèves par degrés et par matières enseignées, 1930

Subjects	Grade—Degrés					Matières
	IX	X	XI	XII	Total	
English	1,964	1,153	805	25	3,947	Anglais.
Latin	1,366	835	621	25	2,847	Latin.
Greek	32	21	11	–	64	Grec.
French	1,847	1,108	784	25	3,764	Français.
Arithmetic	1,941	1,076	–	–	3,017	Arithmétique.
Geometry	1,914	1,144	796	25	3,879	Géométrie.
Algebra	1,925	1,135	792	–	3,852	Algèbre.
Book-keeping	–	–	–	–	–	Tenue des livres.
Trigonometry	–	–	80	24	104	Trigonométrie.
History and Geography	1,906	1,154	813	25	3,898	Histoire et géographie.
Drawing	1,056	–	–	–	1,056	Dessin.
Physics	–	784	379	–	1,163	Physique.
Physiology and Hygiene	–	704	457	–	1,161	Physiologie et hygiène.
Chemistry	–	1,073	786	24	1,883	Chimie.
Botany	–	–	–	24	24	Botanique.
General Science	1,718	692	–	–	2,410	Science générale.
Total Enrolment	1,964	1,153	805	25	3,947	Total des inscriptions.

58.—Ontario Secondary Schools: Number of pupils by grades and subjects of Study, 1930
58.—Ontario—Écoles secondaires: nombre dans chaque degré et matière d'enseignement, 1930

Subject	High Schools and Collegiate Institutes — Hautes écoles et Instituts Collégiaux				Continuation Schools — Ecoles de continuation				Grand Total	Matières
	Lower School — Cours inférieur	Middle School — Cours moyen	Upper School — Cours supérieur	Total	Lower School — Cours inférieur	Middle School — Cours moyen	Upper School — Cours supérieur	Total		
English Composition	33,869	13,516	5,237	52,622	6,260	2,806	130	9,196	61,818	Composition anglaise.
English Literature	33,937	14,047	5,340	53,324	6,263	2,858	99	9,220	62,544	Littérature anglaise.
Algebra	18,510	10,556	4,032	33,098	3,759	1,682	34	5,475	38,573	Algèbre.
Geometry	13,630	8,574	3,889	26,093	2,680	1,712	29	4,421	30,514	Géométrie.
Physics	–	8,272	2,014	10,286	–	1,607	1	1,608	11,894	Physique.
Arithmetic	15,928	–	–	15,928	2,831	–	–	2,831	18,759	Arithmétique.
Canadian History	–	10,167	–	10,167	–	1,575	–	1,575	11,742	Histoire du Canada.
British History	19,374	–	–	19,374	3,661	–	–	3,661	23,035	Histoire d'Angleterre.
English Grammar	13,313	–	–	13,313	2,561	–	–	2,561	15,874	Grammaire anglaise.
Latin	28,878	13,902	2,898	45,678	5,411	1,457	32	6,900	52,578	Latin.
Geography	17,683	–	–	17,683	3,557	–	–	3,557	21,240	Géographie.
French	30,806	14,368	3,827	49,001	5,790	1,628	45	7,463	56,464	Français.
Chemistry	–	8,013	1,668	9,681	–	1,628	–	1,628	11,309	Chimie.
Art	13,276	231	–	13,507	3,582	–	–	3,582	17,089	Arts.
Botany	10,545	–	656	11,201	2,901	–	8	2,909	14,110	Botanique.
Zoology	7,344	–	686	8,030	2,569	–	8	2,577	10,607	Zoologie.
Book-keeping	174	443	–	617	–	12	–	12	629	Tenue des livres.
Ancient History	–	7,837	–	7,837	–	1,594	–	1,594	9,431	Histoire ancienne.
German	1,036	1,492	274	2,802	–	–	–	–	2,802	Allemand.
Stenography Typewriting	2,713	449	–	3,162	20	12	–	32	3,194	Sténographie. Dactylographie.
Household Science	1,901	43	–	1,944	10	–	–	10	1,954	Science ménagère.
Trigonometry	–	–	3,466	3,466	–	–	31	31	3,497	Trigonométrie.
Manual Training	1,966	12	–	1,978	86	6	–	92	2,070	Travaux manuels.
Modern History	–	–	2,655	2,655	–	–	52	52	2,707	Histoire moderne.
Greek	73	248	–	321	–	1	–	1	322	Grec.
Art (Middle School)	–	–	99	99	–	–	–	–	99	Arts (cours moyen).
Agriculture	6,276	1,455	–	7,731	716	195	–	911	8,642	Agriculture.
Spanish	106	130	40	276	–	–	–	–	276	Espagnol.
Physiography	14,566	–	–	14,566	2,697	–	–	2,697	17,263	Physiographie.
Commercial Law	–	12	–	12	–	–	–	–	12	Droit commercial.
Commercial	3,016	–	–	3,016	86	–	–	86	3,102	Commercial.
Music	1,608	331	16	1,955	217	105	–	322	2,277	Musique.
Commercial Canadian History	39	–	–	39	–	–	–	–	39	Histoire canadienne commerciale.
Commercial British History	8	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	8	Histoire anglaise commerciale.
Business Arithmetic	–	12	–	12	–	–	–	–	12	Arithmétique commerciale.
Economics and History of Commerce	–	12	–	12	–	–	–	–	12	Economie politique et histoire du commerce.
Commercial English	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	12	Anglais commercial.
Total classified	34,926	16,559	5,051	56,536	6,262	3,030	75	9,367	65,903	Total classifié.

60.—Alberta Secondary Schools: Number of pupils by subjects of study, 1930
60.—Ecoles secondaires de l'Alberta: Elèves par degrés et par matières enseignées, en 1930

Subject	Grade IX — Degré IX		Grade X — Degré X		Grade XI — Degré XI		Grade XII — Degré XII		Totals by Sex — Totaux par sexe		Grand Total	Matières
	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles		
Algebra	1,683	2,133	1,046	1,667	313	373	375	446	3,417	4,619	8,036	Algèbre.
Arithmetic and Mensuration	120	398	62	197	753	1,101	21	67	956	1,763	2,719	Arithmétique et mensuration.
Biology	–	–	–	–	1	4	55	116	52	120	176	Biologie.
Chemistry	–	–	16	18	741	1,436	283	228	1,040	1,682	2,722	Chimie.
English Composition	1,611	1,707	1,131	1,598	833	1,220	331	450	3,906	4,975	8,881	Composition anglaise.
English Grammar	370	468	277	395	412	697	25	45	1,084	1,605	2,689	Grammaire anglaise.
English Literature	1,630	2,219	1,264	1,709	823	1,216	467	515	4,184	5,659	9,843	Littérature anglaise.
French (oral)	1,146	1,464	769	1,052	408	506	229	344	2,552	3,366	5,918	Français oral.
French (other than oral)												Français autre qu'oral.
General Science	1,498	1,977	48	131	5	11	–	–	1,551	2,119	3,670	Science générale.
Geography	1	4	139	254	397	774	15	32	552	1,064	1,616	Géographie.
Geometry	1,433	1,741	812	918	383	598	404	448	3,032	3,705	6,737	Géométrie.
German	1	1	18	4	9	13	4	2	32	20	52	Allemand.
History of Literature	–	–	–	–	1	3	61	270	62	273	335	Histoire de la littérature.
History, Ancient	1,529	1,929	122	178	8	24	–	4	1,659	2,135	3,794	Histoire ancienne.
History, British	5	–	1,103	1,435	60	97	10	7	1,178	1,539	2,717	Histoire de la Grande Bretagne.
History, Canadian	–	–	15	64	742	1,211	11	36	768	1,311	2,079	Histoire du Canada.
History, Modern	–	–	2	7	7	11	334	494	343	512	855	Histoire moderne.
Latin	170	212	630	770	370	444	213	202	1,383	1,628	3,011	Latin.
Physics	3	–	1,002	1,124	85	203	301	262	1,391	1,589	2,980	Physique.
Trigonometry	–	–	–	–	12	11	428	509	440	520	960	Trigonométrie.
Book-keeping	100	406	67	250	17	49	–	–	184	705	889	Tenue des livres.
Business Law	–	–	–	–	17	48	–	–	17	48	65	Droit commercial.
Stenography	101	409	83	399	17	58	–	–	201	866	1,067	Sténographie.
Typewriting	112	421	85	400	9	45	–	–	206	866	1,072	Dactylographie.
Agriculture	12	14	213	357	188	242	7	8	420	621	1,041	Agriculture.
Art	250	517	179	471	34	114	7	8	470	1,110	1,580	Arts.
Domestic Science	–	1	–	16	–	13	–	–	–	30	30	Science domestique.
Physical Culture	474	973	502	869	395	576	281	211	1,652	2,629	4,281	Culture physique.
Military Drill	764	–	643	–	454	–	132	–	1,993	–	1,993	Exercices militaires.
Music	10	23	7	18	–	5	–	3	17	49	66	Musique.
Mechanical Drawing	–	–	–	–	9	–	1	–	10	–	10	Dessin mécanique.
Manual Training	3	–	14	–	6	–	2	–	25	–	25	Travaux manuels.
Total classified	1,734	2,486	1,386	2,087	962	1,461	558	725	4,640	6,759	11,399	Total classifié.

59.—Saskatchewan Collegiate Institutes and High Schools: Number of Pupils by Grades and Subjects of Study, 1930

59.—High Schools et Instituts collégiaux de la Saskatchewan: Elèves étudiant certaines matières en 1930

Subject	Grade IX — Degré IX	Grade X — Degré X	Grade XI — Degré XI	Grade XII — Degré XII	Total	Matières
Reading	273	218	74	22	587	Lecture.
Supplementary Reading	1,915	1,331	1,300	791	5,337	Lecture supplémentaire.
Spelling	2,051	758	101	–	2,910	Orthographe.
Composition	2,536	1,091	1,417	1,026	6,880	Composition.
Grammar	2,418	1,911	54	2	4,385	Grammaire.
English (Special Grade XII)	–	–	–	43	43	Anglais, Spécial, grade XII.
Literature	2,780	2,018	1,608	1,048	7,454	Littérature.
Arithmetic and Mensuration	2,780	2,021	61	1	4,863	Arithmétique et mensuration.
Algebra	2,184	1,583	1,447	1,026	6,240	Algèbre.
Geometry	1,713	1,722	1,466	995	5,896	Géométrie.
Trigonometry	–	–	–	1,027	1,027	Trigonométrie.
Civics	1,342	190	60	–	1,592	Devoirs civiques.
History, Canadian	2,779	123	1,067	–	3,969	Histoire du Canada.
History, British	446	1,931	485	60	2,922	Histoire de la Grande-Bretagne.
History, Ancient	1,362	708	1,549	15	3,634	Histoire ancienne.
History, Mediaeval and Modern	72	588	61	973	1,694	Histoire du moyen-âge et moderne.
History, Special, Grade XII	–	–	–	35	35	Histoire, Spéciale, grade XII.
Nature Study	136	123	–	–	259	Etude de la nature.
Elementary Science	2,243	1,432	–	–	3,675	Science élémentaire.
Biology	–	–	5	538	543	Biologie.
Chemistry	–	362	1,029	708	2,099	Chimie.
Physics	–	422	940	607	1,969	Physique.
French	2,031	1,542	1,085	878	5,536	Français.
German	61	25	31	14	131	Allemand.
Latin	1,745	1,167	747	588	4,247	Latin.
Greek	25	18	6	1	50	Grec.
Geography	1,783	1,962	26	–	3,771	Géographie.
Art	963	345	–	–	1,308	Art.
Writing	720	305	198	–	1,223	Ecriture.
Music	953	558	66	45	1,622	Musique.
Hygiene and Physiology	2,704	1,569	20	1	4,294	Hygiène et physiologie.
Physical Training	2,514	1,719	936	564	5,733	Culture physique.
Cadet Instruction	680	450	304	62	1,496	Exercices militaires.
VOCATIONAL WORK—						ETUDES PROFESSIONNELLES—
Agriculture	9	–	489	–	498	Agriculture.
Book-keeping & Business Papers	575	288	195	–	1,058	Tenue des livres et documents commerciaux.
Stenography	581	300	239	–	1,120	Sténographie.
Typewriting	586	302	242	–	1,130	Dactylographie.
Home Economics	713	500	87	2	1,302	Science ménagère.
Manual Training	667	452	5	–	1,124	Travaux manuels.
Technical Subjects	–	–	–	54	54	Matières techniques.
Business Correspondence	578	301	240	–	1,119	Correspondance commerciale.
Total Enrolment	2,795	2,090	1,825	1,246	7,956	Total des inscriptions.

61.—Departmental Examinations for High School Entrance, High School Grades, Matriculation and Normal School Entrance by Provinces, 1921-1930

61.—Examens officiels d'entrée à la Haute Ecole, degrés de haute école et entrées à l'école normale, par provinces, 1921-1930

—	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	—
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND											ILE DU PRINCE-EDOUARD
Entrance to P. of W. College—											Admissions au collège P.W.
No. of candidates	–	549	580	528	547	445	452	510	434	544	Nombre de candidats.
No. successful	–	–	–	223	179	150	197	244	223	197	Elèves admis à l'examen.
Public School Certificate—											Certificat d'école publique
No. in Grade VIII	–	–	–	–	1,506	1,452	1,500	1,580	1,508	1,356	Degré VIII.
No. obtaining certificate	–	–	500	500	601	344	620	785	682	600	Promus.
NOVA SCOTIA											NOUVELLE-ECOSSE
No. of pupils in Grade IX	4,896	5,400	7,538	5,344	5,270	5,537	5,555	5,529	5,579	5,758	Degrés IX, entrées.
No. of candidates from IX	3,095	3,625	3,685	3,553	3,625	3,830	[3] Nil	–	–	–	Candidats.
No. obtained Grade IX	1,734	2,079	2,240	2,322	2,253	2,464	[3] Nil	–	–	–	Promus.
Pupils in Grade X	3,058	3,533	3,806	3,769	3,820	3,686	3,936	4,168	4,134	4,196	Degré X, entrées.
Candidates from Grade X	2,406	2,746	2,976	2,925	3,032	2,971	3,981	–	–	–	Candidats.
Obtained Grade X	1,075	1,462	1,273	1,614	1,300	1,219	1,274	–	–	–	Promus.
Pupils in Grade XI	1,407	1,680	2,065	1,958	2,199	2,126	1,953	1,935	2,334	2,481	Degré XI, entrées.
Candidates from Grade XI	1,237	1,437	1,837	1,692	1,930	1,864	1,686	–	–	–	Candidats.
Obtained Grade XI	674	726	941	1,001	1,009	914	881	–	–	–	Promus.
Pupils in Grade XII	344	426	479	561	564	599	526	484	484	480	Degré XII.
Candidates from Grade XII.	221	270	359	348	423	460	379	–	–	–	Candidats.
Obtained Grade XII	114	114	213	244	287	203	155	–	–	–	Promus.
Pupils IX to XII	9,705	11,039	12,088	11,632	11,853	11,948	11,970	12,116	12,531	12,915	Degrés IX à XII, entrées.
Candidates from IX to XII	7,054	8,241	8,809	8,787	9,215	9,252	5,046	–	–	–	Candidats.
Obtained Grade	3,597	4,381	4,667	5,181	4,849	4,799	2,310	–	–	–	Promus.
Male pupils	3,425	4,202	4,715	4,415	–	4,605	4,498	4,633	4,809	4,931	Garçons inscrits.
Male candidates	2,185	2,856	3,094	2,939	3,017	3,385	1,782	–	–	–	Garçons candidats.
Female pupils	6,280	6,837	7,373	7,217	–	7,343	7,472	7,483	7,722	7,984	Filles inscrites.
Female candidates	4,869	5,385	5,715	5,848	6,198	5,867	3,446	–	–	–	Filles candidates.
NEW BRUNSWICK											NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK
High School Entrance—											Entrées de Haute Ecole—
No. in Grade VIII	1,958	2,239	2,705	2,849	3,174	3,692	3,357	3,753	5,668	6,104	Degré VIII, entrées.
No. of candidates	1,593	1,913	2,098	2,117	2,329	2,528	2,507	2,550	2,844	3,037	Candidats.
Passed Division 1	441	451	310	424	403	574	566	405	306	244	Promus, division 1.
Passed Division 2	521	614	731	605	796	821	774	726	1,046	1,172	Promus, division 2.
Passed Division 3	510	708	821	856	902	791	978	1,183	865	994	Promus, division 3.
Failed	121	140	236	232	328	342	189	236	627	627	Echoués.
High School—											Haute Ecole—
No. of candidates	42	61	67	82	85	95	96	103	125	155	Candidats.
Passed Division 1	–	2	–	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	Promus, division 1.
Passed Division 2	19	26	29	34	43	41	36	55	48	44	Promus, division 2.
Passed Division 3	14	17	7	13	18	13	23	19	27	21	Promus, division 3.
Conditioned, Division 3	8	13	26	30	14	31	28	24	36	61	Promus, division 3, conditionnellement.
Failed	1	3	5	3	9	9	6	4	13	27	Echoués.
Matriculation—											Immatriculation—
Candidates	208	275	308	352	369	356	419	426	476	497	Candidats.
Passed Division 1	13	26	20	32	28	28	27	30	36	33	Promus, division 1.
Passed Division 2	82	136	122	161	202	154	200	227	216	207	Promus, division 2.
Passed Division 3	45	49	46	47	61	78	79	73	83	100	Promus, division 3.
Conditioned, Division 3	51	53	89	80	59	80	89	79	102	114	Admis conditionnellement.
Failed	17	11	31	32	19	16	24	17	30	45	Echoués.
Normal School Entrance—											Ecole normale, entrées—
Candidates Class 1	194	246	263	261	247	266	226	234	186	180	Candidats, classe 1.
Obtained Class 1	66	63	67	64	101	42	100	128	71	95	Promus, classe 1.
Obtained Class 2	63	90	101	95	84	121	80	67	69	53	Promus, classe 2.
Obtained Class 3	50	64	66	60	42	69	40	35	33	24	Promus, classe 3.
Failed	15	29	29	42	20	34	6	4	13	8	Echoués.
Candidates Class 2	388	678	683	637	642	562	483	535	404	473	Candidats, classe 2.
Obtained Class 2	186	189	255	209	190	232	176	194	153	247	Promus, classe 2.
Obtained Class 3	109	214	231	222	227	178	171	179	149	153	Promus, classe 3.
Failed	93	275	197	206	225	152	136	162	102	73	Echoués.
Candidates Class 3	89	106	111	81	89	52	39	31	16	28	Candidats, classe 3.
Obtained Class 3	37	41	40	37	22	8	5	6	3	8	Promus, classe 3.
Failed	52	65	71	44	67	44	34	25	13	20	Echoués.
Total candidates, 1-3	671	1,030	1,057	979	978	880	748	800	606	681	Total, candidats, 1-3.
Obtained Class	289	293	362	310	313	282	281	328	227	350	Promus.
Obtained Lower Class	222	368	398	377	358	368	291	281	251	230	Promus conditionnellement.
Failed	160	369	297	292	312	230	176	191	128	101	Echoués.
[2] No. in Grades IX to XII	2,270	2,670	3,041	3,204	3,445	3,443	3,511	3,724	3,737	3,947	[2] Degrés IX à XII.

[1] Divisions here refer to rank of successful candidates; in Matriculation and High School leaving examination; Division 1 requires a pass with 75 p.c. of the marks obtainable, with no subject below 50 p.c.

[2] As on June 30.

[3] Departmental examinations in this Grade discontinued.

[1] Ces divisions sont selon le rang du candidat heureux aux examens d'immatriculation de haute école: la division 1, exige une moyenne de 75 p.c. et aucune matière au-dessous de 50 p.c.

[2] Le 30 juin.

[3] Les examens dans ce degré ont été interrompus.

61.—Departmental Examinations for High School Entrance, High School Grades, Matriculation and Normal School Entrance by Provinces, 1921-1930—Concluded

61.—Examens officiels d'entrée à la Haute Ecole, degrés de haute école et entrées à l'école normale, par provinces, 1921-1930—fin

—	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	—
ONTARIO (See Table 62).											ONTARIO (Voir tableau 62).
MANITOBA (See Table 64).											MANITOBA (Voir tableau 64)
SASKATCHEWAN—											SASKATCHEWAN—
Grade VIII—Enrolment.	10,937	11,460	12,773	14,019	15,651	16,747	17,388	18,532	19,520	–	Degré VIII, entrée-.
Promoted by School.....	1,284	1,346	1,629	1,276	1,354	1,372	1,580	1,624	1,405	–	Promus par l'école.
Wrote examinations.....	5,577	7,937	8,961	9,416	10,980	11,317	12,255	12,648	13,134	–	Candidats.
Total promoted.....	3,694	5,971	6,553	6,587	7,933	8,225	8,395	10,074	10,026	–	Promus.
Failed.....	1,883	1,966	2,408	2,829	3,047	3,092	3,860	2,574	3,108	–	Echoués.
1st Commercial—											1re commerciale—
Candidates.....	37	41	46	100	74	214	247	224	255	–	Candidats.
Obtained diplomas....	27	35	35	49	53	69	2	133	163	–	Diplômés.
Obtained partial standing.[1]	9	6	11	51	21	138	243	90	92	–	Diplômes partiels.[1]
Failed.....	1	–	–	–	–	7	2	1	–	–	Echoués.
2nd Commercial—											2e commerciale—
Candidates.....	43	66	61	55	101	56	107	122	146	–	Candidats.
Obtained diplomas....	31	36	42	15	36	–	9	20	25	–	Diplômés.
Obtained partial standing[1]	12	30	19	40	65	56	98	102	121	–	Diplômes partiels.[1]
Failed.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Echoués.
3rd Commercial—											3e commerciale—
Candidates.....	–	–	3	16	11	23	13	15	15	–	Candidats.
Obtained diplomas....	–	–	–	2	4	6	6	7	4	–	Diplômés.
Obtained partial standing.[1]	–	–	3	14	7	16	7	8	11	–	Diplômes partiels.[1]
Failed.....	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	Echoués.
Grade XI—											Grade XI—
Enrolment.....	2,352	2,299	2,819	3,850	4,270	4,630	4,484	4,568	5,295	–	Entrées.
Candidates.....	1,763	3,774	5,395	7,134	8,254	8,650	9,034	9,311	9,787	–	Candidats.
Obtained diplomas....	675	517	763	1,520	2,332	2,164	2,387	2,204	2,837	–	Diplômés.
Obtained partial standing.[1]	991	2,962	4,054	5,113	5,451	5,862	6,307	6,818	6,674	–	Diplômes partiels.[1]
Failed.....	97	295	578	501	471	624	340	289	276	–	Echoués.
Grade XII—											Degré XII—
Enrolment.....	631	512	710	918	1,299	1,507	1,548	1,807	2,265	–	Entrées.
Candidates.....	457	631	938	1,317	1,878	2,007	2,329	2,628	2,941	–	Candidats.
Obtained diplomas....	213	115	156	405	598	685	684	824	1,088	–	Diplômes.
Obtained partial standing.[1]	224	479	678	817	1,128	1,222	1,506	1,675	1,692	–	Diplômés partiels.[1]
Failed.....	20	37	104	95	152	100	139	129	161	–	Echoués.
Total H.S. Candidates..	2,300	4,512	6,443	8,622	10,318	10,950	11,730	12,300	13,144	–	Total se présentant aux examens.
Obtained diplomas....	946	703	996	1,991	3,023	2,924	3,088	3,188	4,117	–	Diplômés.
Obtained partial standing.[1]	1,236	3,477	4,765	6,035	6,672	7,294	8,161	8,693	8,590	–	Diplômes partiels.
Failed.....	118	332	682	596	623	732	481	419	437	–	Echoués.

[1] By Departmental regulations the great majority take only partial examinations.
[1] Conformément aux instructions du Ministère, la grande majorité des candidats ne se présentent que pour une partie des matières.

62.—Ontario Schools: High School Entrance Examinations, 1877-1930

62.—Ecoles d'Ontario: Examens d'admission au lycée, 1877-1930

Year — Année	Total Enrolment Senior Fourth Grade — Inscription totale du degré quatre senior	H.S. Entrance Candidates — Aspirants au lycée		Number successful — Candidats heureux			
		Total	Number who wrote — Nombre à l'examen écrit	On Principal's recommendation — Sur recommandation du principal	On Departmental written test — Sur épreuve écrite	Total	Percentage — Pourcentage
1877.....	[1] –	7,383	[2] –	[3] –	3,836	3,836	51·96
1882.....	[1] –	9,607	[2] –	[3] –	4,371	4,371	45·49
1887.....	[1] –	16,248	[2] –	[3] –	9,364	9,364	57·63
1892.....	[1] –	16,409	[2] –	[3] –	8,427	8,427	51·35
1897.....	[1] –	16,384	[2] –	[3] –	10,502	10,502	64·09
1902.....	[1] –	18,087	[2] –	[3] –	13,300	13,300	73·53
1907.....	[1] –	22,144	[2] –	[3] –	15,430	15,430	69·67
1912.....	[1] –	22,679	[2] –	[3] –	13,977	13,977	61·63
1917.....	[1] –	21,975	[2] –	[3] –	15,751	15,751	71·67
1922.....	[1] –	36,114	28,210	7,904	16,656	27,560	76·31
1923.....	59,590	38,045	29,551	8,497	21,392	29,889	78·55
1924.....	55,181	38,897	38,652	10,245	22,095	32,340	83·14
1925.....	52,438	40,409	29,492	10,917	20,702	31,619	78·24
1926.....	58,095	42,642	30,398	12,246	22,778	35,024	82·13
1927.....	56,529	44,121	31,051	13,070	24,381	37,451	84·88
1928.....	57,847	46,047	32,219	13,828	24,739	38,567	83·75
1929.....	61,866	46,797	33,483	13,314	24,846	38,160	81·54
1930.....	61,993	47,438	33,542	13,896	24,598	38,494	81·15

[1] Senior Fourth Grade not reported separately—Degré quatre senior ne figure pas séparément.
[2] All candidates wrote—Tous candidats à l'examen écrit. [3] No recommendations—Pas de recommandations.

63.—Ontario Schools: Subjects of Study in Secondary Schools, and results of examinations, 1928-30
63.—Ecoles d'Ontario: Matières d'études dans les écoles secondaires et résultats des examens, 1928-30

Subject	Number at Examinations[1] — Elèves présentés aux examens[1]				Number who passed[1] — Candidats admis[1]				Matières
	L. School — Cours infér.	Mid. School — Cours moy.	Up. School — Cours supér.	Total	L. School — Cours infér.	Mid. School — Cours moy.	Up. School — Cours supér.	Total	
English Grammar	13,566	–	–	13,566	12,880	–	–	12,880	Grammaire anglaise.
English Composition	–	13,735	7,163	20,898	–	10,234	6,201	16,435	Composition anglaise.
English Literature	–	13,171	6,449	19,620	–	10,339	5,069	15,408	Littérature anglaise.
Canadian History	–	12,639	–	12,639	–	10,006	–	10,006	Histoire du Canada.
British History	19,830	–	–	19,830	17,903	–	–	17,903	Histoire de la Grande-Bretagne.
Ancient History	–	10,757	–	10,757	–	8,127	–	8,127	Histoire ancienne.
Modern History	–	–	3,055	3,055	–	–	2,499	2,499	Histoire moderne.
Geography	19,228	–	–	19,228	18,739	–	–	18,739	Géographie.
Physiography	15,138	–	–	15,138	14,428	–	–	14,428	Physiographie.
Arithmetic and Mensuration	14,555	99	–	14,654	13,513	47	–	13,560	Arithmétique.
Algebra	–	11,859	4,302	16,161	–	9,404	3,222	12,626	Algèbre.
Geometry	–	11,045	4,297	15,342	–	9,280	3,440	12,720	Géométrie.
Trigonometry	–	–	3,720	3,720	–	–	3,442	3,442	Trigonométrie.
French Authors	–	9,269	4,260	13,529	–	7,478	4,014	11,492	Auteurs français.
French Composition	333	9,386	4,350	14,069	315	8,223	4,003	12,541	Composition française.
Spanish Authors	–	130	63	193	–	92	44	136	Auteurs espagnols.
Spanish Composition	–	144	61	205	–	96	52	148	Composition espagnole.
German Authors	–	624	252	876	–	570	237	807	Auteurs allemands.
German Composition	–	687	258	945	–	587	223	810	Composition allemande.
Latin Authors	–	8,063	2,997	11,060	–	6,249	2,263	8,512	Auteurs latins.
Latin Composition	–	8,731	3,021	11,752	–	6,665	2,163	8,828	Composition latine.
Greek Authors	–	124	69	193	–	104	68	172	Auteurs grecs.
Greek Composition	–	124	66	190	–	104	65	169	Composition grecque.
Italian Authors	–	3	2	5	–	2	2	4	Auteurs italiens.
Italian Composition	–	3	2	5	–	2	2	4	Composition italienne.
Agriculture and Horticulture I	3,766	936	–	4,702	3,490	802	–	4,292	Agriculture et horticulture I.
Agriculture and Horticulture II	2,752	651	–	3,403	2,575	510	–	3,085	Agriculture et horticulture II.
Zoology	10,097	–	746	10,843	9,725	–	658	10,383	Zoologie.
Botany	13,049	–	687	13,736	12,011	–	574	12,585	Botanique.
Chemistry	–	10,243	1,597	11,840	–	8,210	1,221	9,431	Chimie.
Physics	–	10,017	2,236	12,253	–	7,686	1,662	9,348	Physique.
Art	15,841	–	–	15,841	14,812	–	–	14,812	Art.
Music	–	25	–	25	–	20	–	20	Musique.
Special French Literature	–	94	42	136	–	81	39	120	Littérature française spéciale.
Special French Composition	–	134	59	193	–	114	48	162	Composition française spéciale.
Household Science I	–	14	–	14	–	6	–	6	Science ménagère, I.
Household Science II	–	11	–	11	–	9	–	9	Science ménagère, II.
Total Candidates	39,471	26,434	12,341	78,246	–	–	–	–	Total des candidats.

[1] These include pupils promoted by schools as well as those who wrote the departmental examinations. [1] C'est-à-dire aussi bien ceux ayant subi l'examen que ceux promus sans examen.

64.—Departmental Examinations: Manitoba, 1930
64.—Examens du département de l'instruction publique: Manitoba, 1930

Subjects	Candidates — Candidats	Results—Résultats des examens				Matières
		Passed — Promus	Failed — Echoués	Passed — Promus	Failed — Echoués	
				p.c.	p.c.	
Grade IX—						Degré IX—
Grammar	2,708	2,285	423	84·4	15·6	Grammaire.
History	2,943	2,015	928	68·5	31·5	Histoire.
Mathematics	2,454	1,204	1,250	49·1	50·9	Mathématiques.
Science	2,703	2,090	613	77·3	22·7	Sciences.
Art	1,674	1,158	516	69·2	30·8	Art.
Music	1,278	1,145	133	89·6	10·4	Musique.
Science I (Supplemental)	95	92	3	96·9	3·1	Science I (supplémentaire)
Science II (Supplemental)	320	242	78	75·6	24·4	Science II (supplémentaire).
Literature	514	348	166	67·7	32·3	Littérature.
Composition	658	416	242	63·2	36·8	Composition.
Grade X—						Degré X—
Spelling	1,882	1,597	285	84·9	15·1	Ortographe.
History	1,868	1,308	560	70·0	30·0	Histoire.
Arithmetic	1,837	1,348	489	73·4	26·6	Arithmétique.
Science I	1,911	1,588	323	83·1	16·9	Science I.
Science II	1,815	1,605	210	88·4	11·6	Science II.
Music	484	406	78	83·9	16·1	Musique.
Algebra	334	79	255	23·7	76·3	Algèbre.
Geometry	278	153	125	55·0	45·0	Géométrie.
Latin	40	24	16	60·0	40·0	Latin.
French	183	56	127	30·6	69·4	Français.
Grammar	813	684	129	84·1	15·9	Grammaire.
Literature	243	201	42	82·7	17·3	Littérature.
Composition	542	361	181	66·6	33·4	Composition.
Grade XI—						Degré XI—
Literature	2,836	2,354	482	83·0	17·0	Littérature.
Composition	2,720	2,163	557	79·6	20·4	Composition.
History	2,899	2,150	749	74·2	25·8	Histoire.
Algebra	2,804	2,041	763	72·8	27·2	Algèbre.
Geometry	2,741	2,217	524	80·9	19·1	Géométrie.
Physics	1,853	1,172	681	63·3	36·7	Physique.
Chemistry	2,509	1,954	555	77·9	22·1	Chimie.
Latin Grammar	1,123	872	251	77·6	22·4	Grammaire latine.
Latin Authors	1,133	860	273	75·9	24·1	Auteurs latins.
French Grammar	2,002	1,495	507	74·7	25·3	Grammaire française.
French Authors	1,875	1,640	235	87·5	12·5	Auteurs français.
German Grammar	126	110	16	87·3	12·7	Grammaire allemande.
German Authors	123	110	13	89·4	10·6	Auteurs allemands.
Greek Grammar	6	2	4	33·3	66·7	Grammaire grecque.
Greek Authors	5	2	3	40·0	60·0	Auteurs grecs.
Icelandic Grammar	3	3	–	100·0	0·0	Grammaire islandaise.
Icelandic Authors	3	3	–	100·0	0·0	Auteurs islandais.
Optional French	40	38	2	95·0	5·0	Français facultatif.
Arithmetic Practical Arts	19	7	12	36·9	63·1	Arithmétique, arts pratiques.
Home Economics	20	17	3	85·0	15·0	Economie domestique.
Household Arts	113	110	3	97·3	2·7	Arts domestiques.
Household Science	67	59	8	88·1	11·9	Science ménagère.
Industrial Arts	73	67	6	91·8	8·2	Arts industriels.
Spelling (Supp.)	240	218	22	90·9	9·1	Ortographe (supplémentaire).
Grade XII—						Degré XII—
Algebra	516	371	145	71·9	28·1	Algèbre.
Analytical Geometry	482	367	115	76·2	23·8	Géométrie analytique.
Trigonometry	201	135	66	67·2	32·8	Trigonométrie.
Physics	345	203	142	58·9	41·1	Physique.
Chemistry	435	284	151	65·3	34·7	Chimie.
History	284	233	51	82·1	17·9	Histoire.
Rhet. and Prose Literature	588	460	128	78·2	21·8	Rhétorique et prose littérature.
Composition	600	481	119	80·2	19·8	Composition.
Poetical Literature "A"	570	496	74	87·0	13·0	Littérature poétique "A".
Poetical Literature "B"	577	439	138	76·1	23·9	Littérature poétique "B".
History of Eng. Liter	38	35	3	92·1	7·9	Histoire d'Angleterre, littérature.
Optional Eng. "A"	23	17	6	73·9	26·1	Anglais facultatif "A".
Optional Eng. "B"	22	20	2	90·9	9·1	Anglais facultatif "B".
Latin Grammar	143	103	40	72·1	27·9	Grammaire latine.
Latin authors	154	124	30	80·5	19·5	Auteurs latins.
French Grammar	341	254	87	74·5	25·5	Grammaire française.
French Authors	319	275	44	86·2	13·8	Auteurs français.
German Grammar	36	33	3	91·7	8·3	Grammaire allemande.
German Authors	35	35	–	100·0	0·0	Auteurs allemands.
Optional French "A"	24	24	–	100·0	0·0	Français facultatif "A".
Optional French "B"	23	23	–	100·0	0·0	Français facultatif "B".
Hist.-Geog.—History	4	3	1	75·0	25·0	Géographie historique—histoire.
Option—Geography	4	3	1	75·0	25·0	Géographie—(facultatif.)
Spelling (suppl.)	41	36	5	87·8	12·2	Ortographe—(supp.)

65.—Publicly Controlled Schools in Canada: Comparative Number of Boys and Girls doing work of Secondary Grade in Eight Provinces, 1904-1930

65.—Ecoles du Canada placées sous le contrôle administratif: Nombre comparatif des garçons et des filles dans les degrés secondaires dans huit provinces, 1904-1930

Year—Année	N.S.—N.-E.		Ontario[1]		Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta		B.C.—C.B.	
	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.
1904	2,496	4,499	12,718	14,991	–	–	–	–	–	–	381	600
1905	2,732	4,554	13,035	15,626	–	–	–	–	–	–	433	657
1906	2,775	4,864	13,336	16,056	–	–	–	–	–	–	412	763
1907	2,792	4,854	13,799	16,532	–	–	–	–	–	–	432	823
1908	2,985	4,928	14,731	17,181	–	–	335	399	–	–	613	857
1909	3,076	5,048	15,776	17,325	–	–	504	643	–	–	812	997
1910	3,181	5,476	15,196	17,416	–	–	623	804	–	–	919	1,122
1911	3,211	5,463	17,073	20,907	–	–	766	927	–	–	940	1,048
1912	3,132	5,536	17,345	21,022	–	–	885	1,129	–	–	973	1,178
1913	3,175	5,461	17,718	21,572	–	–	1,028	1,326	–	–	1,232	1,448
1914	3,216	5,687	19,475	23,060	–	–	1,034	1,622	–	–	1,414	1,593
1915	3,436	6,041	20,508	24,718	–	–	1,545	2,038	–	–	1,844	2,068
1916	3,466	6,260	–	–	–	–	1,566	2,283	–	–	2,260	2,510
1917	3,051	6,037	14,318	19,597	–	–	1,445	2,441	–	–	2,074	2,767
1918	3,082	6,115	13,342	19,859	–	–	1,523	2,561	–	–	2,151	2,999
1919	3,024	6,114	15,095	20,643	–	–	1,910	2,841	–	–	2,392	3,414
1920	3,313	6,178	16,682	21,480	–	–	2,492	3,425	–	–	3,826	3,810
1921	3,425	6,280	17,525	22,426	3,524	5,091	2,494	3,423	3,088	4,421	3,093	4,166
1922	4,202	6,937	21,408	25,502	–	–	2,423	3,204	4,707	6,055	3,788	4,846
1923	4,715	7,373	24,708	28,700	5,367	7,242	5,519	8,028	5,286	6,976	4,046	5,174
1924	4,415	7,217	26,417	31,183	–	–	6,604	9,410	5,877	7,569	4,380	5,509
1925	4,696	7,157	28,804	33,857	–	–	7,255	10,171	6,321	8,392	4,711	5,886
1926	4,605	7,343	29,281	34,175	[2] 5,560	[2] 7,991	8,140	11,361	6,658	7,795	5,306	6,473
1927	4,498	7,472	29,187	33,867	–	–	8,315	11,721	6,846	9,642	6,308	7,545
1928	4,633	7,483	31,000	34,884	[2] 5,665	[2] 8,498	8,497	12,405	7,614	10,604	7,494	8,865
1929	4,809	7,722	31,828	35,125	[2] 6,458	[2] 8,626	9,197	13,397	8,089	11,344	9,350	10,661
1930	4,931	7,984	31,847	34,056	[2] 6,576	[2] 8,586	10,226	14,223	9,232	12,048	9,609	10,900

	P.E.I. (including P.W.C.)		N.B. (approx.)	
	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.
1924	719	1,113	1,363	2,074
1925	669	1,087	1,498	2,171
1926	704	1,070	1,535	2,264
1927	669	1,132	1,561	2,474
1928	620	1,216	1,637	2,490
1929	716	1,217	1,600	2,544
1930	696	1,152	1,902	2,899

66.—Ontario Schools: Occupation of Head of Family of Pupils in Secondary Schools including full time Day Vocational Schools, 1900-1928-29

66.—Ecoles d'Ontario: Occupation du père des élèves des écoles secondaires, y compris les écoles professionnelles 1900-1928-29

Year—Année	Commerce	Agriculture	Professions — Carrières libérales	The Trades — Métiers mécaniques	Labouring occupations — Ouvriers sans métier	Other callings — Autres occupations	Without occupation — Sans occupation	Total
1900	5,448	6,221	1,953	5,054	–	–	1,788	20,464
1901	5,984	6,747	2,144	5,862	–	–	1,786	21,749
1902	6,477	7,482	2,311	6,052	–	–	2,150	23,525
1903	6,941	8,004	2,504	6,491	–	–	1,782	23,997
1904	7,645	8,516	2,604	7,099	–	1,845	–	27,709
1905	7,491	8,386	2,680	6,303	2,151	1,650	–	29,261
1906	7,853	8,602	2,831	5,813	2,492	1,801	–	29,392
1907	7,974	8,767	2,842	6,187	2,630	1,931	–	30,331
1908	8,242	8,907	2,989	6,613	2,798	2,363	–	31,922
1909	8,623	9,206	3,036	6,902	3,147	2,187	–	33,101
1910	8,454	9,166	3,161	6,961	2,850	2,020	–	32,612
1911	8,406	11,714	2,901	6,981	2,696	3,796	1,486	37,980
1912	8,209	12,034	2,848	6,745	2,964	3,971	1,596	38,363
1913	7,923	12,384	2,913	7,000	2,973	4,328	1,709	39,290
1914	8,564	13,281	3,009	8,067	3,176	4,446	1,992	42,535
1915	9,268	14,490	3,085	8,105	3,551	4,705	2,022	44,226
1916-17	6,899	11,167	2,218	6,219	2,648	3,442	1,322	34,115
1917-18	7,158	11,142	2,297	6,336	2,258	3,738	1,272	36,250
1918-19	8,314	11,140	2,509	7,605	2,597	4,295	1,577	37,937
1919-20	8,710	11,424	2,410	8,170	3,123	5,228	1,692	41,471
1920-21	9,397	12,131	2,614	8,852	3,559	4,832	1,608	42,744
1921-22	11,412	14,163	2,787	11,059	4,629	6,085	2,019	52,255
1922-23	13,084	16,051	2,429	13,946	5,429	7,000	2,456	60,395
1923-24	14,068	17,477	3,156	14,981	6,305	7,918	2,879	66,784
1924-25	15,200	18,605	3,681	16,713	7,539	9,211	3,307	74,256
1925-26	16,473	17,667	3,448	18,810	8,956	9,806	3,497	78,657
1926-27	16,105	17,621	3,605	20,105	9,783	9,330	3,834	80,383
1927-28	17,475	17,450	3,757	20,844	10,814	11,247	3,921	85,508
1928-29	18,223	17,338	3,992	22,286	11,860	12,258	4,059	90,016
1929-30	19,243	17,087	3,838	22,319	11,155	12,622	4,127	90,391

[1] Includes the pupils of Continuation Schools, H.S. and Collegiate Inst. only. In 1929-30 in all secondary grades there were approximately 47,287 boys and 52,277 girls. These included full day vocational, public, and separate schools. The figures in the tables are confined to continuation, H.S. and Collegiate Inst. for comparative purposes. [2] Approximately.

[1] Comprend seulement les élèves des écoles de continuation, des hautes écoles et des instituts collégiaux. En 1929-30 leur nombre était approximativement 47,287 garçons et 52,277 filles. Cela comprend les écoles publiques séparées et d'apprentissage. Les chiffres de ce tableau se bornent aux hautes écoles et aux instituts collégiaux pour fins de comparaison. [2] Approximativement.

67.—Ontario Schools: Number of Pupils leaving Public and Separate Schools and number admitted for the first time to Secondary Schools, 1921-1930

67.—Ecoles d'Ontario: Nombre d'élèves quittant les écoles publiques ou séparées et nombre admis pour la première fois aux écoles secondaires, 1921-1930

—	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	—
Pupils admitted to Public and Separate School for the first time.	–	–	56,291	68,730	68,550	72,302	73,413	72,980	75,726	–	Elèves admis pour la première fois aux écoles publiques et aux écoles séparées
No. of Pupils in 4th Book Class (Grades VII and VIII)—											Nombre d'élèves dans la classe du 4e livre (Degrés VII et VIII)—
Public Schools.....	99,501	109,643	113,984	116,222	122,580	128,456	133,310	135,269	134,891	–	Ecoles publiques.
Separate Schools..	11,848	13,571	14,347	15,152	16,367	17,642	18,439	19,322	19,315	–	Ecoles séparées.
Total.....	121,349	123,214	128,331	131,374	138,947	146,098	151,749	154,591	154,206	–	Total.
Candidates H. S. Entrance Examinations.	31,521	36,114	38,048	38,897	40,409	42,642	44,121	46,047	46,797	47,438	Candidats aux examens d'entrée à la haute école.
No. granted Certificates.	25,260	27,560	29,889	32,340	31,619	35,024	37,451	38,567	38,160	38,494	Certificats obtenus.
No. left 4th Class to attend Secondary Schools—											Laissant la 4e classe pour l'école secondaire—
Public Schools.....	–	20,917	19,618	24,979	25,029	27,649	30,406	31,402	31,024	–	Ecoles publiques.
Separate Schools..	–	–	2,037	2,753	1,362	2,598	3,165	3,269	3,379	–	Ecoles séparées.
Total.....	–	–	21,655	27,732	26,391	30,247	33,571	6,671	34,403	–	Total.
No. in the 5th Class (Grades IX and X)—											Dans la 5e classe (Degrés IX et X)—
Public Schools.....	5,135	6,074	6,711	6,682	6,327	5,740	5,942	5,404	6,779	–	Ecoles publiques.
Separate Schools..	2,825	2,986	3,027	3,423	3,582	3,529	3,885	4,059	5,086	–	Ecoles séparées.
Total.....	7,960	9,060	9,738	10,105	9,909	9,269	9,827	9,463	11,865	–	Total.
No. left 5th Class to attend Secondary Schools—											Laissant la 5e classe pour l'école secondaire—
Public Schools.....	–	659	727	626	1,041	791	927	803	989	–	Ecoles publiques.
Separate Schools..	–	–	278	357	295	252	286	359	427	–	Ecoles séparées.
Total.....	–	–	1,005	983	1,336	1,043	1,213	1,162	1,416	–	Total.
No. admitted for first time to Secondary Schools—											Admis pour la première fois à l'école secondaire—
Continuation.....	2,482	3,226	3,539	3,579	3,964	3,309	3,477	4,037	3,672	3,678	Ecole de continuation.
High and Collegiate.	12,666	14,653	15,390	16,103	16,978	16,841	17,312	18,736	18,380	19,518	Hautes écoles et instituts collégiaux.
Full Day Vocational.	1,422	2,722	4,309	4,859	5,481	7,812	8,543	9,734	10,429	11,321	Ecoles d'apprentissage, cours du jour.
Total.....	16,570	20,601	23,238	24,541	26,423	27,962	29,332	32,507	32,481	34,517	Total.
[1]No. in Sec. Schools—											[1]Ecoles secondaires—
Lower School 1....	16,827	19,373	20,699	21,261	28,850	29,933	32,255	34,833	36,700	37,148	Elémentaires 1.
Lower School 2....	11,863	13,639	14,836	15,459	19,622	21,613	20,347	22,276	23,497	24,539	Elémentaires 2.
Middle School.....	9,770	11,560	14,671	17,357	21,236	22,152	21,742	22,120	23,006	22,737	Intermédiaires.
Upper School.....	1,491	2,338	3,202	3,523	4,606	5,959	5,549	5,915	6,922	7,006	Supérieures.
Candidates—											Candidats aux exa. d'é.—
Lower School Exam.	5,963	20,330	30,344	32,088	34,155	33,653	35,110	37,107	37,219	39,471	Elémentaire.
Middle School Exam.	13,413	18,719	21,439	20,776	23,706	25,439	25,752	25,375	24,512	26,434	Intermédiaire.
Upper School Exam.	634	3,950	6,864	7,296	8,816	11,120	11,632	10,671	12,088	12,341	Supérieure.

[1] Not including day Vocational Schools up to 1925—Ne comprend pas les écoles d'apprentissage de jour jusqu'à 1925.

68.—Prince Edward Island Schools: Distribution of Pupils in Secondary class-rooms by Sex, Grade and Age, 1930
68.—Ecoles de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard: Répartition des élèves dans les classes secondaires par sexe, degré et âge, en 1930

Age	IX		X		XI		XII		Total		
	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	Total
10	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
11	–	5	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
12	20	27	3	3	–	–	–	–	23	30	53
13	40	65	8	21	–	–	–	–	48	86	134
14	87	114	42	64	–	–	–	–	129	178	307
15	89	136	68	144	–	–	–	–	157	280	437
16	55	73	67	124	–	–	–	–	122	197	319
17	21	31	44	87	–	–	–	–	65	118	183
18	4	7	13	29	–	–	–	–	17	36	53
19	1	2	2	7	–	–	–	–	3	9	12
20	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total[1]	318	460	248	480	–	–	–	–	566	940	1,506

[1] Exclusive of Charlottetown in 1930—Charlottetown n'est pas compris pour 1930.

69.—Nova Scotia Schools: Distribution of Pupils in Secondary class-rooms of Urban Schools by Sex, Grade and Age, 1930
69.—Ecoles de la N.-E.: Répartition des élèves dans les classes secondaires urbaines par sexe, degré et âge, en 1930

Age	IX		X		XI		XII		Total		
	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	Total
11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	10	7	1	–	–	–	–	–	11	7	18
13	62	101	4	7	1	1	–	–	67	109	176
14	250	357	56	63	11	7	–	–	317	427	744
15	407	466	193	306	51	74	5	5	656	851	1,507
16	341	337	253	411	177	259	23	45	794	1,052	1,846
17	131	158	184	262	199	295	58	98	572	813	1,385
18	42	44	86	118	117	194	30	91	275	447	722
19	5	9	18	23	46	53	19	42	88	127	215
20	1	–	3	2	12	12	9	10	25	24	49
21	–	1	3	–	2	4	7	10	12	15	27
Total	1,249	1,480	801	1,192	616	899	151	301	2,817	3,872	6,689

70.—New Brunswick Schools: Distribution of Pupils in Secondary class-rooms by Sex, Grade and Age, 1930
70.—Ecoles du Nouveau-Brunswick: Répartition des élèves dans les classes secondaires par sexe, degré et âge, en 1930

Age	IX		X		XI		XII		Total		
	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	Total
9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
12	14	22	–	2	–	–	–	–	14	24	38
13	108	129	9	19	–	–	–	–	117	148	265
14	343	446	67	137	8	9	–	–	418	592	1,010
15	279	410	174	324	48	83	1	–	502	817	1,319
16	158	253	180	261	156	277	5	5	499	796	1,295
17	41	78	92	128	109	152	5	8	247	366	613
18	14	20	26	50	47	52	1	1	88	123	211
19	2	5	3	5	5	10	1	–	11	20	31
20	1	1	–	2	3	3	–	1	4	7	11
21	1	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	2	3	5
Total	961	1,368	551	928	377	588	13	15	1,902	2,899	4,801

71.—Ontario Continuation Schools: Distribution of Pupils by Age, Sex and Grade, 1930
71.—Ecoles de continuation d'Ontario: Répartition des élèves par âge, sexe et degré, 1930

Age	Lower School—Cours inférieur				Middle School — Cours moyen		Upper School — Cours supérieur		Total		
	Form I		Form II								
	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Total
10	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	4
11	20	44	1	2	–	–	–	–	21	46	67
12	188	268	29	53	–	–	–	–	217	321	538
13	451	556	176	241	39	32	–	–	666	829	1,495
14	477	583	323	465	143	265	2	2	945	1,315	2,260
15	287	349	301	496	281	497	3	7	872	1,349	2,221
16	115	144	180	250	330	544	8	17	633	955	1,588
17	25	28	66	80	217	343	7	14	315	465	780
18	–	6	15	20	104	146	5	8	124	180	304
19	2	2	4	3	32	31	–	–	38	36	74
20	1	1	1	3	5	11	–	2	7	17	24
21	–	–	–	2	2	8	–	–	2	10	12
Total	1,568	1,983	1,096	1,615	1,153	1,877	25	50	3,842	5,525	9,367

72.—Ontario Collegiate Institutes and High Schools: Distribution of Pupils by âge, Sex and Grade, 1930
72.—Instituts collégiaux et "High Schools" d'Ontario: Répartition des élèves par âge, sexe et degré, 1930

Age	Lower School—Cours inférieur				Middle School — Cours moyen		Upper School — Cours supérieur		Total		
	Form I		Form II								
	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Total
9	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
10	8	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	16
11	140	145	13	7	–	–	–	–	153	152	305
12	922	1,143	144	141	7	9	–	–	1,073	1,293	2,366
13	2,668	2,965	817	936	113	112	–	2	3,598	4,015	7,613
14	3,276	3,120	2,004	2,440	764	919	9	13	6,053	6,492	12,545
15	1,863	1,752	2,157	2,485	2,061	2,388	79	101	6,160	6,726	12,886
16	786	656	1,214	1,337	2,568	2,254	447	507	5,015	4,754	9,769
17	176	181	425	527	1,756	1,382	821	836	3,178	2,926	6,104
18	27	44	111	152	837	670	681	612	1,656	1,478	3,134
19	11	13	22	29	312	199	363	222	708	463	1,171
20	4	4	3	16	84	33	141	66	232	119	351
21	3	9	3	18	63	28	102	49	171	104	275
Total	9,884	10,041	6,913	8,088	8,565	7,994	2,643	2,408	28,005	28,531	56,536

FOR MANITOBA, SEE TABLES 42 AND 43—POUR MANITOBA, VOIR TABLEAUX 42 ET 43.

73.—Saskatchewan Collegiate Institutes and High Schools: Distribution of Pupils by Age, Sex and Grade, 1930
73.—Instituts collégiaux et "High Schools" de la Saskatchewan: Répartition des élèves par âge, sexe et degré, 1930

Age	IX		X		XI		XII		Special — Degré spécial		Total Sec.			VIII		Total		
	B. — G.	G. — F.	B. — G.	G. — F.	B. — G.	G. — F.	B. — G.	G. — F.	B. — G.	G. — F.	B. — G.	G. — F.	T.	B. — G.	G. — F.	B. — G.	G. — F.	T.
10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	1
12	22	32	1	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	24	35	59	4	10	28	45	73
13	167	161	19	23	2	2	–	–	–	–	188	186	374	9	17	197	203	400
14	356	421	132	153	26	41	–	1	–	–	514	616	1,130	17	22	531	638	1,169
15	424	508	300	438	134	174	24	31	–	–	882	1,151	2,033	10	29	892	1,180	2,072
16	235	260	273	369	222	325	95	178	–	–	825	1,132	1,957	8	4	833	1,136	1,969
17	66	85	121	141	183	274	155	227	–	–	525	727	1,252	5	5	530	732	1,262
18	26	18	43	43	105	166	128	194	–	–	302	421	723	6	–	308	421	729
19	6	3	7	11	44	65	69	71	–	–	126	150	276	5	–	131	150	281
20	2	1	3	4	16	16	22	16	–	–	43	37	80	10	–	53	37	90
21	–	1	2	4	12	17	22	13	–	–	36	35	71	31	–	67	35	102
Total	1,305	1,490	901	1,189	745	1,080	515	731	–	–	3,466	4,490	7,956	105	87	3,571	4,577	8,148

74.—Alberta Schools: Distribution of Pupils in Secondary class-rooms by Sex, Grade and Age, 1930
74.—Ecoles de l'Alberta: Répartition des élèves dans les classes secondaires par sexe, degré et âge, en 1930

Age	IX		X		XI		XII		Total		
	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	Total
11	6	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	9	15
12	36	46	6	7	–	1	–	–	42	54	96
13	269	369	27	35	5	7	–	–	301	411	712
14	1,092	1,281	208	238	26	34	–	1	1,326	1,554	2,880
15	1,443	1,740	781	1,069	163	247	13	17	2,400	3,073	5,473
16	810	1,105	950	1,282	520	826	66	101	2,346	3,314	5,660
17	320	431	422	629	647	745	243	280	1,632	2,085	3,717
18	50	80	189	218	246	394	233	299	718	991	1,709
19	23	15	55	75	89	120	94	121	261	331	592
20	14	9	21	40	32	32	33	36	100	117	217
21	17	14	24	29	31	35	28	31	100	109	209
Total	4,080	5,099	2,683	3,622	1,759	2,441	710	886	9,232	12,048	21,280

75.—Certificates held by Teachers of Publicly-controlled Schools in Canada, by provinces 1929-1930
75—Certificats détenus par les instituteurs des écoles publiquement contrôlées au Canada, par provinces, en 1929-1930.

—	Teachers by Sex — Personnel par sexe			Class of Certificate of all Teachers — Classe de certificats de tous les instituteurs					Number of teachers who are — Instituteurs qui sont		—
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	1st Class or higher — 1ère classe ou plus élevé	2nd Class — Deuxième classe	3rd Class — Troisième classe	Special Certificates — Certificats spéciaux	Certificates unspecified — Certificats non spécifiés	University graduates — Gradué universitaire	Normal school graduates[2] — Gradué d'école normale[2]	
Prince Edward Island	135	482	617	174	396	47	–	–	10	[3]	Ile du Prince-Edouard.
Nova Scotia	296	3,152	3,448	(Ac.& A.) 563	(B.) 974	(C. & D.) 1,911	–	–	270	2,211	Nouvelle-Ecosse.
New Brunswick	267	2,394	2,661	1,108	1,174	274	–	105	78	2,556	Nouveau-Brunswick.
Quebec—				(Compl. & H.S.)	(Interm.)	(Elem.)					Québec—
Catholic lay	859	8,344	9,203	2,293	–	6,458	–	452	[3]	2,101	Laïque catholique.
Catholic religious	2,577	6,630	9,207	Not classified by grade of certificate.					[3]	[3]	Congréganiste catholique.
Protestant	311	2,290	2,601	357	1,300	639	–	305	[3]	1,752	Protestante.
Ontario—											Ontario (1929)—
Elementary (public) 1929	2,337	14,395	16,449	3,385	11,813	628	758	380	238	15,675	Elémentaire publique, 1929.
Elementary (R.C. Separate) 1929	170	2,362	2,532	214	1,439	520	1	358	36	1,639	Elémentaire séparée-catholique, 1929.
Secondary[4]	1,086	1,416	2,502	2,502	–	–	–	–	1,891	[3]	Secondaire[4].
Manitoba	831	3,547	4,378	1,368	2,819	73	87	31	502	[3]	Manitoba.
Saskatchewan—											Saskatchewan—
Elementary	2,088	6,396	8,484	2,654	5,348	462	–	20	[3]	[3]	Elémentaire.
Secondary	163	74	237	237	–	–	–	–	[3]	[3]	Secondaire.
Alberta	1,405	4,300	5,705	1,849	3,684	123	48	1	[3]	[3]	Alberta.
British Columbia—											Colombie-Britannique—
Elementary	684	2,404	3,038	1,298	1,534	83	145	28	153	[3]	Elémentaire.
Secondary	432	334	766	676	–	–	70	20	554	[3]	Secondaire.

[2] Including also university training schools.—Y compris les écoles de formation universitaire.
[3] No record—Il n'y a aucune statistique.
[4] Vocational schools not included—Ecoles professionnelles non comprises.

Classification of Teachers in the different provinces and the conditions upon which each class of certificate is awarded.

1 Province	2 Class of Certificate	3 Minimum Academic Standard	4 Normal or Model School Attendance	5 Additional Courses of Normal School Attendance	6 How Long Tenable	7 Power of Examining and/or Granting Certificates as to Academic Standard	8 Other Conditions	9 Fees etc.
Prince Edward Island	First Class Second Class Third Class	2nd year Provincial Wales College 1st year Prince of Wales College 1st year L.P. College training (less than 60% of course in theory and allied subjects)	Two years more successfully with Academic Work One year simultaneously with Academic Work 6 months	Graduate	In Arts of Chartered College	Provisional Permanent Permanent	2 years	
Nova Scotia	Academic Class	University Graduation and Pass as University Graduates' Testing Examination at Pedagogical Institute, degree and three years teaching service	9 months or corresponding Diploma of recognized Teacher Training Course	No allowance	Valid for 5	Permanent	Character, age, 21 yrs. Physical Training "B"	Provisional license of Superior first class or third are issued under special conditions pending competency license expire July 31st, 1921
	Superior First "A"	Grade XII Pass	9 months or corresponding Diploma of recognized Teacher Training Course	No allowance	Valid for 5	Permanent	Character, age, 20 yrs Physical training "B"	
	Superior First "B"	Grade XI Pass	9 months or corresponding Diploma of recognized Teacher Training Course	No allowance	Valid for 5	Permanent	Character, age, 19 yrs. Physical training "B"	
	Second "C"	Grade X Pass	6 months	No allowance	Valid for 5	Permanent	Character, age, 18 yrs. Physical training	
	Temporary	Grade X Pass	One session at Summer School, Truro	No allowance	Valid for 5	Permanent	Character, age, 18 yrs. Physical training	
New Brunswick	Grammar School	12th Grade	1 school year	Graduate	10 months In Arts of Chartered College	Permanent Permanent	Character, age, 18 yrs. Physical training, Grade II	
	Superior Class	11th Grade, plus First Class	1 school year	Graduate	In Arts of Chartered College	Permanent	Character, age, 18 yrs. Physical training, Grade II	
	First Class	11th Grade, plus academic work at Normal school	1 school year	Graduate	In Arts of Chartered College	Permanent	Character, age, 18 yrs. Physical training, Grade II	
	Second Class	10th Grade, plus academic work at Normal school	1 school year	Graduate	In Arts of Chartered College	Permanent	Character, age, 18 yrs. Physical training, Grade II	
	Third Class	9th Grade	4 months		2 years	Permanent	Character, age, 18 yrs. Physical training, Grade II	
Quebec Roman Catholic Committee	[illegible]							
	Complementary	Superior diploma	4 years simultaneously with academic work, or One year in addition to a superior diploma	No allowance	Valid for 5	Permanent		The Course of Study in the Normal Schools is the same as that received by the model schools of the Roman Catholic Committee. The Model Schools are those where certificates for only those attending the normal schools have the opportunity to [illegible] teaching
	Superior	Elementary diploma	3 years simultaneously with academic work, or One year in addition to an elementary diploma	Examination by Board of Examiners on the Course in Normal Schools for Complementary Diplomas	Valid for 5	Permanent		
Protestant Committee	Elementary 1st Class High School or Academy	Primary School Certificate, Senior, or B.A. Degree	6 months, or 3 months with Model School Work		Valid for 5 Permanent	Permanent Permanent	Grade II Certificate in Physical Education	
	2nd Class High School	Intermediate Diploma plus [illegible] of work	6 months		Valid for 5	Permanent	Grade II Certificate in Physical Education	
	Intermediate or (Model) Elementary	Intermediate or Model Certificate (a) Grade XI (b) No Standard	6 months 4 months 4 months		Valid for 5 Valid for 5	Permanent Permanent		Students who hold a Grade IX Certificate may attend the Normal School and their final term will receive a Superior School taking the full work of Grade X. Students who hold a Grade X Certificate have taught school for one term of the Dept. of Education that they may be admitted to the Elementary Class beginning in Feb., 1921.
	Kindergarten Assistant's	School leaving or Matriculation		Two years of Normal and practice teaching in Kindergarten		Permanent		
	Kindergarten Director's Certificate	Intermediate Diploma or Kindergarten Assistant's Certificate	3 months			Permanent		
Ontario	Specialist	Specialist	6 months	Candidate gives equivalent standing obtained in Normal School	Valid during good behaviour.	2 years	Satisfactory Inspector's Report	Applicants for this certificate must also be graduates in, or hold, High School Assistant's certificate
	Interim High School Assistant	Degree in Arts, Science, Commerce, Agriculture, or Applied Science from British Universities, &c., approved by Minister	9 months	Candidate gives equivalent standing obtained in Normal School. Practical tests and written examinations	Valid during good behaviour.	2 years	Satisfactory Inspector's Reports	Holders of First or Second Class certificates may be granted on examination Interim Primary, and holders of A. B. may be granted Interim Second Class by meeting other requirements and passing final examinations
	Interim First Class Public School	Lower, Middle or Upper (or High School Course to Normal Entr. ce standing)	9 months	Candidate gives equivalent standing obtained in Normal School. Practical tests and written examinations	Valid during good behaviour.	2 years plus additional Normal term	Satisfactory Inspector's Reports	
	Interim Second Class Public School	Lower and Middle (or High School course for Non-Graduates)	9 months	Candidate gives equivalent standing obtained in Normal School. Practical tests and written examinations	Valid during good behaviour.	2 years plus additional Normal term	Satisfactory Inspector's Reports	
	Third Class	Senior Grade, Ed[illegible] or Lower School (i.e. two years' high school)	9 months		2 years		Restricted to schools where French as a subject of study on the approval of the Minister	
	Interim Vocational	A fully general education, approved by the Minister	12 months	Candidates gives equivalent standing obtained in Normal School. Practical tests and written examinations	Valid during good behaviour.	2 years	Satisfactory Inspector's Reports	
	Interim Kindergarten-Primary	Same as Interim Second Class Public School	9 months	Final examinations in subjects previously failed	Valid during good behaviour.	2 years plus additional Normal term	Satisfactory Inspector's Reports	
	Interim Ordinary Household Science	Normal Entrance, as above	9 months	Final examinations in subjects previously failed	Valid during good behaviour.	2 years	Satisfactory Inspector's Reports	
Manitoba	Collegiate Certificate	Degree in Arts or Science from a recognized University	$1 to all the					
	Interim 1st Class Professional	Grade XII, entrance to Normal	$1 months	A Second Class Prof. Certificate, when the holder has [illegible] XII, academic standing, may be raised to First Class Prof. by the completion of an extra normal course	3 yrs	Permanent after two years successful teaching		A candidate who completes the Grade XII Examination gets a Grade B Certificate which may be raised to Grade A by [illegible] Grade A and Collegiate Certificates are granted on examination. Graduation or completion of additional Normal courses
	Interim Second Class Prof.	Grade XI, entrance to Normal	$6 months		2 yrs	Becomes permanent on inspector's recommendation	See note 5	
Saskatchewan	Collegiate	Degree in Arts or Science from a Canadian or other British University	36 weeks	Equivalent academic standing and training obtained elsewhere	During pleasure of the Minister		satisfactory Inspectors' Reports	Lettered upon completion of [illegible] normal training in High School or Collegiate Institute while holding Provisional High School Certificate.
	High School	Grade XI Pass or Entrance from a Canadian or other British University	36 weeks	Equivalent academic standing and training obtained elsewhere	3 years	3 years	Satisfactory Inspectors' Reports	
	First Class	Grade XII (Third year High School)	36 weeks	Equivalent academic standing and training obtained elsewhere	3 years	3 years	Satisfactory Inspectors' Reports	
	Second Class	Grade XI (Third year High School)	36 weeks	Equivalent academic standing and training obtained elsewhere	3 years	3 years	Satisfactory Inspectors' Reports	
Alberta	Academic	B.A. or B. Sc. degree in Arts from a recognized University	36 weeks	Equivalent training elsewhere	Pleasure of the Minister of Education	1 year's successful teaching	Binding excepting professional	
	First Class	Grade XII	36 weeks	Equivalent training elsewhere	Pleasure of the Minister of Education	1 year's successful teaching	Binding excepting professional	
	Second Class	Grade XI	36 weeks	Equivalent training elsewhere	Pleasure of the Minister of Education	1 year's successful teaching	Binding excepting professional	
British Columbia	Academic	Degree in Arts, in Science or in Literature at a recognized University	A diploma in Education of the University of British Columbia or of a training College approved by the Council of Public Instruction		Valid during good behaviour.	2 years' successful teaching	Satisfactory inspectors' report.	
	First Class	Senior Matriculation Certificate of the University of B.C.	Two years' successful teaching and attendance at the Provincial Normal School or Training College		Valid during good behaviour.	3 years' successful teaching	Satisfactory inspectors' report.	
	Second Class	Grade XI Normal Entrance	Successful teaching and attendance at the Provincial Normal School or Training College		Valid during good behaviour.	3 years' successful teaching	Satisfactory inspectors' report.	
	High School Assistant Commercial Teachers' Certificate (Interim)	Academic Certificate or First Class Certificate of B.C. Examinations or by the Department of Education in the commercial subjects	See above for length of Normal training required		Valid for one year.			
	Commercial Specialists' Certificate (permanent)	High School Assistant Commercial Teachers' Certificate (Interim) or Graduation from a recognized Commercial College	See above for length of Normal training required		Valid during good behaviour.	3 years' successful teaching	Satisfactory inspectors' report.	
	Domestic Science	Graduation from one of the recognized training schools in Canada, the United States or the United Kingdom.	See above for length of Normal training required		Valid during good behaviour.	3 years' successful teaching	Satisfactory inspectors' report.	
	Manual Training Certificate (1) For Public School Manual Training Centres (2) For High Schools	Public School Teachers' Certificate or other approved professional training.	Public School Teachers' Certificate or other approved professional training.		Valid during good behaviour.	3 years' successful teaching	Satisfactory inspectors' report.	
	Manual Training Certificate (3) For Technical Schools	Public School Teachers' Certificate or other approved professional training.	Public School Teachers' Certificate or other approved professional training.		Valid during good behaviour.	3 years' successful teaching	Satisfactory inspectors' report.	A holder of a Permanent Manual Training Certificate (1) (2) or (3) may be granted a Permanent Certificate (4) on the completion of a course of [illegible]
	Art Teacher's Certificate, Grade B	Public School Teachers' Certificate or other approved professional training.	Public School Teachers' Certificate or other approved professional training.		Valid during good behaviour.	3 years' successful teaching	Satisfactory inspectors' report.	
	Music Teacher's Certificate	Public School Teachers' Certificate or other approved professional training.	Public School Teachers' Certificate or other approved professional training.		Valid during good behaviour.	3 years' successful teaching	Satisfactory inspectors' report.	
	Teachers of the Deaf and Blind	Specialist's Certificate from approved training institution in Canada, United States or Great Britain			Valid during good behaviour.			

Notes.—Trained teachers in good standing from any part of the British Empire are admitted immediately to a necessary class of the equivalent class to become permanent after passing M.P.Q. subject No. 1 and on recommendation of a Public School inspector.
* Applicants for permanent certificates are required to attend a summer session of the Provincial Normal School for such time as they may be required.
† A standing Grade of four books is prescribed by the Program of Studies, and must be completed by each teacher during the first two years of teaching.
‡ (a) (b). The students standing is strongly emphasized for students work in Normal Schools, see Sec. Ed. 2. See also introduction to the tables on Secondary Education

Classification du personnel enseignant dans les différentes provinces et conditions régissant l'obtention des diplômes.

Provinces	1 Classe ou diplôme	2 Durée requise et lieu des études	3 Durée au cours méthodique à l'École Normale	4 Conditions générales et cours à l'École Normale	5 Termes des diplômes	6 Primes	7 Autres avantages	8 Observations
Île du Prince-Édouard	1re classe	2 années après le Prince of Wales	2 années d'enseignement avec travail académique	Grade ou acte d'une université chrétienne	Provisoire	2 ans		
	2me classe	1 année après le Prince of Wales	1 année d'enseignement avec travail académique		Permanent			
	3me classe	1re année P. W. College, même de 8e, avec travail académique	1 mois		Permanent			
Nouvelle-Écosse	Classe académique	Diplôme conféré par l'université et en assurant l'admission par un an scientifique provincial, ou par grade et trois années d'enseignement	3 mois ou diplôme correspondant d'une école pédagogique normale.	Pas d'alternative à 3.	Permanent		Certificat de mérite, âge 21 ans, 2 années d'enseignement, 1re classe, physique, diplôme 3	Des permis temporaires de 1re classe, ou moins, sont donnés dans des conditions spéciales. Ces brevets doivent expirer le 31 juillet 1911
	Première supérieure (+A+)	Diplôme XII	9 mois	Pas d'alternative à 3.	Permanent		Certificat de mérite, âge 21 ans, 2 années d'enseignement, 1re classe, physique, diplôme 2	
	1re classe (+B+)	Diplôme XII	9 mois ou diplôme correspondant d'une école pédagogique normale.	Pas d'alternative à 3.	Permanent		Certificat de mérite, âge 21 ans, 2 années d'enseignement, 1re classe, physique, diplôme 1	
	2me classe (+C+)	Diplôme X	6 mois	Diplôme XI et trois cours à l'École d'été d'Halifax	Permanent		Certificat de mérite, âge 21 ans, 1re classe, physique	
	+D+ académique	Diplôme X	Cours d'été aux écoles normales.	Pas d'alternative à 3.	18 mois.			
Nouveau-Brunswick	+École de grammaire+	Diplôme XII	1 année	Diplôme universitaire	Permanent		Certificat du mérite, âge 18 ans, Diplôme XI, 1 an d'enseignement normal	
	+Première supérieure+	Diplôme XI	1 année	Diplôme universitaire	Permanent			
	1re classe	Diplôme XI et travail académique à l'École Normale	1 année	Diplôme universitaire	Permanent			
	2me classe	Diplôme X	2 années	Diplôme universitaire	Permanent			
	3me classe	Diplôme IX	6 mois		2 années			
Québec Comité catholique	Supérieure	Diplôme supérieur	4 années d'enseignement avec travail académique (A). Un additionnel au diplôme élémentaire	Pas d'alternative	Permanent			
	+Inférieure+	+Diplôme élémentaire+	2 années, simultanément avec travail académique (B). Un additionnel au diplôme élémentaire	Examen fourni le Bureau Central des examinateurs de la cité ou après dans les autres districts pour obtention du diplôme.	Permanent			L'examen devant le Bureau Central des examinateurs est conjoint pour les deux sections. Les matières correspondantes à celles qui seront enseignées vont qui est à dire les cours des Écoles Normales ont l'avantage d'un seigneur.
Comité protestant	+Élémentaire+	Certificat de fêtes avant des écoles primaires (Académie)	2 années simultanément avec travail académique (B)		Permanent			
	1re classe (+High School+ ou académie).	Matriculation ou brevet	2 mois pédagogiques (3 cours) à l'université McGill ou Bishop		Permanent			
	2me classe (+High School+ ou académie).	Diplôme intermédiaire ou 2 matières de l'université, soit McGill, Bishop ou autres.	2 mois		Permanent		Cultes, physique, de 1re classe	
	Intermédiaire (modèle)	Certificat de fin d'études ou d'admission à l'université	3 mois		Permanent		Cultes, physique, de 1re classe	
	Élémentaire	(a) Brevet (b) Voir observations.	(a) 4 mois (b) 4 mois		Permanent Permanent			On admet à la classe élémentaire au Novitiat ou d'orphelin qui possèdent un certificat de degré IX et présentent un certificat municipal de bonne conduite. Ceux qui possèdent le degré X (High School), ils acquièrent les 4 X(a) (b) ou montrent qu'ils ont été employés avec permission du département ou l'instruction publique
	Sous-maîtresse d'école maternelle	Certificat de fin d'études ou d'admission à l'université		2 années dans les écoles de Montréal, comme adjoint ou maîtresse	Permanent			
	Directrice d'école maternelle	Diplôme d'école intermédiaire ou diplôme de secondaires d'école maternelle.	9 mois		Permanent			
Ontario	Inférieur spécialiste d'école secondaire.	Spécialiste	2 mois	On considère aussi des qualifications équivalentes obtenues en dehors de l'Ontario, comme en Grande Bretagne	Valide durant bonne conduite	3 ans	Rapports satisfaisants des inspecteurs	Les candidats à ce certificat doivent l'être aussi à ce [illegible] candidats ayant accepté ces conditions.
	Intérieur Assistant Instituteur d'école secondaire	Degré en Art, Science, Commerce, Agriculture, ou Licence Ancienne dans une Université reconnue par le Département	2 mois	On considère aussi des qualifications équivalentes obtenues en dehors de l'Ontario, comme en Grande Bretagne	Valide durant bonne conduite	3 ans	Rapports satisfaisants des inspecteurs	
	Intérieur première classe d'école publique.	Cours inférieur, comprenant environ de juste pour admission à l'École Normale (maintenant)	2 mois	On considère aussi des qualifications équivalentes obtenues en dehors de l'Ontario, comme en Grande Bretagne	Valide durant bonne conduite	2 ans plus un terme [illegible]	Rapports satisfaisants des inspecteurs.	Les [illegible] de certificats de première classe de [illegible] [illegible] classer un certificat intérieur d'école maternelle [illegible] [illegible] d'un certificat d'école [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

77.—Prince Edward Island Publicly Controlled Schools: Teachers by Class of Certificate, Sex, and average Salary, 1930

77.—Ecoles de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard sous le contrôle administratif: Instituteurs par catégories, sexe et moyenne de traitement, en 1930

Description	Number—Nombre			Average Salary — Moyenne de traitement			Nomenclature
	M.—H.	F.	Total	M.—H.	F.	M.—H. & F.	
				$	$	$	
Primary Schools—							Ecoles primaires—
Class I	28	72	100	–	–	–	Classe I.
Class II	48	261	309	–	–	–	Classe II.
Class III	10	25	35	–	–	–	Classe III.
Graded Schools—							Ecoles à classes multiples—
Class I	29	45	74	–	–	–	Classe I.
Class II	17	70	87	–	–	–	Classe II.
Classe III	3	9	12	–	–	–	Classe III.
Total—							Total—
Class I	57	117	174	825	641	701	Classe I.
Class II	65	331	396	553	500	508	Classe II.
Class III	13	34	47	466	375	400	Classe III.
	135	482	617	659	525	555	

78.—Nova Scotia Publicly Controlled Schools: Statistics of Teachers by Class of Certificate, Sex, Average Salary and Years of Teaching Experience, 1930

78.—Ecoles de la Nouvelle-Ecosse sous le contrôle administratif: Instituteurs par catégories, sexe, moyenne de traitement et ancienneté, en 1930

Class and sex	Number — Nombre	Diplôme et sexe	Experience[1] — Carrière enseignante[1]			
			Years taught — Années d'enseignement	Rural and Village — Rurales et village	Urban — Urbaines	Total
Academic—		Académique—				
Male	31	Hommes	— 1	858	137	995
Female	25	Femmes	1— 2	280	72	352
Class A—		Classe A—				
Male	82	Hommes	2— 5	577	268	845
Female	425	Femmes	5—10	328	253	581
Class B—		Classe B—				
Male	54	Hommes	10—15	88	186	274
Female	920	Femmes	15—20	37	119	156
Class C—		Classe C—				
Male	50	Hommes	20—25	20	76	96
Female	976	Femmes	25—30	14	63	77
Class D—		Classe D.				
Male	23	Hommes	30—	10	62	72
Female	387	Femmes				
			Total...	2,212	1,236	3,448
Class D, Temporary—		Classe D, temporaire—				
Male	28	Hommes	No exper.			
Female	202	Femmes	—	547	55	602
			Débutants			
Permissive—		Surnuméraires—	New to			
Male	28	Hommes	School	1,090	176	1,266
Female	217	Femmes	—			
Total—		Total—	Nouveau			
Male	296	Hommes	à l'école			
Female	3,152	Femmes				
Grand total	3,448	Grand total.				
Average salary	$ 741	Moyenne de traitement				
Male	$ 1,184	Hommes				
Female	$ 690	Femmes				
Rural: Number	1,564	Rurales: Nombre				
Average salary	$ 543	Moyenne de traitement..				
Urban: Number	1,236	Urbaines: Nombre				
Average salary	$ 1,080	Moyenne de traitement				
Number Normal Trained	2,211					

[1] Commencement of school year—[1] Au début de l'année scolaire.

79.—New Brunswick Publicly controlled Schools: Statistics of Teachers by Class of Certificate, Sex, Average Salary and Experience, 1930
79.—Ecoles du Nouveau-Brunswick sous le contrôle administratif: Instituteurs et institutrices, leur diplôme, la moyenne de leur traitement et la durée de leur carrière, 1930

Class of Certificate and Sex	Number—Nombre		Average Yearly Salary — Moyenne du traitement annuel	Experience—Carrière enseignante				Unspecified — Non spécifiée	Diplôme et sexe
	Term ended Dec. 31 — Semestre terminé le 31 déc.	Term ended June 30 — Semestre terminé le 30 juin		Under 1 year — Moins d'un an	Over 1 and under 5 — Entre 1 et 5 ans	Over 5 and under 7 — Entre 5 et 7 ans	Over 7 years — Plus de 7 ans		
Grammar School—									Ecole de grammaire—
Male	18	18	2,022						Hommes.
Female	15	15							Femmes.
Superior School—									Ecole supérieure—
Male	41	41	1,397	19	66	21	63	6	Hommes
Female	15	14		77	302	121	364	69	Femmes.
Class I—									Première classe—
Male	114	116	1,282						Hommes.
Female	881	904	943						Femmes.
Class II—									Deuxième classe—
Male	63	72	726	24	31	4	10	3	Hommes.
Female	1,100	1,102	663	149	436	148	326	41	Femmes.
Class III—									Troisième classe—
Male	17	17	515	–	–	–	–	–	Hommes.
Female	264	257	515	–	–	–	–	–	Femmes.
Classroom Assistants—									Sous-maîtres.
Male	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	Hommes.
Female	109	102	–	–	–	–	–	–	Femmes.
Total—									**Total—**
Male	**254**	**267**	–	–	–	–	–	–	**Hommes.**
Female	**2,384**	**2,394**	–	–	–	–	–	–	**Femmes.**
Total	**2,638**	**2,661**	–	–	–	–	–	–	**Total.**
Normal Trained	2,528	2,556	–	–	–	–	–	–	Normaliennes.

80.—Quebec Primary Schools: Statistics of Teachers, by Qualifications, Sex and Average Salaries, 1930
80.—Ecoles primaires de Québec: Statistiques du personnel enseignant: brevet, sexe et moyenne de traitement en 1930

Description	Roman Catholic Schools — Ecoles catholiques			Protestant Schools — Ecoles protestantes			Total R.C. and P. — Total écoles cath. et prot.			Eléments
	M.—H.	F.	Total	M.—H.	F.	Total	M.—H.	F.	Total	
Total Number of Teachers	3,318	14,584	17,902	321	2,290	2,611	3,639	16,874	20,513	Nombre total du personnel enseignant.
Number of Teachers in religious Orders	2,459	6,240	8,699	10	–	10	2,469	6,240	8,709	Nombre total des congréganistes.
Number of Lay Teachers	859	8,344	9,203	311	2,290	2,601	1,170	10,634	11,804	Nombre total des laïques.
Teachers in Elementary Schools	762	9,959	10,721	96	1,565	1,661	858	11,524	12,382	Dans les écoles élémentaires.
Teachers in Intermediate Schools	–	–	–	17	183	200	17	183	200	Dans les écoles intermédiaires.
Teachers in Complementary and High Schools	2,556	4,625	7,181	208	542	750	2,764	5,167	7,931	Dans les écoles complémentaires.
Lay Teachers in Publicly controlled Elementary Schools	160	7,159	7,319	86	1,558	1,644	246	8,717	8,963	Laïques dans les écoles élémentaires contrôlées.
Lay Teachers in Publicly controlled Intermediate Schools	–	–	–	17	183	200	17	183	200	Laïques dans les écoles intermédiaires contrôlées.
Lay Teachers in Publicly controlled Complementary and High Schools.	645	944	1,589	165	476	641	–	–	–	Laïques dans les écoles complémentaires contrôlées.
Lay Teachers in Independent Elementary Schools	20	169	189	7	7	14	27	176	203	Laïques dans les écoles indépendantes élémentaires.
Lay Teachers in Independent Intermediate Schools	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Laïques dans les écoles indépendantes intermédiaires.
Lay Teachers in Independent Complementary and High Schools.	34	72	106	36	66	102	70	138	208	Laïques dans les écoles indépendantes complémentaires.
LayTeachers with diplomas										Laïques avec brevet d'enseignement, dans les écoles
Controlled										Contrôlées
Elementary Schools	151	6,861	7,012	68	1,425	1,493	219	8,286	8,505	Elémentaires.
Intermediate Schools	–	–	–	16	176	192	16	176	192	Intermédiaires.
Complementary and High Schools	623	931	1,554	142	455	597	765	1,386	2,151	Complémentaires.
Independent										Indépendantes
Elementary Schools	9	107	116	–	4	4	9	111	120	Elémentaires.
Intermediate Schools	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Intermédiaires.
Complementary and High Schools	16	53	69	2	8	10	18	61	79	Complémentaires.
Lay Teachers with diplomas from Normal Schools	340	1,761	2,101	78	1,674	1,752	418	3,435	3,853	Laïques avec brevet des écoles normales.
from Board of Examiners	459	6,191	6,650	150	394	544	609	6,585	7,194	de la Commission des Examinateurs.
for elementary Schools	200	6,258	6,458	9	630	639	209	6,888	7,097	pour écoles élémentaires.
for Intermediate Schools	–	–	–	61	1,239	1,300	61	1,239	1,300	pour écoles modèles.
for Complementary and High Schools	599	1,694	2,293	158	199	357	757	1,893	2,650	pour académies.
Average salaries of Religious teachers in Elementary controlled Schools—In Towns	544	402	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Traitement moyen des instituteurs congréganistes dans les écoles élémentaires contrôlées—Des villes.
In the Country	506	303	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Des campagnes.
Average Salaries of Religious teachers in Complementary controlled Schools—In Towns	585	457	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Traitement moyen des instituteurs congréganistes dans les écoles complémentaires contrôlées—Des villes.
In the Country	462	298	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Des campagnes.
Average Salaries of Lay Teachers in Elementary Schools.										Moyenne du traitement des laïques dans les écoles
In Towns	1,476	593	–	2,444	1,244	–	–	–	–	élémentaires—Des villes.
In the Country	816	297	–	725	520	–	–	–	–	Des campagnes.
Intermediate ,Complementary and High Schools—										Ecoles complémentaires et "High Schools"—
In Towns	1,743	879	–	2,594	1,288	–	–	–	–	Des villes.
In the Country	1,096	327	–	1,469	801	–	–	–	–	Des campagnes.
[1]Number Teaching—										Carrière enseignante—[1]
1 to 5 years	143	4,581	4,724	60	776	836	203	5,357	5,560	De 1 à 5 ans.
5 to 10 years	245	2,083	2,328	65	581	646	310	2,564	2,974	De 5 à 10 ans.
10 to 15 years	164	667	831	34	260	294	198	927	1,125	De 10 à 15 ans.
15 to 20 years	127	303	430	36	190	226	163	493	656	De 15 à 20 ans.
20 years and over	120	318	438	33	261	294	153	579	732	20 ans et plus.

[1]Teachers with diplomas only.—[1]Instituteurs brevetés seulement.

81.—Ontario Publicly Controlled Schools: Teachers by Class of Certificate and Sex, for the year 1929 in Elementary Schools and 1930 in Secondary Schools

81.—Ecoles d'Ontario sous le contrôle administratif: Personnel enseignant par catégorie de diplôme et sexe, en 1929 dans les écoles primaires et 1930 dans les écoles secondaires

Description	Public Schools — Ecoles publiques					Roman Catholic — Ecoles séparées	
	Rural — Rurales	City — Des cités	Town — Des villes	Village — Des villages	Total	Rural — Rurales	City — Des cités
Number: Total	7,028	4,891	1,701	584	14,204	665	1,210
Male	966	846	223	133	2,168	42	104
Female	6,062	4,045	1,478	451	12,036	623	1,106
Number of University Graduates	10	217	10	1	238	10	20
Number who ever attended Normal School in Ontario.	6,820	4,272	1,620	560	13,272	254	932
Number trained in Normal College or Faculty of Education.	99	571	73	21	764	21	62
Number by Certificate—							
Class I	1,353	1,449	268	102	3,172	55	119
Class II	5,583	3,002	1,366	471	10,377	233	879
Class III	91	4	7	6	108	303	78
District	13	–	2	–	15	27	11
Kindergarten and Kindergarten Primary	28	420	109	20	577	–	1
Manual Training	1	83	5	1	90	–	–
Household Science	1	84	4	1	90	–	–
Temporary	7	–	1	–	8	44	95
Permanent Ungraded	–	–	–	–	–	3	27
Average Salary: Male	$ 1,195	2,320	1,858	1,412	1,720	980	904
Female	$ 997	1,514	1,123	1,037	1,190	881	710

[1] Salaries of assistants only; the average salaries of principals were $1,833 in Continuation Schools, $2,996 in High Schools and $3,964 in Collegiate Institutes.

82.—Ontario Public Schools: Salaries of Teachers according to Certificates and Experience 1929

82.—Ecoles publiques d'Ontario: Expérience du personnel enseignant, classée par les moyennes de salaire attaché aux diplômes, 1929

Male—Instituteurs

Experience	Rural—Campagnes		Cities—Cités		Towns—Villes		Villages	
	Class 1	Class 2	Class 1	Class 2	Class 1	Class 2	Class 1	Class 2
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
To Commence—Débutants	1,008	940	1,211	1,300	1,233	1,050	1,033	–
1 year—an	1,075	978	1,396	1,160	1,200	1,100	1,000	1,067
2 years—ans	1,158	1,052	1,685	1,425	1,340	1,300	1,175	1,000
3 "	1,196	1,095	1,661	1,163	1,200	1,369	1,238	1,211
4 "	1,314	1,114	1,768	1,221	1,671	1,350	1,371	1,273
5 "	1,355	1,227	1,968	1,600	1,967	1,535	1,325	1,236
6-10 "	1,635	1,328	2,256	1,942	1,886	1,603	1,400	1,537
11-15 "	1,575	1,415	2,667	2,241	1,829	1,986	1,867	1,596
16-20 "	2,721	1,553	3,021	2,526	3,143	2,075	–	1,628
21-25 "	1,175	1,231	3,128	2,486	2,900	2,114	–	1,300
Over 25 years—Plus de 25 ans	1,967	1,530	3,228	2,750	2,667	2,189	1,675	1,550

81.—Ontario Publicly Controlled Schools: Teachers by Class of Certificate and Sex, for the year 1929 in Elementary Schools and 1930 in Secondary Schools—con.

81.—Ecoles d'Ontario sous le contrôle administratif: Personnel enseignant par catégorie de diplôme et sexe, en 1929 dans les écoles primaires et 1930 dans les écoles secondaires—suite

Separate Schools — (catholiques)			Total Public and Separate	Continuation Schools	High Schools	Collegiate Institutes	Nomenclature
Town — Des villes	Village — Des villages	Total	Total publiques et séparées	Ecoles intermédiaires		Instituts collégiaux	
605	52	2,532	16,736	455	885	1,162	Nombre: Total.
23	1	170	2,338	167	919		Hommes.
582	51	2,362	14,398	288	1,128		Femmes.
4	2	36	274	53	1,838		Diplômés d'une université, nombre.
335	39	1,560	14,832	–	–	–	Sortant des écoles normales d'Ont., nombre.
3	–	86	850	–	–	–	Sortant du collège normal ou faculté de pédagogie.
							Nombre des détenteurs de diplômes—
32	8	214	3,386	–	–	–	De première classe.
296	31	1,439	11,816	–	–	–	De deuxième classe.
133	6	520	628	–	–	–	De troisième classe.
21	–	59	74	–	–	–	De district.
–	–	1	578	–	–	–	D'école maternelle et d'école maternelle (premier degré).
–	–	–	90	–	–	–	De travaux manuels.
–	–	–	90	–	–	–	De science ménagère.
92	4	235	243	–	–	–	Surnuméraires.
31	3	64	64	–	–	–	Permanents (écoles à classe unique).
917	1,000	922	1,662	[1] 1,379	[1] 2,290	[1] 2,811	Moyenne de traitement: Hommes.
684	867	754	1,118	[1] 1,352	[1] 1,966	[1] 2,405	Femmes.

[1] Traitements moyens des adjoints seulement: les traitements moyens des principaux étaient de $1,833 dans les écoles intermédiaires, $2,996 dans les "High Schools" et $3,964 dans les instituts collégiaux.

82.—Ontario Public Schools: Salaries of Teachers according to Certificates and Experience 1929—con.

82.—Ecoles publiques d'Ontario: Expérience du personnel enseignant, classée par les moyennes de salaires attaché aux diplômes, 1929

Female—Institutrices

Expérience	Rural—Campagnes		Cities—Cités		Town—Villes		Villages	
	Class 1	Class 2	Class 1	Class 2	Class 1	Class 2	Class 1	Class 2
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
To Commence—Débutantes	914	870	956	913	963	913	989	933
1 year—an	976	915	962	909	970	929	983	935
2 years—ans	1,057	950	1,067	993	1,002	961	1,043	980
3 "	1,039	982	1,081	1,053	1,073	1,013	1,067	940
4 "	1,043	1,002	1,220	1,126	1,023	1,014	1,000	1,017
5 "	1,093	1,010	1,214	1,093	1,110	1,086	1,175	1,013
6-10 "	1,122	1,056	1,400	1,413	1,195	1,137	1,181	1,044
11-15 "	1,162	1,140	1,685	1,609	1,225	1,253	1,025	1,045
16-20 "	1,200	1,202	1,795	1,758	1,196	1,183	1,150	1,073
21-25 "	1,333	1,149	1,960	1,918	1,167	1,231	–	1,136
Over 25 years—Plus de 25 ans	1,387	1,238	1,958	1,791	1,194	1,212	1,050	1,093

83.—Ontario Public Schools: Number of Teachers by years of Experience in 1929-30
83.—Ecoles publiques d'Ontario: Personnel enseignant et durée de la carrière enseignante, en 1929-30

Years of Experience — Durée de la carrière enseignante	Rural — Rurales		Urban—Urbaines								Total — Rural and Urban — Rurales et urbaines	
			Cities — Des cités		Towns — Des villes		Villages — Des villages		Total			
	M. — H.	F.	M. — H.	F.	M. — H.	F.	M. — H.	F.	M. — H.	F.	M. — H.	F.
Less than 1 year—Moins d'un an	121	855	13	80	9	50	4	13	26	143	147	998
1 year—an	156	903	23	138	6	71	4	25	33	234	189	1,137
2 years—ans	130	884	37	188	13	89	9	37	59	314	189	1,198
3 "	99	745	51	185	10	119	13	38	74	342	173	1,087
4 "	80	566	50	187	10	108	16	36	76	331	156	897
5 "	68	473	48	176	16	119	13	40	77	335	145	808
6 "	49	320	57	133	13	98	4	38	74	269	123	589
7 "	31	210	52	158	9	71	4	23	65	252	96	462
8 "	23	202	29	137	11	91	4	30	44	258	67	460
9 "	33	136	46	165	13	63	10	15	69	243	102	379
10 "	27	132	48	188	5	60	4	19	57	267	84	399
11 "	12	133	31	158	5	57	1	19	37	234	49	367
12 "	12	75	25	146	11	41	5	9	41	196	53	271
13 "	10	53	28	133	4	41	8	6	40	180	50	233
14 "	5	56	31	124	5	29	2	11	38	164	43	220
15 "	6	52	17	139	6	28	3	9	26	176	32	228
16 "	2	30	13	133	2	36	2	5	17	174	19	204
17 "	8	36	17	119	6	24	1	5	24	148	32	184
18 "	3	23	14	97	5	18	3	4	22	119	25	142
19 "	6	13	15	106	3	30	1	2	19	138	25	151
20 "	4	25	19	116	1	20	1	6	21	142	25	167
21 "	4	14	13	116	–	11	–	6	13	133	17	147
22 "	6	13	6	88	1	15	2	3	9	106	15	119
23 "	4	9	11	84	6	16	–	5	17	105	21	114
24 "	4	8	12	85	1	21	3	2	16	108	20	116
25 "	5	14	5	56	1	15	2	–	10	71	15	85
26 "	4	7	10	64	2	11	–	10	12	85	16	92
27 "	1	9	9	61	–	4	–	5	9	70	10	79
28 "	2	13	10	42	4	12	–	5	14	59	16	72
29 "	5	15	11	47	1	10	–	2	12	59	17	74
30 "	7	6	5	43	5	12	2	6	12	61	19	67
31 "	–	6	6	37	5	8	1	4	12	49	12	55
32 "	4	7	11	39	5	14	1	2	17	55	21	62
33 "	4	4	10	25	3	11	2	3	15	39	19	43
34 "	5	2	6	21	2	6	1	3	9	30	14	32
35 "	3	2	10	33	5	5	1	–	16	38	19	40
36 "	4	1	10	29	4	7	1	–	15	36	19	37
37 "	3	4	6	27	3	4	–	–	9	31	12	35
38 "	1	1	4	27	–	6	–	–	4	33	5	34
39 "	4	2	6	27	1	5	1	1	8	33	12	35
40 and over—et plus	11	3	19	88	11	22	4	4	34	114	45	117
Total	**966**	**6,062**	**846**	**4,045**	**223**	**1,478**	**133**	**451**	**1,202**	**5,974**	**2,168**	**12,036**

84.—Manitoba Publicly Controlled Schools: Teachers by Sex and Qualification, Salaries and Experience, 1930
84.—Ecoles du Manitoba sous le contrôle administratif: Instituteurs selon leur diplôme, la moyenne de leur traitement et la durée de leur carrière, 1930

Description	All Schools, — Toutes écoles,	Rural Ungraded — Rurales à cl. unique			Consolidated Schools — Ecoles centralisées			Other Graded Schools — Autres écoles à classes multiples			Nomenclature
		M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	
Number by Certificate—											Nombre par catégories de diplôme—
Total	[1] 4,378	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Total.
Class I	1,368	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Première classe.
II	2,819	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deuxième classe.
III	73	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Troisième classe.
Specialist	87	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Spécialiste.
Permit	[2] 30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Surnuméraire.
Unspecified	[3] 1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Non classifiés.
Salaries ([4]3,956 Teachers, 1930)—											Traitement ([4]3,956 instituteurs, 1930)-
Number receiving less than $700	17	3	10	13	1	–	1	–	3	3	Inférieur à $700, nombre.
$ 700 and under $ 800	168	9	132	141	–	3	3	2	22	24	Entre $ 700 et $ 800
800 " 900	875	81	605	686	1	53	54	6	129	135	" 800 " 900
900 " 1,000	800	91	249	340	6	126	132	23	305	328	" 900 " 1,000
1,000 " 1,100	545	88	52	140	3	49	52	22	331	353	" 1,000 " 1,100
1,100 " 1,200	220	22	7	29	2	16	18	19	154	173	" 1,100 " 1,200
1,200 " 1,300	146	4	4	8	3	13	16	16	106	122	" 1,200 " 1,300
1,300 " 1,400	113	3	1	4	5	5	10	16	83	99	" 1,300 " 1,400
1,400 " 1,500	93	2	–	2	2	13	15	13	63	76	" 1,400 " 1,500
1,500 " 1,600	97	1	–	1	6	12	18	18	60	78	" 1,500 " 1,600
1,600 " 1,700	124	–	–	–	10	3	13	13	98	111	" 1,600 " 1,700
1,700 " 1,800	108	–	–	–	9	3	12	17	79	96	" 1,700 " 1,800
1,800 " 1,900	138	2	–	2	10	8	18	15	103	118	" 1,800 " 1,900
1,900 " 2,000	78	–	–	–	2	2	4	8	66	74	" 1,900 " 2,000
2,000 " 2,500	223	–	–	–	16	5	21	69	133	202	" 2,000 " 2,500
2,500 " 3,000	78	–	–	–	4	–	4	31	43	74	" 2,500 " 3,000
3,000 " 3,500	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	1	32	" 3,000 " 3,500
Over 3,500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Plus de $3,500
Unspecified	101	7	24	31	4	4	8	6	56	62	Non spécifiés.
Experience ([4]3,956 teachers, 1930)-											Carrière de ([4]3,956 instituteurs, 1930)-
Less than 1 year	33	4	16	20	1	3	4	2	7	9	Moins d'un an.
1 yr. and under 2 yrs	387	31	257	288	3	24	27	12	60	72	Entre 1 et 2 ans.
2 " 3 "	354	43	191	234	5	24	29	11	80	91	" 2 et 3 ans.
3 " 4 "	347	38	150	188	2	34	36	18	105	123	" 3 et 4 ans.
4 " 5 "	331	30	107	137	6	38	44	13	137	150	" 4 et 5 ans.
5 " 6 "	306	18	94	112	8	27	35	22	137	159	" 5 et 6 ans.
6 " 7 "	256	12	60	72	8	31	39	20	125	145	" 6 et 7 ans.
7 " 8 "	217	11	34	45	4	22	26	21	125	146	" 7 et 8 ans.
8 " 9 "	199	17	38	55	8	26	34	17	93	110	" 8 et 9 ans.
9 " 10 "	163	4	28	32	4	16	20	20	91	111	" 9 et 10 ans.
10 " 15 "	544	36	48	84	9	54	63	67	330	397	" 10 et 15 ans.
15 " 20 "	326	25	16	41	11	8	19	33	233	266	" 15 et 20 ans.
20 " 25 "	198	6	10	16	7	5	12	33	137	170	" 20 et 25 ans.
25 " 30 "	127	13	4	17	1	–	1	15	94	109	" 25 et 30 ans.
30 " 35 "	75	5	–	5	6	2	8	15	47	62	" 30 et 35 ans.
Over 35 yrs	34	14	–	14	1	1	2	4	14	18	Plus de 35 ans.
Unspecified	59	6	31	37	–	–	–	2	20	22	Non spécifiés.

[1] Including 831 male and 3,547 female. [2] For the second term only. Permits are not issued for more than one term at a time. [3] The unspecified were exchange teachers. [4] Not including principals of Collegiate Institutes, etc.

[1] Soit 831 hommes et 3,547 femmes. [2] Pour le dernier semestre seulement. Les permis ne sont accordés que pour un semestre à la fois. [3] Les non spécifiés sont des instituteurs échangés. [4] Ne comprend pas les principaux de lycées, etc.

85.—Saskatchewan Publicly Controlled Schools: Teachers by Class of Certificate, Sex and Salary, 1930

85.—Ecoles de la Saskatchewan sous le contrôle administratif: Instituteurs et institutrices, leur diplôme et la moyenne de traitement, 1930

Sex and certificate	Number of Teachers — Nombre d'instituteurs et institutrices			Average Salary — Moyenne du traitement		Sexe et diplôme
	Urban — Urbaines	Rural — Rurales	Total	Urban — Urbaines	Rural — Rurales	
				$	$	
In Public and Separate Schools—						Dans les écoles publiques et séparées—
Class I Male	543	410	953	1,775	1,160	1ère classe Hommes.
Female	913	977	1,890	1,256	1,142	Femmes.
Class II Male	205	948	1,153	1,369	1,116	2e classe Hommes.
Female	1,246	3,001	4,247	1,153	1,031	Femmes.
Class III Male	1	18	19	1,200	1,051	3e classe Hommes.
Female	3	7	10	1,275	1,037	Femmes.
Others Male	–	1	1	–	950	Autres Hommes.
Female	1	1	2	800	800	Femmes.
Total Male	749	1,377	2,126	1,663	1,128	Total Hommes.
Female	2,163	3,986	6,149	1,104	1,058	Femmes.
Total	2,912	5,363	8,275	1,316	1,076	Total.
Collegiate Institutes and High Schools—						Dans les instituts collégiaux et "high schools"—
Male	159	–	159	2,100	–	Hommes.
Female	83	–	83	1,700	–	Femmes.
Unclassified	–	–	–	–	–	Non classifiés.
Total	242	–	242	1,962	–	Total.
Grand Total	**3,154**	**5,363**	**8,517**	**1,366**	**1,076**	**Grand total.**

86.—Alberta Publicly Controlled Schools: Teachers by Class of Certificate, Sex and Average Salary, 1930

86.—Ecoles de l'Alberta sous le contrôle administratif: Instituteurs et institutrices, leur diplôme et la moyenne de leur traitement, en 1930

Description	Number — Nombre	Salaries—Traitement			Nomenclature
		Highest Salary — Maximum de traitement	Lowest Salary — Minimum de traitement	Average Salary — Moyenne de traitement	
		$	$	$	
Class I—					Première classe—
Male	631	4,000	750	1,749	Hommes.
Female	1,218	3,100	800	1,278	Femmes.
Class II					Deuxième classe—
Male	704	3,200	900	1,222	Hommes.
Female	2,980	3,100	600	1,114	Femmes.
Class III—					Troisième classe—
Male	37	1,500	900	1,071	Hommes.
Female	86	1,300	900	999	Femmes.
Permit—					Surnuméraire—
Male	–	–	–	–	Hommes.
Female	1	840	840	840	Femmes.
Special—					Spécial—
Male	33	3,800	1,500	2,492	Hommes.
Female	15	3,000	1,500	2,147	Femmes.
Rural Schools	–	–	–	1,059	Ecoles rurales.
Town Schools	–	–	–	1,639	Ecoles des villes.
Village Schools	–	–	–	1,282	Ecoles des villages.
Separate Schools	–	–	–	1,109	Ecoles catholiques séparées.
Consolidated Schools	–	–	–	1,275	Ecoles centralisées.
All schools	–	–	–	1,242	Toutes écoles.
Urban Schools	–	–	–	1,507	Ecoles urbaines.

87.—British Columbia Publicly Controlled Schools: Teachers by Class of Certificate Sex and Salary, 1930
87.—Ecoles de la Colombie Britannique sous le contrôle administratif: Instituteurs et institutrices par classe de diplôme et par moyenne de traitement, en 1930

Sex and certificate	High Schools	City Municipalities — Municipalités Urbaines	Rural Municipalities — Municipalités Rurales	Rural and Assisted — Ecoles rurales et assistées	All Schools — Toutes écoles	Sexe et diplôme
Certificate						Diplôme
Academic	572	106	14	38	730	Académique.
Class I	104	561	214	365	1,244	1ère classe.
Class II	–	686	311	537	1,534	2ème classe.
Class III	–	49	15	19	83	3ème classe.
Temporary	20	2	2	11	35	Surnuméraire.
Special	70	119	23	3	215	Spécial.
Exchange	–	12	1	–	13	
Sex						Sexe
Male	432	350	125	209	1,116	Masculin.
Female	334	1,185	455	764	2,738	Féminin.
Total	766	1,535	580	973	3,854	Total.
Average salary $	2,328	1,536	1,226	1,127	1,528	Moyenne du traitement.

3. VOCATIONAL AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS, ETC.—ECOLES INDUSTRIELLES ET SPECIALES, ETC.

88.—Vocational Schools in Canada Receiving aid under the Dominion Technical Education Act: Number of Schools, Teachers, and Pupils, 1930
88.—Ecoles industrielles du Canada subventionnées en vertu de la loi sur l'enseignement technique: Nombre d'écoles, d'instructeurs et d'élèves, 1930

	P.E.I. — I. P.-E.	N.S. — N.-E.	N.B. — N.-B.	Que. — Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. — C.-B.	Total	
Number of municipalities—											Nombre de municipalités.
Day	1	1	8	13	38	5	3	3	13	85	Du jour.
Evening	4	26	9	14	58	2	3	8	45	169	Du soir.
Total	5	27	17	27	96	7	6	11	58	254	Total.
Number of Teachers—											Nombre d'instructeurs.
Day	23	16	67	145	1,087	101	61	104	160	1,764	Du jour.
Evening	4	56	91	449	1,486	157	55	96	261	2,655	Du soir.
Correspondence	–	23	–	–	–	1	–	4	9	37	Correspondance.
Total	27	95	158	594	2,573	259	116	204	430	4,456	Total.
Pupils enrolled—											Elèves inscrits.
Day	1,025	2,031	1,259	5,377	29,095	3,058	1,144	2,577	4,887	50,453	Du jour.
Evening	69	2,769	1,899	14,516	44,431	3,333	1,701	2,032	6,671	77,421	Du soir.
Correspondence	–	1,925	–	–	–	593	–	235	220	2,973	Correspondance.
Total	1,094	6,725	3,158	19,893	73,526	6,984	2,845	4,844	11,778	130,847	Total.
Teacher Training Classes—											Formation d'instructeurs—
Instructors	–	2	4	–	4	1	–	–	11	22	Instructeurs.
Students	–	28	32	–	371	4	–	–	123	558	Candidats.
Amount paid to provinces...$	22,117	21,525	51,951	125,302	–	41,542	60,506	21,780	68,564	413,287	Montants payés aux provinces.

89.—The Workers' Educational Association of Ontario, 1930-31
89.—Association d'éducation des travailleurs d'Ontario, "Les Travailleurs", 1930-31

City and Class	Number of times class met — Nombre des séances	Enrolment					Average Attendance — Moyenne de présence	Villes et Cours
		Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	Workers[1] — Travailleurs[1]	Non-Workers — Autres		
							per cent	
Toronto—								Toronto—
Economics	20	30	4	34			69	Economie politique.
Psychology	20	31	35	66			58	Psychologie.
English	20	34	17	51			62	Anglais.
Literature	20	11	15	26			79	Littérature.
Public Speaking	20	51	2	53			56½	Art oratoire.
Discussion	35	23	6	29	314	6	59	Discussion.
Labour Problems	20	21	1	22			54	Problèmes du travail.
Current Events	20	23	11	34			75½	Faits divers.
Chemistry	20	25	2	27			66	Chimie.
Metallurgy	20	23	–	23			64½	Métallurgie.
Hamilton—								Hamilton—
Economics	20	14	5	19			73	Economie politique.
Psychology	20	19	20	39	96	9	78½	Psychologie.
Public Speaking	20	40	16	56			67	Art oratoire.
London—								London—
Economics	20	18	–	18	34	–	52	Economie politique.
Current Events and English	20	24	–	24			69	Faits divers et anglais.
Windsor—								Windsor—
Economics and Public Speaking	20	26	–	26	26	–	69	Economie politique et art oratoire.
Kitchener—								Kitchener—
Economics	26	20	–	20	19	1	76	Economie politique.
Brantford—								Brantford—
Economics	20	19	1	20	20	–	60	Economie politique.
St. Catherines—								Ste. Catherine—
Economics	20	25	8	33	25	8	67	Economie politique.
Prescott—								Prescott—
Economics	20	17	3	20	19	1	58	Economie politique.
Stratford—								Stratford—
Economics	20	27	–	27	27	–	70	Economie politique.
Niagara Falls—								Chutes Niagara—
Economics	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Economie politique.
York Township—								Township de York—
Economics	5	25	1	26	Included	in Toronto.	73	Economie politique.
Gross Enrolment	446	546	147	693	–	–	–	Inscriptions.
Individuals enrolled (excluding duplicates between classes).	–	–	–	605	–	–		Inscriptions individuelles (excepté les doubles emplois entre classes).

[1] "Workers" being defined as: Trade Unionists and those engaged in occupations similar to those of Trade Unionists.
[1] "Travailleurs" définis comme : Syndicats ouvriers et ceux qui sont employés dans des métiers similaires à ces unions ouvrières.

90.—Schools for the Blind and Deaf in Canada: Number of Pupils by Provinces, 1930
90.—Ecoles canadiennes pour les aveugles et les sourds: Nombre d'élèves par provinces en 1930

Place of Residence of Pupils	Location of Schools—Situation des écoles											Province ou pays dont les élèves sont originaires
	For the deaf—De sourds						For the blind—D'aveugles					
	N.S. — N.-E.	[1]Que. — [1]Qué.	Ont. — Ont.	Man. — Man.	[1]B.C. — [1]C.-B.	Total	N.S. — N.-E.	[1]Que. — [1]Qué.	Ont. — Ont.	[1]B.C. — [1]C.-B.	Total	
Newfoundland	19	–	–	–	–	**19**	19	–	–	–	**19**	Terre-Neuve.
Prince Edward Island	7	–	–	–	–	**7**	4	–	–	–	**4**	Ile du Prince-Edouard.
Nova Scotia	69	–	–	–	–	**69**	109	–	–	–	**109**	Nouvelle-Ecosse.
New Brunswick	36	–	–	–	–	**36**	36	–	–	–	**36**	Nouveau-Brunswick.
Quebec	1	581	–	–	–	**582**	–	151	–	–	**151**	Québec.
Ontario	–	–	344	–	–	**344**	–	–	109	–	**109**	Ontario.
Manitoba	–	–	–	98	–	**98**	–	–	11	–	**11**	Manitoba.
Saskatchewan	–	–	–	43	–	**43**	–	–	24	–	**24**	Saskatchewan.
Alberta	–	–	–	42	–	**42**	–	–	13	–	**13**	Alberta.
British Columbia	–	–	–	–	67	**67**	–	–	–	19	**19**	Colombie Britannique.
Total	**132**	**581**	**344**	**183**	**67**	**1,307**	**168**	**151**	**157**	**19**	**495**	**Total.**

[1] While the pupils in the schools of Quebec and B.C. are all entered under these provinces, some of them no doubt come from other provinces.

[1] Bien que les élèves dans les écoles de Québec et de la C.-B. soient inscrits dans ces provinces, il est certain que quelques-uns d'entre-eux doivent être originaires d'autres provinces.

91.—Schools for the Blind and Deaf in Quebec, 1916-1930—Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds, Québec, 1916-1930

Year — Année	For Deaf-Mutes—Pour les sourds-muets							For the blind — Pour les aveugles		
	Number of pupils enrolled — Nombre d'élèves inscrits			Pupils learning to speak — Elèves apprenant à parler		Pupils taught by — Elèves instruits par la		Number of pupils enrolled — Nombre d'élèves inscrits		
	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Total	By auric. method — Par la méthode auricul.	By lips movement — Par le mouv. des lèvres	Oral method — Méthode orale	Writing and man. alpha. — Ecriture et alph. manuel	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Total
1916	194	235	**429**	9	139	359	105	52	66	**118**
1917	201	232	**433**	18	182	379	124	55	78	**133**
1918	193	245	**438**	15	165	327	96	75	85	**160**
1919	180	251	**431**	10	143	324	97	51	67	**118**
1920	195	230	**425**	18	327	306	119	58	59	**117**
1921	201	253	**454**	33	342	451		60	65	**125**
1922	219	232	**451**	24	338	454		63	65	**128**
1923	224	237	**461**	36	323	286	102	87	73	**160**
1924	219	233	**452**	30	325	312	140	101	84	**185**
1925	236	253	**489**	34	313	354	108	119	90	**209**
1926	235	227	**462**	38	278	323	112	117	91	**208**
1927	244	250	**494**	42	331	344	149	117	92	**209**
1928	278	261	**539**	42	372	384	124	120	81	**201**
1929	285	269	**554**	44	310	375	147	80	55	**135**
1930	280	301	**581**	51	336	409	141	90	61	**151**

92.—Junior Red Cross in Canada Statistics, 1930—Croix-Rouge des Jeunes au Canada, Statistiques, 1930

Province	No. of Branches — Nombre de sections (1930)	Membership — Membres (1930)	Handicapped Children treated — Enfants anormaux ou déshérités traités
Prince Edward Island—Ile du Prince-Edouard	190	3,723	99
Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse	547	19,573	89
New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick	412	11,806	31
Quebec—Québec	1,216	37,110	168
Ontario	1,931	60,194	52
Manitoba	438	11,160	120
Saskatchewan	1,269	48,861	230
Alberta	1,503	41,657	204
British Columbia—Colombie Britannique	110	2,310	6
Total	7,614	236,394	999

Orthopaedic cases—Affections orthopédiques	461
Glasses fitted—Lunettes ajustées	92
Other cases—Autres cas	154
Convalescent care—Soins aux convalescents	141
Tonsils and Adenoid operations—Opérations des amygdales et des adénoïdes	142
Dental cases—Cas dentaires	9

93.—Girl Guides in Canada, by Provinces, 1930—Girl Guides au Canada, par provinces, 1930

Province	Active Companies and Packs				Active Guides, Guiders (including Brown Owls) and Commr's									
	Brownie Packs	Guides	Rangers	Sea Rangers	Cadets Ranger Cos.	Guides	Brownies	Rangers	Guiders	Comm'rs	Sec'ys	Sea Rangers	Cadet Cos.	Cadets
P.E.I.—I.P.-E	–	1	–	–	–	16	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
N.S.—N.-E	19	38	4	1	–	910	214	48	113	10	12	17	–	–
N.B.—N.-B	5	24	1	–	–	452	108	12	49	8	6	–	–	–
Quebec—Québec	44	100	8	–	2	2,495	936	96	260	22	16	–	2	32
Ontario	106	254	20	1	3	7,126	2,621	456	663	76	63	7	3	101
Manitoba	47	80	2	–	–	2,120	1,223	30	204	18	21	–	–	–
Saskatchewan	46	118	6	–	–	2,593	977	61	273	7	52	–	–	–
Alberta	30	59	7	–	–	1,369	612	103	131	4	17	–	–	–
B.C.—C.B	66	101	9	2	1	2,336	1,368	161	294	33	51	39	1	30
Total	**363**	**775**	**57**	**4**	**6**	**19,417**	**8,059**	**967**	**1,992**	**178**	**238**	**63**	**6**	**163**

NOTE.—The figures for the Guides, Brownies, and Rangers are only approximate. The figures for Guiders give only those who hold a warrant from Canadian Headquarters.

NOTA.—Ces chiffres des Guides, Brownies et Rangers ne sont qu'approximatifs. Les chiffres des Guides représentent seulement celles qui ont été officiellement nommées par les quartiers généraux canadiens.

94.—Boy Scouts in Canada by Provinces—Boy Scouts au Canada, par provinces

Province	Number of Wolf Cubs, 1917–30 — Nombre de Louveteaux, 1917–30						Number of Boy Scouts, proper, 1917–30 — Nombre de Boy Scouts, proprement dits, 1917–30					
	1917	1922	1927	1928	1929	1930	1917	1922	1927	1928	1929	1930
P.E. Island—Ile du P.-Edouard	–	–	35	65	12	45	120	125	127	111	92	95
Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse	–	330	547	622	467	654	1,101	2,353	2,198	2,232	1,967	2,022
New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick	–	581	555	612	604	720	664	950	952	1,003	949	953
Quebec—Québec	–	716	1,414	1,531	1,884	1,677	1,658	2,540	2,897	2,827	3,058	3,006
Ontario	515	3,640	6,636	6,775	6,487	7,492	7,101	10,202	10,673	10,795	9,218	9,596
Manitoba	535	1,650	2,419	2,298	2,276	2,365	2,036	2,153	2,336	2,304	2,312	2,383
Saskatchewan	84	2,250	1,681	1,794	1,880	2,104	1,764	10,576	3,192	3,490	3,535	4,032
Alberta	–	878	1,600	1,588	1,650	2,099	1,739	2,616	4,600	4,647	4,700	3,347
Br. Columbia—Colombie Britannique	123	1,435	1,433	1,587	1,554	1,956	839	2,205	1,815	2,024	2,509	2,299
Total	**1,257**	**11,480**	**16,320**	**16,872**	**16,814**	**19,112**	**17,025**	**33,720**	**28,790**	**29,433**	**28,340**	**27,733**

95.—Victorian Order of Nurses in Canada, 1930—Ordre Victoria des Infirmières du Canada, 1930

Provinces	Centres in Operation — Centres d'activité	Nurses on Duty — Infirmières en service	Centres in which School Nursing is done — Centres où les infirmières pratiquent l'inspection scolaire	Centres in which Well Baby Clinics are held — Centres pourvus de crèches ou pouponnières	School Inspection Visits — Visite d'inspection scolaire	Home School Visits — Visites scolaires locales	Other Instructive Visits — Autres visites de démonstration
Nova Scotia—Nouv.-Ecosse	13	37	7	13	557	464	24,775
New Brunswick—Nouv.-Brunswick	6	15	4	4	383	356	6,297
Quebec—Québec	8	65	6	4	602	17	39,630
Ontario	41	148	12	34	2,156	1,896	61,641
Manitoba	1	13	–	1	–	–	7,509
Saskatchewan	5	6	3	3	113	193	4,999
Alberta	2	9	–	2	–	12	6,367
Br. Columbia—Col. Britannique	6	23	2	6	226	538	23,092
Total	**82**	**316**	**34**	**67**	**4,037**	**3,476**	**174,310**

96.—Distribution of 25,203 Boy[1] Delinquents in Eight Provinces in Canada from 1922 to 1930
96.—Distribution de 25,203 délinquants (garçons)[1] dans huit provinces du Canada, 1922 à 1930

Age	Elementary Grades—Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires	Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII		
7	220	127	26	6	–	–	–	–	–	379
8	228	379	213	44	11	1	1	–	–	877
9	156	425	575	289	90	26	5	1	–	1,567
10	98	329	755	675	403	113	33	10	1	2,417
11	43	167	654	820	830	384	126	26	4	3,054
12	47	142	470	864	1,163	895	412	134	17	4,144
13	28	76	232	642	880	1,097	808	419	124	4,306
14	24	46	149	406	706	902	980	887	425	4,525
15	25	48	95	209	449	689	736	921	762	3,934
Total	869	1,739	3,169	3,955	4,532	4,107	3,101	2,398	1,333	25,203

[1] Major cases only—Délits graves seulement.

97.—Median Grade of 25,203 Boy Delinquents, boys in Ordinary schools and 2,951 boys in a Special School in Canada

97.—Degré médian des 25,203 jeunes délinquants, écoliers, et 2,951 garçons dans une école spéciale

Age	Total			First Quartile — Premier Quartile			Third Quartile — Troisième Quartile		
	Boy delinquents — Jeunes délinquants	Boys in ordinary schools — Ecoliers	Boys in a special school — Garçons dans une école spéciale	Boy delinquents — Jeunes délinquants	Boys in ordinary schools — Ecoliers	Boys in a special school — Garçons dans une école spéciale	Boy delinquents — Jeunes délinquants	Boys in ordinary schools — Ecoliers	Boys in a special school — Garçons dans une école spéciale
7 years—années	1·86	1·61	–	1·42	1·26	–	2·48	1·95	–
8 "	2·55	2·18	–	1·87	1·56	–	3·18	2·82	–
9 "	3·35	3·02	5·56	2·55	2·23	5·28	4·07	3·93	5·85
10 "	4·03	4·10	5·87	3·23	3·06	5·44	4·92	4·99	6·46
11 "	4·78	5·09	6·83	3·83	4·08	6·36	5·71	5·91	7·73
12 "	5·44	6·08	8·31	4·40	4·90	7·46	6·47	6·92	9·13
13 "	6·23	6·90	9·45	5·07	5·67	8·61	7·29	8·06	10·17
14 "	6·95	7·84	10·25	5·62	6·46	9·47	8·30	8·90	10·91
15 "	7·56	8·48	11·13	6·18	7·20	10·33	8·74	9·69	11·65

98.—Distribution of 2,951 Boys in one Special School in Canada—Aggregate of the years 1922-1930

98.—Répartition des 2,951 garçons dans une école spéciale en Canada—1922-1930

Age	Elem. Grades—Degrés élém.				Sec. Grades—Degrés sec.				Total		
	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elem. — Elém.	Sec.	Total
7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	6
9	82	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	–	95
10	140	102	6	5	–	–	–	–	253	–	253
11	17	191	75	58	8	2	–	–	341	10	351
12	–	47	129	141	86	32	4	–	317	122	439
13	–	1	66	101	218	138	35	–	168	391	559
14	–	–	6	58	182	237	141	6	64	566	630
15	–	–	–	11	80	162	316	49	11	607	618
Total	**245**	**354**	**282**	**374**	**574**	**571**	**496**	**55**	**1,255**	**1,696**	**2,951**

4. TEACHER TRAINING SCHOOLS: ECOLES DE FORMATION D'INSTITUTEURS

99.—Teacher Training Institutions in Canada: Teaching Staff and Students in regular courses, 1929-30
99.—Institutions de formation d'instituteurs au Canada: Personnel d'enseignement et élèves des cours réguliers, 1929-30

—	Regular Teaching Staff — Personnel d'enseignement			Students by sex — Etudiants par sexe			tudents by Class of certificates being trained for[1] — Elèves par classe de certificats[1]					—
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	University Graduate's — Universitaires	1st Class — Première classe	2nd Class — Deuxième classe	3rd Class — Troisième classe	Special — Spécial	
Prince of Wales College— Charlottetown, P.E.I.	7	5	12	71	148	219	–	72	147	–	–	Prince of Wales College— Charlottetown, I.P.-E.
								(A.)	(B.)	(C. & D.)		
Normal College, Truro—												Normal College, Truro—
Regular session	7	3	10	23	240	263	–	42	109	102	10	Cours réguliers.
Summer session	10	11	21	34	283	317	–	–	–	317	–	Cours d'été.
Acadia University	2	–	2	10	5	15	–	15	–	–	–	Université Acadia.
Dalhousie University	1	–	1	3	7	10	–	10	–	–	–	Université Dalhousie.
St. Francis Xavier	2	–	2	17	3	20	–	20	–	–	–	Saint François Xavier.
Total—Nova Scotia	**22**	**14**	**36**	**87**	**538**	**625**	–	**87**	**109**	**419**	**10**	**Total—Nouvelle-Ecosse.**
Normal School, Fredericton	8	2	10	32	268	300	–	140	145	15	–	Ecole normale, Fredericton.
Mount Allison University	3	–	3	3	8	11	–	11	(Certificates from N.S.)			Université Mount Allison.
Total—New Brunswick	**11**	**2**	**13**	**35**	**276**	**311**	–	**151**	**145**	**15**	–	**Total—Nouveau-Brunswick.**
								(Suppl.)	(Sup.)	(Elem.)		
Catholic Normal Schools:												Ecoles normales catholiques:—
Laval (2 schools)	11	2	13	82	87	169	–	–	42	127	–	Laval (2 écoles).
Jacques Cartier (2 schools)	10	15	25	104	144	248	–	7	67	174	–	Jacques Cartier (2 écoles).
Rimouski	2	19	21	–	90	90	–	–	12	78	–	Rimouski.
Chicoutimi	2	14	16	–	109	109	–	–	16	93	–	Chicoutimi.
Nicolet	2	10	12	–	114	114	–	5	19	90	–	Nicolet.
Valleyfield	2	11	13	–	125	125	–	–	36	89	–	Valleyfield.
Hull	2	5	7	–	75	75	–	–	15	63	–	Hull.
Three Rivers	2	6	8	–	75	75	–	2	17	56	–	Trois-Rivières.
Joliette	2	8	10	–	83	83	–	–	17	66	–	Joliette.
St. Hyacinthe	1	20	21	–	155	155	–	12	34	109	–	St-Hyacinthe.
St. Pascal	1	11	12	–	151	151	–	–	8	79	64	St-Pascal.
Sherbrooke	2	16	18	–	100	100	–	–	18	82	–	Sherbrooke.
Beauceville	2	11	13	–	80	80	–	–	11	53	16	Beauceville.
St. Jerome	1	7	8	–	88	88	–	–	23	65	–	St-Jérôme.
Gaspe	1	13	14	–	51	51	–	–	6	45	–	Gaspé.
Roberval	2	4	6	–	53	53	–	–	5	48	–	Roberval.
Mount Laurier	2	8	10	–	92	92	–	–	30	61	1	Mont Laurier.

Catholic Universities:												Universités Catholiques:—
Institute of Pedagogy,[2] Montreal..	14	8	22	–	45	45	–	45	–	–	–	Institut de pédagogie.
St. George's Institute of Pedagogy.	Founded in 1929 for men. Fondé en 1929, pour hommes.											Institut de pédagogie de St.-Georges.
Superior Normal School, Laval....	11	–	11	29	–	29	29	–	–	–	–	Ecole Normale Supérieure, Laval.
"Protestant" training schools:									(Inter.)			Ecoles protestantes de formation d'instituteurs.
MacDonald College.....	4	5	9	7	120	127	31	–	90	34	3	Collège MacDonald.
Bishop's University.....	2	–	2	5	11	16	16	–	–	–	–	Université Bishop's.
McGill University.....	Education Department expanded in 1930.											Université McGill.
Total—Quebec.....	**78**	**193**	**271**	**227**	**1,848**	**2,075**	**76**	**71**	**466**	**1,412**	**84**	**Total—Québec.**
College of Education, University of Toronto.....	15	4	19	102	206	308	308	–	–	–	–	Collège d'Education, Université de Toronto.
Training College for Technical Teachers, Hamilton.....	3	1	4	102	27	129	–	–	–	–	129	Collège de formation d'instituteurs techniques, Hamilton.
Normal Schools—												Ecoles normales—
Hamilton.....	8	2	10	13	130	143	–	84	59	–	–	Hamilton.
London.....	9	2	11	20	154	174	–	105	69	–	–	London.
North Bay.....	6	3	9	16	119	135	–	51	82	–	–	North Bay.
Ottawa.....	7	5	12	24	159	183	–	74	109	–	–	Ottawa.
Peterborough.....	6	3	9	20	98	118	–	46	72	–	–	Peterborough.
Stratford.....	7	3	10	44	129	173	–	92	81	–	–	Stratford.
Toronto.....	11	9	20	44	289	333	–	137	163	–	33	Toronto.
University of Ottawa (bilingual)	3	–	3	–	48	48	–	48		–	–	Université d'Ottawa (bilingue).
English-French Model Schools:												Ecoles modèles Angl.-franç.—
Embrun (1929).....	3	1	4	8	35	43	–	–	–	43	–	Embrun (1929).....
Sandwich (1929).....	1	1	2	–	11	11	–	–	–	11	–	Sandwich (1929)
Sturgeon Falls (1929).....	3	2	5	7	33	40	–	–	–	40	–	Sturgeon Falls (1929).
Total—Ontario.....	**82**	**36**	**118**	**400**	**1,438**	**1,838**	**308**	**613**	**659**	**94**	**162**	**Total—Ontario.**
Normal Schools—												Ecoles normales—
Winnipeg.....	5	6	11	48	275	323	42	130	151	–	–	Winnipeg.
Brandon.....	2	3	5	13	111	124	–	–	124	–	–	Brandon.
Dauphin.....	1	–	1	15	44	59	–	–	59	–	–	Dauphin.
Manitou.....	1	–	1	8	35	43	–	–	43	–	–	Manitou.
Total—Manitoba.....	**9**	**9**	**18**	**84**	**465**	**549**	**42**	**130**	**377**	**–**	**–**	**Total—Manitoba.**

[1] In the column "University Graduate's" are included only those training for certificates for which a university degree is prerequisite. In some cases there are also university graduates in the "First Class" column. Under the headings First, Second and Third Class respectively are included those training for certificates so termed within the individual provinces, except in Nova Scotia and Quebec where the designation of certificates is not uniform with that used in other provinces. Here the provincial terms are entered in brackets except in the case of the Institute of Pedagogy, the students of which are entered under the heading "Supplementary". While studying for a diploma from the University of Montreal instead of the provincial Supplementary Diploma, the requirements for admission are similar to those for the supplementary course in the normal schools, being a Superior Certificate from a normal school, or its equivalent. The last column, "Special", includes those training for Kindergarten and Technical certificates where a separate class of certificate is issued for this type of work.

[1] La colonne "Universitaires" ne comprend que les étudiants pour certificat d'enseignement possédant un degré universitaire. Il y a aussi quelques gradués universitairs dans la première classe. Les rubriques "première, deuxième et troisième classe" respectivement comprennent les étudiants pour certificats d'enseignement, ainsi nommés dans les provinces, excepté la nuvelle-Ecosse et le Québec, où la désignation de tels certificats n'est pas la même que dans les autres provinces. Ici, les termes provinciaux sont inscrits entre parenthèses, excepté dans le cas de l'Institut de Pédagogie, dont les élèves sont inscrits sous la rubrique "supplémentaire". Les étudiants pour le diplôme de l'Université de Montréal, au lieu, du diplôme supplémentaire provincial, doivent posséder un certificat supérieur d'une école normale ou son équivalent, ainsi qu'on l'exige pour le cours supplémentaire des écoles normales. La dernière colonne "spécial" comprend les étudiants pour certificat d'enseignement dans les écoles maternelles (jardins de l'enfance) et les écoles techniques, où l'on accorde un certificat spécial pour ce genre d'enseignement.

[2] Includes only those in the regular course of study and training. In addition there were 540 attending Saturday lectures. in pedagogy, 43 taking instruction by correspondence, 28 in the normal course in drawing and painting, 65 in music, 96 in household science—(2) Ne comprend que les cours réguliers, d'étude et de formation, 540 ont assisté aux conférences pédagogiques du same di; 43 ont suivi les cours par correspondance; 28 les cours de dessin et peinture; 65 de musique; 96, de science ménagère.

99.—Teacher Training Institutions in Canada: Teaching Staff and Students in regular courses, 1929-30
99.—Institutions de formation d'instituteurs au Canada: Personnel d'enseignement et élèves des cours réguliers, 1929-30

—	Regular Teaching Staff — Personnel d'enseignement			Students by sex — Etudiants par sexe			Students by Class of certificates being trained for[1] — Elèves par classe de certificats[1]					—
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	University Graduate's — Universitaires	1st Class — Première classe	2nd Class — Deuxième classe	3rd Class — Troisième classe	Special — Spécial	
Normal Schools—												Ecoles normales—
Regina	9	8	17	137	435	572	–	192	380	–	–	Regina.
Saskatoon	9	6	15	110	307	417	–	204	213	–	–	Saskatoon.
Moose Jaw	7	6	13	72	235	307	–	106	201	–	–	Moose Jaw.
College of Education, University of Saskatchewan	14	1	15	6	15	21	21	(Established 1929)—(Etablie en 1929)				Collège d'éducation, Université de la Saskatchewan.
Total—Saskatchewan	**39**	**21**	**60**	**325**	**992**	**1,317**	**21**	**502**	**794**	**–**	**–**	**Total—Saskatchewan.**
Normal Schools—												Ecoles normales—
Calgary	8	4	12	60	280	340	–	91	249	–	–	Calgary.
Camrose	6	3	9	34	166	200	–	25	175	–	–	Camrose.
Edmonton	8	2	10	56	207	263	–	71	192	–	–	Edmonton.
School of Education, University of Alberta	2	–	2	3	5	8	8	(Established 1930)—(Etablie en 1930)				Ecole d'Enseignement, Université de l'Alberta.
Total—Alberta	**24**	**9**	**33**	**153**	**658**	**811**	**8**	**187**	**616**	**–**	**–**	**Total—Alberta.**
Normal Schools—												Ecoles normales—
Victoria	6	3	9	25	115	140	–	72	68	–	–	Victoria.
Vancouver	8	3	11	35	190	225	–	136	89	–	–	Vancouver.
Education Department, University of British Columbia	2	1	3	21	46	67	67	–	–	–	–	Département de l'Enseignement, Université de la Colombie Britannique.
Total—British Columbia	**16**	**7**	**23**	**81**	**351**	**432**	**67**	**208**	**157**	**–**	**–**	**Total—Colombie Britannique.**

[1] In the column "University Graduate's" are included only those training for certificates for which a university degree is prerequisite. In some cases there are also university graduates in the "First Class" column. Under the headings First, Second and Third Class respectively are included those training for certificates so termed within the individual provinces, except in Nova Scotia and Quebec where the designation of certificates is not uniform with that used in other provinces. Here the provincial terms are entered in brackets except in the case of the Institute of Pedagogy, the students of which are entered under the heading "Supplementary". While studying for a diploma from the University of Montreal instead of the provincial Supplementary Diploma, the requirements for admission are similar to those for the supplementary course in the normal schools, being a Superior Certificate from a normal school, or its equivalent. The last column, "Special", includes those training for Kindergarten and Technical certificates where a separate class of certificate is issued for this type of work.

[1] La colonne "Universitaires" ne comprend que les étudiants pour certificat d'enseignement possédant un degré universitaire. Il y a aussi quelques gradués universitaires dans la première classe. Les rubriques "première, deuxième et troisième classe" respectivement comprennent les étudiants pour certificats d'enseignement, ainsi nommés dans les provinces, excepté la Nouvelle-Ecosse et le Québec, où la désignation de tels certificats n'est pas la même que dans les autres provinces. Ici, les termes provinciaux sont inscrits entre parenthèses, excepté dans le cas de l'Institut de Pédagogie, dont les élèves sont inscrits sous la rubrique "supplémentaire". Les étudiants pour le diplôme de l'Université de Montréal, au lieu, du diplôme supplémentaire provincial, doivent posséder un certificat supérieur d'une école normale ou son équivalent, ainsi qu'on l'exige pour le cours supplémentaire des écoles normales. La dernière colonne "spécial" comprend les étudiants pour certificat d'enseignement dans les écoles maternelles (jardins de l'enfance) et les écoles techniques, où l'on accorde un certificat spécial pour ce genre d'enseignement.

100.—Teacher training institutions in Canada: Historical Summary of enrolments, 1902-30
100.—Institutions de formation d'instituteurs au Canada: Résumé rétrospectif des inscriptions, 1902-30

Year — Année	P.E.I.[2] — I.P.-E.[2]	N.S.[1] — N.-E.[1]	N.B.	Que.[2] — Qué.[2]	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. — C.B.	Total
1902	–	182	269	420	1,922	320	–	–	–	**3,113**
1903	–	145	224	460	1,861	319	–	–	–	**3,009**
1904	–	191	288	392	1,592	390	–	–	–	**2,853**
1905	–	148	285	416	1,685	491	–	–	–	**3,025**
1906	–	154	307	423	2,286	476	188	102	–	**3,936**
1908	–	161	334	526	1,788	410	229	140	–	**3,588**
1909	–	215	343	715	1,410	448	411	182	–	**3,724**
1910	–	260	358	787	1,510	503	447	218	–	**4,083**
1911	–	268	370	840	1,474	628	241	248	–	**4,069**
1912	–	293	376	836	1,513	–	580	278	–	**3,876**
1913	–	302	358	1,088	1,436	529	643	292	–	**4,648**
1914	–	318	357	1,270	1,563	581	886	357	–	**5,339**
1915	–	355	351	1,312	1,425	672	1,222	601	–	**5,938**
1916	–	388	372	1,357	1,819	737	911	438	–	**6,022**
1917	–	263	372	1,361	1,438	599	1,081	334	335	**5,807**
1918	–	260	287	1,339	1,676	513	621	467	365	**5,549**
1919	–	255	263	1,223	1,659	554	1,058	297	425	**6,035**
1920	220	228	263	1,502	1,959	593	723	413	404	**6,586**
1921	241	241	216	1,376	2,221	642	899	411	377	**7,105**
1922	341	356	358	1,389	2,684	790	1,462	536	685	**8,825**
1923	347	353	451	1,555	3,131	637	1,571	1,004	672	**9,750**
1924	338	682	442	1,623	3,392	695	1,621	669	639	**10,048**
1925	297	760	430	1,771	2,611	695	1,702	613	563	**9,460**
1926	299	692	376	1,854	2,786	636	1,655	774	453	**9,490**
1927	243	680	344	1,884	2,441	626	1,514	721	335	**8,779**
1928	215	600	321	1,950	2,679	614	1,458	692	375	**8,977**
1929	195	538	345	1,921	1,734	536	2,677	789	339	**9,059**
1930	219	615	311	2,075	1,838	549	1,317	811	432	**8,167**

General Note.—Teacher training classes at the universities, except in Ontario, are first included in 1930, when in Nova Scotia they enrolled 55, New Brunswick 11, Quebec 80, Saskatchewan 21, Alberta 8, British Columbia 67.

[1] The pronounced increase in 1924 marks the beginning of the Summer Session at the Provincial Normal College.

[2] In Prince Edward Island, and Quebec Catholic Normal Schools, academic training is given concurrently with professional, and the courses extend over two or three years. Hence enrolment figures of a year represent considerably more than the number expecting to receive teaching certificates in that year. Students in all of the other provinces are taking professional training primarily and may complete their courses for a teaching certificate within the year.

Note générale.—Les classes de formation des instituteurs dans les universités, excepté dans l'Ontario ont été mentionnées pour la première fois dans la statistique de 1930, alors qu'il y a eu 55 inscriptions dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, 11 dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, 80 dans le Québec, 21 dans la Saskatchewan, 8 dans l'Alberta, 67 dans la Colombie Britannique.

[1] Il y eut une augmentation remarquable d'inscriptions au début des cours d'été au Collège Normal Provincial.

[2] Dans les écoles normales catholiques de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard et celles du Québec, on donne des cours académiques concurremment avec les cours professionnels, la durée de ces cours étant de deux à trois ans. Le nombre d'inscriptions de l'année est donc beaucoup plus élevé que celui des aspirants au certificat d'enseignement en cette année. Les étudiants dans les autres provinces suivent tout d'abord les cours professionnels et peuvent compléter pendant l'année leurs études pour le certificat d'enseignement.

101.—Summer Schools in Canada, for teachers and others, 1930
101.—Ecoles d'été pour instituteurs et autres au Canada, 1930

Where held, and length of session — Endroit et durée des cours	Auspices and year established — Auspices et année	Enrolment by sex — Inscriptions par sexe			Enrolment by type of work — Inscriptions par genre de travail		
		Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	Teachers' Courses[1] — Cours d'instituteurs[1]	University Undergraduate and Graduate Courses — Cours universitaires sous-gradués et gradués	Other or unspecified Courses — Cours autres et non spécifiés
Victoria and Vancouver, 5 weeks—Victoria et Vancouver, 5 semaines.	Department of Education of B.C., 1914—Dépt de l'Instruction Publique, C.B., 1914.	77	369	446	446	–	–
University of B.C., 7 weeks—Université de la C.B., 7 semaines.	University of British Columbia, 1919—Université de la C.B., 1919.	229	226	455	–	455	–
Total, British Columbia–	Total, Colombie Britannique...	306	595	901	446	455	–
University of Alberta, Edmonton, 5 weeks—Université de l'Alberta, Edmonton, 5 semaines.	Department of Education jointly with University of Alberta, 1913. Courses by latter since 1919—Dépt de l'instruction Publique conjointement avec l'Université de l'Alberta, 1913. Cours par cette dernière depuis 1919.	–	–	708	558	150	–
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, 6 weeks—Université de la Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, 6 semaines.	Department of Education in co-operation with University of Sask., 1914. Courses by latter since 1917—Dépt de l'Instruction Publique en coopération avec l'université de la Sask., Cours par cette dernière depuis 1917.	–	–	664	222	398	44
Manitoba Agricultural College, Winnipeg, 6 weeks—Collège agricole du Manitoba, Winnipeg, 6 semaines.	Department of Education (1910), jointly with University of Manitoba since 1923—Dépt de l'Instruction Pub. (1910), conjointement avec l'Université du Manitoba depuis 1923.	358	528	886	416	470	–
University of Toronto, 5-8 weeks—Université de Toronto, 5 à 8 semaines.	University of Toronto, 1905—Université de Toronto, 1905.	108	103	211	–	211	–
Queen's University, Kingston, 7 weeks—Queen's University, Kingston, 7 semaines.	Queen's Uuiversity, 1910.....	223	200	423	–	423	–
Dominion Archives, Ottawa, 7 weeks—Archives du Dominion, Ottawa, 7 semaines.	Queen's University, 1922.....						
University of Western Ontario, London, 6 weeks—University of Western Ontario, London, 6 semaines.	University of Western Ontario, 1919.	69	96	165	–	165	–
McMaster University, Hamilton, 6 weeks.	McMaster University, 1931.	–	–	–	–	–	
University of Ottawa, Ottawa—Université d'Ottawa.	University of Ottawa—Université d'Ottawa.	100	225	325	–	–	325
St. Michael's College, Toronto—St. Michael's College, Toronto.	St. Michael's College.....	36	4	40	–	40	–
Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Windsor, Port Arthur, North Bay, Quebec City. Most courses last 5 weeks—La plupart des cours 5 semaines.	Department of Education, 1911—Dépt de l'Instruction Publique, 1911.	–	–	3,424	3,391	–	33

[1] Including courses in the Upper High School grades—Y compris les cours des hautes études.

101.—Summer Schools in Canada for teachers and others, 1930—Concluded
101.—Ecoles d'été pour instituteurs et autres au Canada, 1930—fin

Where held, and length of session — Endroit et durée des cours	Auspices and year established — Auspices et année	Enrolment by sex — Inscriptions par sexe			Enrolment by type of work — Inscriptions par genre de travail		
		Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	Teachers' Courses[1] — Cours d'instituteurs[1]	University Undergraduate and Graduate Courses — Cours universitaires sous-gradués et gradués	Other or unspecified Courses — Cours autres et non spécifiés
Ont. Agricultural College, Guelph, and Kemptville Agricultural School, 5 weeks—Collège Agricole de l'Ont., Guelph, et Collège agricole de Kemptville, 5 semaines.	Dept. of Education in co-operation with Ont. Dept. of Agriculture—Dépt de l'Instruction Publique en coopération avec le Dépt ontarien de l'Agriculture.	–	–	363	363	–	–
Toronto and Kingston, (Physical Culture and Cadet Instruction) 5 weeks—Toronto et Kingston (culture physique et instruction des cadets), 5 semaines.	Dept. of Education in co-operation with Dominion Dept. of National Defence—Dépt. de l'Instruction Publique en coopération avec le ministère de la Défense Nationale.	–	–	312	312	–	–
Total—Ontario.....	.....	–	–	5,263	4,066	839	358
MacDonald College and Bishop's University, 4 weeks—Collège MacDonald et Université Bishop's 4 semaines.	Department of Education, Quebec—Dépt de l'Instruction Pub., Québec, 1931.	No report			All	–	–
McGill University, Montreal, 5 weeks—Université McGill, Montréal, 5 semaines.	McGill University, 1904 (French Summer School 172, Library School 15)—Université McGill, 1904 (Ecole française d'été 172, Ecole-bibliothèque 15).	25	162	187	–	–	187
Institute of Pedagogy, University of Montreal, 4 weeks—Institut de Pédagogie, Université de Montréal, 4 semaines.	Marguerite Bourgeois College, (all classes conducted in French)—Collège Marguerite Bourgeois, cours français.	–	590	590	590	–	–
Mt. Allison University, Sackville, 6 weeks—Mt. Allison University, Sackville, 6 semaines.	Mt. Allison University, 1924.....	91	108	199	50	149	–
Univ. of New Brunswick, Fredericton, 6 weeks—Université du N.-Brunswick, Fredericton, 6 semaines.	University of New Brunswick, 1928—Université du Nouveau-Brunswick, 1928.	13	22	35	–	35	–
Vocational School, Saint John, 4 weeks—Ecole professionnelle, St. John, 4 semaines.	New Brunswick Vocational Education Board, 1919.	–	60	60	60	–	–
Total, New Brunswick—Total, Nouv.-Brunswick.....		104	190	294	110	184	–
Mt. St. Vincent College, Halifax, 6 weeks — Collège Mt. St-Vincent, Halifax, 6 semaines.	Mount Saint Vincent College, 1926—Collège Mt. St-Vincent, 1926.	–	60	60	–	60	–
Mt. St. Bernard College, Antigonish—Collège Mt St-Bernard, Antigonish.	St. Francis Xavier Univ., 1929—Université St-François Xavier, 1929.	–	56	56	–	56	–
St. Mary's College, Halifax—Collège St-Mary, Halifax.	St. Mary's College—Collège St-Mary.	16	–	16	–	16	–
N.S. Technical College, etc., Halifax, 6 weeks—Collège Technique de la N.-E., Halifax, 6 semaines.	Department of Education of Nova Scotia, 1927—Dépt de l'Instruction Publique, N.-Ecosse, 1927.	35	378	413	413	–	–
Total, Nova Scotia[2]—Total, Nouvelle-Ecosse[2].....		51	494	545	413	132	–

[1] Including courses in the Upper High School grades—Y compris les cours des écoles de hautes études.
[2] For enrolment of the summer session in the provincial normal school see the preceding table on teacher training schools—Pour inscription des cours d'été à l'école normale provinciale voir les tableaux précédents sur les écoles de formation d'instituteurs.

5. COST OF SUPPORT OF ALL PROVINCIALLY CONTROLLED SCHOOLS
5. COUT DE L'INSTRUCTION PUBLIQUE

102.—Canadian Publicly Controlled Schools: Receipts and Expenditure by Provinces
102.—Budgets de l'instruction publique au Canada, par provinces

Year—Année	P.E.I.—I.P.-E.			N.S.—N.-E.			
	Gov. Grant — Subv. du gouvernement	Local Assessment — Taxes locales	Total	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Municipal Funds — Fonds municipal	Local Assessment — Taxes locales	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1913	150,732	56,874	**207,606**	385,734	156,864	944,992	**1,487,590**
1914	156,503	61,490	**217,993**	388,671	164,980	1,002,967	**1,556,618**
1915	168,413	91,258	**259,671**	407,213	168,009	1,066,892	**1,642,114**
1916	173,962	70,610	**244,572**	414,738	168,114	1,037,302	**1,620,154**
1917	178,607	72,623	**251,230**	432,284	163,535	1,157,907	**1,753,726**
1918	173,579	94,968	**268,547**	427,484	163,994	1,280,965	**1,872,444**
1919	187,488	98,472	**285,960**	444,812	204,519	1,460,578	**2,109,909**
1920	211,618	131,030	**342,648**	500,405	224,025	1,978,242	**2,702,673**
1921	244,347	152,431	**396,778**	576,591	495,242	2,370,712	**3,442,546**
1922	271,103	157,766	**428,869**	616,389	502,804	2,527,377	**3,646,570**
1923	296,836	202,714	**496,550**	649,363	525,114	2,313,460	**3,487,937**
1924	279,898	169,949	**449,847**	638,593	523,913	2,428,832	**3,591,338**
1925	285,102	167,597	**452,699**	658,648	524,037	2,522,255	**3,704,940**
1926	283,022	171,649	**454,671**	653,734	523,737	2,393,155	**3,570,626**
1927	284,313	174,164	**458,477**	688,081	524,196	2,393,125	**3,605,401**
1928	294,037	179,004	**473,041**	752,858	523,967	2,504,390	**3,781,215**
1929	297,369	187,769	**485,138**	875,007	523,762	2,549,461	**3,948,230**
1930	306,390	189,669	**496,059**	916,856	523,876	2,529,293	**3,970,025**

Year—Année	N.B.				Que.—Qué.		
	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Municipal Funds — Fonds municipal	Total Assessment — Taxes locales	Total	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Assessment and other Sources — Taxes et autres sources	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1913	196,320	97,404	648,479	**942,203**	1,529,006	7,696,765	**9,225,771**
1914	195,261	96,946	704,476	**996,683**	1,724,110	7,172,879	**8,896,989**
1915	200,635	97,423	761,753	**1,059,811**	1,782,417	9,681,206	**11,463,623**
1916	206,486	96,141	844,256	**1,146,883**	1,882,838	10,533,769	**12,416,607**
1917	204,754	97,284	843,357	**1,145,395**	2,068,766	11,887,454	**13,956,220**
1918	286,949	97,230	930,567	**1,314,746**	2,077,569	12,405,301	**14,482,870**
1919	277,996	99,097	1,153,163	**1,530,256**	2,145,976	14,698,708	**16,844,684**
1920	290,028	103,629	1,364,915	**1,758,572**	2,334,108	16,867,297	**19,201,405**
1921	352,693	146,003	1,779,926	**2,278,622**	2,351,471	19,771,508	**22,122,979**
1922	381,075	195,948	2,080,023	**2,657,046**	2,604,409	21,367,788	**23,972,197**
1923	386,883	204,103	2,083,391	**2,674,377**	3,261,111	22,135,157	**25,396,268**
1924	403,454	213,836	2,102,937	**2,720,227**	3,776,674	24,141,064	**27,917,738**
1925	400,059	211,885	2,736,430	**3,348,374**	3,771,317	25,209,251	**28,980,568**
1926	425,181	213,066	2,263,082	**2,901,329**	3,799,545	25,016,895	**28,816,440**
1927	445,014	212,350	2,413,951	**3,071,315**	3,983,753	25,823,854	**29,807,607**
1928	471,759	212,616	2,337,740	**3,022,115**	4,152,312	26,729,566	**30,881,878**
1929	478,964	227,728	2,361,978	**3,068,670**	4,952,778	27,964,711	**32,917,489**
1930	495,886	212,172	2,405,890	**3,113,948**	–	–	–

ONTARIO—Receipts—Recettes

Year—Année	Elementary Schools—Ecoles élémentaires				Secondary Schools — Ecoles secondaires		Grand Total
	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Local Assessments — Taxes locales	Clergy Reserve Fund and Other Sources — Fonds de réserve du clergé et autres sources	Total	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Total	
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1913	778,150	9,856,380	4,025,284	14,659,814	315,573	3,686,267	**18,146,081**
1914	760,845	12,608,865	4,069,565	17,439,275	330,766	4,857,434	**22,296,712**
1915	849,872	11,810,023	4,089,210	16,749,105	254,903	3,352,731	**20,101,836**
1916	831,988	11,010,356	4,237,738	16,080,082	249,998	3,380,927	**19,461,009**
1917	907,846	12,193,439	4,168,000	17,269,285	249,821	3,412,115	**20,681,400**
1918	970,585	13,114,725	4,278,957	18,364,267	345,535	3,931,788	**22,296,055**
1919	1,316,529	14,364,049	6,912,656	22,593,234	381,462	4,437,247	**27,030,481**
1920	1,612,837	18,766,800	9,413,521	29,793,158	801,059	6,102,956	**35,896,114**
1921	2,454,018	21,195,263	11,461,271	35,110,552	1,021,693	8,745,050	**43,855,602**
1922	2,976,712	22,842,180	12,805,773	38,624,665	1,063,323	11,608,199	**50,232,864**
1923	3,266,584	23,855,879	16,460,831	43,583,294	1,112,292	13,856,252	**57,439,546**
1924	3,392,552	24,113,034	12,630,296	40,135,882	1,219,260	13,558,098	**53,693,980**
1925	3,401,863	24,690,293	12,670,626	40,762,782	1,319,737	13,261,826	**54,024,608**
1926	3,345,308	24,564,710	14,223,076	42,133,094	1,429,322	13,780,410	**55,913,504**
1927	3,404,647	25,621,542	12,559,917	41,586,106	1,533,930	15,957,378	**57,543,484**
1928	3,508,408	26,159,067	13,128,485	42,795,960	1,594,070	17,811,614	**60,607,574**
1929	3,686,301	27,274,660	13,527,345	44,488,306	1,711,145	21,211,031	**65,699,337**

102.—Canadian Publicly Controlled Schools: Receipts and Expenditure, by Provinces—Continued
102.—Budgets de l'instruction publique au Canada, par provinces—suite

ONTARIO—Expenditure—Dépenses

Year—Année	Elementary Schools—Ecoles élémentaires					Secondary Schools — Ecoles secondaires	Grand Total
	Teachers' Salaries — Traitements des instituteurs	Sites, etc. — Achat d'emplacements, etc.	Apparatus, Etc. — Appareils, etc.	Rent, Etc. — Loyer, etc.	Total		
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1913	6,648,255	2,869,830	149,167	2,658,655	12,325,907	2,942,384	**15,268,291**
1914	7,203,034	4,626,030	167,283	2,854,621	14,850,968	3,739,065	**18,590,533**
1915	7,614,110	3,561,951	177,038	2,914,377	14,267,476	2,781,768	**17,049,244**
1916	7,929,490	2,232,110	192,212	2,998,093	13,351,905	2,794,402	**16,146,307**
1917	8,398,450	1,987,644	290,207	3,435,534	14,111,835	2,743,596	**16,855,431**
1918	9,027,151	1,242,642	169,136	4,377,794	15,176,723	3,412,167	**18,588,890**
1919	10,160,399	2,870,349	302,046	5,518,833	18,851,627	3,795,816	**22,647,443**
1920	13,070,038	4,792,571	333,288	7,020,615	25,216,512	5,409,923	**30,626,435**
1921	15,473,049	5,605,341	418,370	8,218,033	29,714,793	7,024,771	**36,739,564**
1922	16,690,982	6,284,139	480,483	8,465,280	31,920,884	9,495,920	**41,416,804**
1923	17,534,704	7,497,509	504,670	10,321,472	35,858,355	12,176,209	**48,034,564**
1924	18,105,568	4,408,473	518,989	9,977,034	33,010,064	12,020,621	**45,030,685**
1925	18,569,110	4,042,896	504,923	10,181,188	33,298,117	12,356,796	**45,655,613**
1926	18,604,257	4,275,726	499,088	11,394,979	34,774,050	11,721,170	**46,495,220**
1927	19,006,316	4,011,025	532,127	11,249,702	34,799,170	13,711,045	**48,519,215**
1928	19,490,562	3,821,743	537,116	11,645,816	35,495,237	16,894,437	**52,389,674**
1929	19,998,964	4,083,218	634,703	12,238,762	36,955,647	18,051,352	**55,006,999**

MANITOBA—Receipts—Recettes

Year—Année	Legislative Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Municipal Taxes — Taxes municipales	Debentures — Emissions d'obligations	Promissory Notes — Emprunts sur billets	Sundries — Diverses	Balance from previous yrs. — Report des ann. précéd.	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1913	351,745	2,198,459	987,457	960,215	213,283	302,407	**5,013,566**
1914	390,582	2,673,449	1,545,042	396,459	150,429	518,388	**5,674,349**
1915	468,335	3,047,670	1,738,926	2,071,397	112,974	466,837	**7,916,139**
1916	503,774	3,296,667	344,673	2,080,204	239,176	609,982	**7,074,476**
1917	522,293	3,445,239	321,370	947,486	108,946	376,318	**5,720,752**
1918	616,977	3,736,452	240,855	1,142,289	133,111	416,194	**6,285,878**
1919	589,147	4,200,519	188,931	1,165,751	264,710	508,348	**6,917,406**
1920	691,981	4,947,186	402,181	2,268,019	432,110	436,168	**9,117,644**
1921	822,186	6,922,864	2,250,073	2,773,212	280,644	457,312	**13,506,292**
1922	1,058,292	7,991,517	1,832,134	2,613,709	242,840	563,183	**14,301,675**
1923	1,011,048	8,173,986	314,519	3,135,722	308,438	894,229	**13,837,943**
1924	1,096,010	7,468,737	812,787	1,786,188	220,704	752,990	**12,137,416**
1925	1,310,067	7,283,360	677,775	1,335,695	185,109	833,930	**11,625,936**
1926	1,091,151	7,302,044	402,504	1,010,958	190,062	955,802	**10,952,462**
1927	1,110,575	7,365,798	369,721	1,090,556	275,718	960,332	**11,172,700**
1928	1,191,924	7,555,561	568,937	854,367	230,025	918,915	**11,319,729**
1929	1,208,809	7,611,029	408,897	877,474	186,088	911,043	**11,203,340**
1930	1,285,898	7,821,988	446,115	1,770,926	219,540	814,368	**12,358,829**

MANITOBA—Expenditure—Dépenses

Year—Année	Teachers' Salaries — Traitem. des instituteurs	Building, Etc. — Constructions, etc.	Fuel, Etc. — Chauffage	Repairs and Caretaking — Réparations et concierges	Salary of Sec.-Treas. — Appointem. des sec.-trés.
	$	$	$	$	$
1913	1,734,854	1,420,882	99,918	132,222	32,493
1914	1,861,809	1,426,758	146,664	242,270	37,684
1915	2,066,440	1,358,533	110,049	379,318	65,025
1916	2,195,226	823,266	165,697	358,315	41,530
1917	2,314,006	382,988	171,462	385,226	19,806
1918	2,382,840	440,211	197,258	418,660	46,249
1919	2,648,320	556,072	243,155	372,323	51,553
1920	3,296,035	958,933	354,076	479,192	96,088
1921	4,335,529	2,081,176	393,160	741,058	91,412
1922	5,015,903	1,947,527	512,016	746,642	140,414
1923	5,081,809	1,276,288	433,882	659,134	146,797
1924	4,849,712	726,585	410,680	624,455	131,929
1925	4,838,723	269,893	318,804	769,435	150,783
1926	4,914,087	419,047	242,542	782,226	164,403
1927	4,984,111	718,348	396,217	658,723	223,287
1928	5,063,926	597,183	415,257	684,528	203,226
1929	5,167,687	683,747	385,406	693,074	171,882
1930	5,329,498	1,222,272	425,633	473,418	167,692

102.—Canadian Publicly Controlled Schools: Receipts and Expenditure, by Provinces—Continued
102.—Budgets de l'instruction publique au Canada, par provinces—suite

MANITOBA—Expenditure-*concluded*—Dépenses-*fin*

Year—Année	Principal of Debentures — Capital des obligations	Interest on Debentures — Intérêt sur obligations	Promissory Notes — Billets payés	Other Expenditures — Diverses	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
1913	249,030	96,979	838,162	387,255	**5,036,795**
1914	230,523	250,392	1,412,515	471,105	**6,079,720**
1915	184,910	344,476	2,260,906	347,214	**7,118,898**
1916	194,257	409,193	2,132,286	338,459	**6,658,229**
1917	241,223	155,619	1,196,806	466,166	**5,333,302**
1918	360,134	357,409	1,055,581	651,031	**5,909,383**
1919	391,332	400,754	1,305,433	649,888	**6,618,740**
1920	347,356	439,946	1,802,294	1,053,174	**8,827,092**
1921	420,323	496,565	3,049,437	1,470,545	**13,079,205**
1922	485,365	610,418	2,666,484	1,439,055	**13,564,824**
1923	596,878	625,196	2,789,178	1,390,092	**12,999,254**
1924	378,176	678,079	2,364,476	1,120,003	**11,284,095**
1925	585,796	737,070	2,123,882	876,942	**10,671,328**
1926	605,920	681,643	1,188,854	995,238	**9,993,961**
1927	613,671	683,883	1,067,836	903,400	**10,249,476**
1928	633,097	683,714	1,178,688	925,077	**10,384,696**
1929	639,916	684,765	982,903	996,925	**10,406,305**
1930	651,551	694,929	1,301,332	1,091,074	**11,627,399**

SASKATCHEWAN—Receipts—Recettes

Year — Année	Elementary Schools—Ecoles élémentaires					Secondary Schools — Ecoles secondaires		Grand Total
	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Local Assessments — Taxes locales	Debentures — Emissions d'obligations	Other Sources — Autres sources	Total	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Total	
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1913	722,002	2,913,135	2,075,375	2,649,910	8,360,422	42,163	461,260	**8,821,682**
1914	867,590	4,451,326	1,037,587	2,180,074	8,536,577	53,019	483,834	**9,020,411**
1915	980,296	3,997,392	1,009,025	2,441,780	8,428,493	70,349	512,334	**8,940,827**
1916	969,709	4,694,242	649,300	2,999,443	9,312,694	77,158	593,144	**9,905,838**
1917	1,104,156	4,954,200	–	4,213,371	10,271,727	83,496	704,485	**10,976,212**
1918	1,162,490	5,618,192	455,777	1,874,459	9,110,925	90,793	276,161	**9,387,086**
1919	1,255,094	7,121,047	1,105,602	2,012,422	11,494,164	83,925	355,741	**11,849,905**
1920	1,229,934	8,826,175	1,516,765	2,341,770	13,914,643	107,133	444,791	**14,359,434**
1921	1,346,459	9,619,615	1,475,882	2,546,736	14,988,692	145,151	519,898	**15,508,590**
1922	1,779,228	10,090,401	631,219	2,026,838	14,527,686	191,912	601,130	**15,128,816**
1923	1,620,803	10,101,291	810,858	1,922,923	14,455,875	213,233	639,704	**15,095,579**
1924	1,850,403	10,015,774	551,834	1,280,432	14,234,445	224,257	657,333	**14,891,778**
1925	1,913,643	10,063,559	720,272	1,927,253	14,624,727	216,102	664,181	**15,288,908**
1926	2,033,761	10,229,432	883,695	1,809,126	14,956,014	231,720	739,143	**15,695,157**
1927	2,141,290	10,415,005	1,300,862	2,133,815	15,990,972	199,246	760,776	**16,751,748**
1928	2,193,889	10,874,672	1,217,825	1,981,025	16,267,411	208,732	778,302	**17,045,713**
1929	2,534,024	11,010,661	1,284,651	2,208,983	17,038,319	292,676	981,183	**18,019,502**

SASKATCHEWAN—Expenditure—Dépenses

Year — Année	Elementary Schools—Ecoles élémentaires						Secondary Schools — Ecoles secondaires		Grand Total
	Teachers' Salaries — Traitements des instituteurs	Debentures — Obligations	Notes (renewals and interest) — Billets et intérêts	School Bldgs. and Grounds — Bâtiments scolaires	Other Expenditure — Autres dépenses	Total	Teachers' Salaries — Traitements des instituteurs	Total[1]	
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1913	2,059,456	678,430	2,605,280	2,031,498	952,515	8,327,179	131,414	460,725	**8,787,904**
1914	2,588,669	975,508	2,317,158	1,556,404	1,150,723	8,588,462	150,808	483,834	**9,072,296**
1915	2,817,412	–	–	–	–	8,163,897	157,850	501,960	**8,665,857**
1917	3,303,929	–	–	–	–	10,117,716	190,703	686,392	**10,804,108**
1918	3,831,942	1,020,574	1,588,995	990,310	1,752,154	9,183,975	209,085	293,110	**9,477,085**
1919	4,813,000	809,999	1,737,892	1,546,622	2,462,570	11,370,083	235,460	350,685	**11,720,768**
1920	5,940,869	813,266	2,178,134	2,099,350	3,109,579	14,141,198	325,497	462,515	**14,603,713**
1921	6,890,376	864,304	2,169,914	1,854,456	3,295,216	15,074,266	382,824	531,534	**15,605,800**
1922	6,812,680	1,379,574	2,026,119	1,153,081	2,840,545	14,211,999	410,437	707,804	**14,919,803**
1923	6,737,772	1,518,266	1,767,226	1,362,975	2,960,032	14,346,271	429,200	806,365	**15,152,636**
1924	6,830,764	1,471,020	1,611,562	1,202,530	2,946,013	14,061,889	449,096	699,279	**14,761,168**
1925	6,828,428	1,481,450	1,577,795	1,320,091	3,083,072	14,290,836	459,630	690,247	**14,981,083**
1926	6,957,331	1,428,945	1,571,714	1,629,230	3,202,636	14,789,856	480,763	710,521	**15,500,477**
1927	7,184,460	1,459,629	1,815,173	2,116,041	3,342,366	15,917,669	508,772	843,179	**17,269,620**
1928	7,484,752	1,526,298	1,670,769	2,231,260	3,501,765	16,414,844	539,105	797,373	**17,212,217**
1929	7,809,073	1,590,757	1,788,318	2,169,375	3,595,149	16,952,672	593,186	1,276,134	**18,228,806**

[1] The items for 1918–1926 do not include promissory notes—En 1918–1926 le montant des billets souscrits est exclu du total.

102.—Canadian Publicly Controlled Schools: Receipts and Expenditure by Provinces—Concluded
102.—Budgets de l'instruction publique au Canada, par provinces,—fin

ALBERTA—Receipts—Recettes

Year—Année	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Local Assessments — Taxes locales	Debentures — Emissions d'obligations	Notes — Billets	Other Sources — D'autres sources	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1913	461,289	2,901,214	3,497,863	1,959,495	228,650	**9,048,511**
1914	507,682	3,028,776	966,350	2,771,380	279,324	**7,553,512**
1915	540,325	3,733,323	951,205	2,473,976	258,865	**7,957,604**
1916	553,141	3,749,007	155,883	1,105,538	1,203,814	**6,767,383**
1917	652,557	3,657,510	268,102	1,451,229	497,479	**6,526,878**
1918	625,830	5,132,232	433,126	1,173,546	195,990	**7,560,724**
1919	713,083	5,601,713	655,960	1,388,000	410,236	**8,768,992**
1920	885,524	6,894,401	865,195	1,948,257	279,776	**10,873,153**
1921	1,146,722	7,432,936	814,008	2,321,144	323,242	**12,038,052**
1922	1,241,518	7,475,582	1,262,120	2,232,254	216,998	**12,428,472**
1923	1,117,023	8,282,650	449,376	1,928,153	260,192	**12,037,394**
1924	1,054,733	8,327,327	493,989	1,267,787	345,395	**11,489,231**
1925	1,084,879	8,197,098	357,103	1,130,357	364,954	**11,134,391**
1926	1,137,638	8,241,715	573,401	1,058,121	320,363	**11,331,238**
1927	1,218,573	8,901,979	503,130	967,530	333,931	**11,925,143**
1928	1,321,158	9,279,494	1,097,006	1,241,062	391,368	**13,330,088**
1929	1,355,963	9,419,440	1,543,704	1,364,173	459,582	**14,142,862**

ALBERTA—Expenditure—Dépenses

Year—Année	Teachers' Salaries — Traitem. des instituteurs	Officials' Salaries — Appoint. du personnel	Debentures — Obligations	Notes — Billets	Buildings — Bâtiments scolaires	Other Expenditure — Autres dépenses	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1913	1,672,526	180,165	594,051	3,160,030	1,816,203	1,261,211	**8,684,186**
1914	2,050,679	179,453	815,062	2,350,462	1,324,470	1,114,747	**7,834,891**
1915	2,244,964	185,616	1,065,437	2,731,279	443,641	1,294,533	**7,965,470**
1916	2,421,404	230,931	956,563	1,266,884	325,297	920,535	**6,121,614**
1917	2,620,085	193,484	1,100,181	1,068,058	414,105	1,199,649	**6,595,562**
1918	2,860,352	198,870	1,054,044	1,598,757	604,891	1,179,777	**7,496,691**
1919	3,560,318	225,242	1,051,171	1,503,944	765,934	1,698,920	**8,805,529**
1920	4,371,508	258,249	1,053,328	1,785,432	1,092,863	2,082,949	**10,644,329**
1921	5,213,011	298,003	1,141,660	2,218,782	1,120,851	2,142,181	**12,134,188**
1922	5,428,826	283,873	1,183,983	2,457,356	999,787	2,004,543	**12,358,371**
1923	5,411,487	281,680	1,213,110	2,190,676	830,895	1,935,719	**11,863,567**
1924	5,443,248	305,914	1,273,607	1,727,405	703,495	2,000,837	**11,458,506**
1925	5,477,156	276,519	1,225,741	1,269,913	630,377	1,947,084	**10,826,790**
1926	5,640,219	332,467	1,226,350	1,173,582	839,841	2,067,654	**11,280,112**
1927	5,899,839	332,115	1,211,234	1,278,206	980,704	2,005,890	**11,707,988**
1928	6,243,085	357,525	1,228,138	1,170,050	1,806,269	2,231,799	**13,036,866**
1929	6,586,974	350,427	1,287,395	1,575,483	2,097,582	2,498,688	**14,396,549**

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Expenditure—COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE—Dépenses

Year—Année	Local Assessments—Taxes locales				Provincial Government — Gouvernement provincial	Grand Total
	Cities — Cités	Rural Municipalities — Municipalités rurales	Other Rural — Autres taxes rurales	Total		
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1913	2,214,123	683,710	98,059	2,995,892	1,663,003	**4,658,895**
1914	1,983,977	643,767	121,479	2,749,223	1,885,654	**4,634,877**
1915	1,597,734	584,243	127,818	2,309,795	1,607,651	**3,917,446**
1916	–	–	–	1,625,028	1,591,322	**3,216,350**
1917	–	–	–	1,637,539	1,600,125	**3,237,664**
1918	–	–	–	1,865,218	1,653,797	**3,519,015**
1919	–	–	–	2,437,566	1,791,154	**4,228,720**
1920	–	–	–	3,314,246	2,155,935	**5,470,180**
1921	–	–	–	4,238,458	[1] 2,931,572	[1] **7,170,030**
1922	–	–	–	4,691,840	[1] 3,141,738	[1] **7,833,578**
1923	2,727,755	1,371,147	354,421	4,453,323	[1] 3,176,686	[1] **7,630,009**
1924	3,053,161	1,492,501	477,639	5,023,301	[1] 3,173,395	[1] **8,196,696**
1925	2,959,649	1,694,553	451,216	5,105,418	[1] 3,223,671	[1] **8,329,089**
1926	3,015,092	1,600,452	479,876	5,095,420	[1] 3,216,209	[1] **8,311,629**
1927	3,269,522	1,992,573	507,692	5,769,787	[1] 3,402,941	[1] **9,172,728**
1928	3,368,253	1,843,283	517,040	5,728,576	[1] 3,532,519	[1] **9,261,095**
1929	5,806,030	1,025,482	552,563	7,384,075	[1] 3,765,921	[1] **11,149,996**
1930	4,549,067	1,120,718	595,154	6,264,939	[1] 3,743,317	[1] **10,008,256**

[1] Including grants to provincial University as follows: 1921, $426,250; 1922, $445,000; 1923, $446,250; 1924, $458,125; 1925, $466,000; 1926, $516,242; 1927, $531,875; 1928, $545,917; 1929, $564,425 and in 1930, $606,825.

[1] Embrasse les allocations suivantes à l'université provinciale: 1921, $426,250; 1922, $445,000; 1923, $446,250; 1924, $458,125; 1925, $466,000; 1926, $516,242; 1927, $531,875; 1928, $545,917; 1929, $564,425 et 1930, $606,825.

6. UNIVERSITIFS AND COLLEGES—UNIVERSITÉS ET COLLÈGES

103.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Enrolment by Grade of Work, 1929-30
103.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Inscription selon le degré, 1929-30

Name of University — Nom de l'université	A. Students of University Grade — Etudiants de degré universitaire			B. Pre-matriculation students — Cours préparatoire d'immatriculation			C. All students not in A. or B. — Tous étudiants non compris dans A. et B.			Total enrolment (excluding duplicates) — Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)		
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total
Prince of Wales	18	12	30	109	197	306	–	–	–	127	209	336
St. Dunstan's (Laval)	77	–	77	80	–	80	–	–	–	157	–	157
TOTAL, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	95	12	107	189	197	386	–	–	–	284	209	493
Acadia	251	217	468	14	15	29	10	30	40	275	262	537
Dalhousie	655	204	859	–	–	–	20	46	66	675	250	925
King's (Assoc. Dalhousie)	55	17	72	5	1	6	–	–	–	60	18	78
St. Francis Xavier	202	110	312	32	2	34	50	–	50	284	112	396
St. Mary's	69	–	69	160	–	160	–	–	–	229	–	229
Ste. Anne	25	–	25	98	–	98	10	–	10	133	–	133
Mt. St. Vincent	–	261	261	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	261	261
Holy Heart	62	–	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	–	62
Pine Hill	32	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	32
N. S. Agricultural	37	2	39	–	–	–	37	20	57	74	22	96
N. S. Technical	55	–	55	260	543	803	–	–	–	315	543	858
Maritime Pharmacy (Affil. Dalhousie)	12	2	14	–	–	–	21	11	32	33	13	46
TOTAL, NOVA SCOTIA*	1,391	774	2,165	564	560	1,124	148	107	255	2,103	1,441	3,544
Sacré Coeur	48	–	48	233	–	233	–	–	–	281	–	281
St. Joseph's	82	–	82	286	–	286	–	–	–	368	–	368
Mount Allison	375	266	641	19	31	50	–	–	–	394	297	691
New Brunswick University	275	93	368	–	–	–	–	2	2	275	95	370
TOTAL, NEW BRUNSWICK	780	359	1,139	538	31	569	–	2	2	1,318	392	1,710
Bishop's	130	35	165	–	–	–	–	–	–	130	35	165
McGill	2,044	869	2,913	–	–	–	672	207	879	2,716	1,076	3,792
Macdonald	72	13	85	–	–	–	324	249	573	396	262	658
Presbyterian	39	–	39	9	–	9	–	–	–	48	–	48
Diocesan	25	–	25	15	–	15	7	–	7	47	–	47
United	104	–	104	18	–	18	–	–	–	122	–	122

(Université de Montréal)[1]	(3,714)	(1,780)	(5,494)	(2,995)	(1,618)	(4,513)	(1,001)	(1,401)	(2,402)	(7,520)	(4,799)	(12,309)
Montréal, facultés de l'université	1,108	417	1,525	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,108	417	1,525
Ecole Polytechnique	192	–	192	–	–	–	–	–	–	192	–	192
Ecole des H. E. Commerciales	177	1	178	–	–	–	677	57	734	854	58	912
Institut agric. d'Oka	137	–	137	37	–	37	153	–	153	327	–	327
Ecole de méd. vétérinaire	12	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	12
Institut pédagogique	–	45	45	–	–	–	–	1,362	1,362	–	1,407	1,407
Collège Loyola	107	–	107	307	–	307	–	–	–	414	–	414
" de l'Assomption	109	–	109	264	–	264	–	–	–	373	–	373
" Bourget	76	–	76	381	–	381	–	–	–	457	–	457
" Bréboeuf	123	–	123	441	–	441	–	–	–	564	–	564
" de Joliette	141	–	141	268	–	268	–	–	–	409	–	409
" de Montréal	232	–	232	192	–	192	–	–	–	424	–	424
" de Sherbrooke	119	–	119	391	–	391	–	–	–	510	–	510
" de St. Hyacinthe	158	–	158	353	–	353	–	–	–	511	–	511
" de St. Jean	67	–	67	242	–	242	–	–	–	309	–	309
" St. Laurent	116	–	116	484	–	484	–	–	–	600	–	600
" Ste. Croix	15	–	15	145	–	145	–	–	–	160	–	160
" Ste. Marie	230	–	230	253	–	253	–	–	–	483	–	483
" Ste. Thérèse	98	–	98	226	–	226	–	–	–	324	–	324
" de Valleyfield	54	–	54	225	–	225	–	–	–	279	–	279
Marguerite Bourgeoys	–	161	161	–	–	–	–	556	556	–	717	717
Ecoles de musique (annex)	–	–	–	–	–	–	221	536	757	221	536	757
" d'hygiène (annex.)	45	13	58	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	13	58
" d'ens. ménager (annex.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	377	377	–	377	377
Couvents annexés	–	–	–	–	1,618	1,618	–	–	–	–	1,618	1,618
(Université Laval)[1]	(2,402)	(349)	(2,751)	(3,891)	(3,854)	(7,745)	(9)	(619)	(628)	(6,302)	(4,822)	(11,124)
Laval (Facultés de l'Université)	731	16	747	–	–	–	9	619	628	740	635	1,375
Grands Séminaires	149	–	149	–	–	–	–	–	–	149	–	149
Académie Commerciale	164	–	164	–	–	–	–	–	–	164	–	164
Arthabaska (Frères Sacré Coeur)	29	–	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	–	29
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière	92	–	92	–	–	–	275	–	275	367	–	367
Collège de Québec	302	–	302	723	–	723	–	–	–	1,025	–	1,025
" de Nicolet	114	–	114	212	–	212	–	–	–	326	–	326
" de Ste. Anne	158	–	158	469	–	469	–	–	–	627	–	627
" des Trois-Rivières	119	–	119	372	–	372	–	–	–	491	–	491
" de Rimouski	109	–	109	236	–	236	–	–	–	345	–	345
" de Chicoutimi	117	–	117	403	–	403	–	–	–	520	–	520
" de Lévis	99	–	99	676	–	676	–	–	–	775	–	775
" de Mont Laurier	30	–	30	110	–	110	–	–	–	140	–	140
" St. Alexandre	44	–	44	152	–	152	–	–	–	196	–	196
" de St. Victor	56	–	56	119	–	119	–	–	–	175	–	175
" de Gaspé	–	–	–	70	–	70	–	–	–	70	–	70
Les Dames de Jésus-Marie, Sillery	–	50	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50
Ecoles des gardes malades	–	283	283	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	283	283
Couvents affiliés	–	–	–	–	3,854	3,854	–	–	–	–	3,854	3,854
Institutions classiques non-affiliées	381	–	381	445	–	445	–	–	–	826	–	826
Institutions supérieures non affiliées	459	–	459	–	–	–	–	–	–	459	–	459
TOTAL, QUÉBEC*	8,791	1,825	10,616	8,238	5,472	13,710	2,338	3,963	6,301	19,367	11,260	30,627

* Provincial totals exclude duplicates between institutions.—Les totaux provinciaux sont à l'exclusion de duplication entre les institutions.

[1] The figures in brackets represent the enrolment reported by the university. Immediately below these is shown the enrolment in each of the various colleges or schools of which the university is comprised.

[1] Les chiffres entre parenthèses représentent les inscriptions déclarées par l'université. Immédiatement après se lit l'inscription des divers collèges et écoles affiliés à l'université.

103.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Enrolment by Grade of Work, 1929-30—Concluded
103.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Inscription selon le degré, 1929-30—Fin

Name of University — Nom de l'université	A. Students of University Grade — Etudiants de degré universitaire			B. Pre-matriculation students — Cours préparatoire d'immatriculation			C. All students not in A. or B. — Tous étudiants non compris dans A. et B.			Total enrolment (excluding duplicates) — Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)		
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total
Université d'Ottawa	442	260	702	759	127	886	162	262	424	1,363	649	2,012
Sacré Cœur, Sudbury	45	–	45	119	–	119	–	–	–	164	–	164
University of Western Ont	759	448	1,207	–	–	–	–	–	–	759	448	1,207
U. of W. O. Extension	15	16	31	–	–	–	126	248	374	141	264	405
Assumption	125	–	125	375	–	375	–	–	–	500	–	500
Alma	–	–	–	–	122	122	–	170	170	–	292	292
Huron	26	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	26
Ursuline	30	39	69	–	7	7	–	–	–	30	46	76
Waterloo	23	6	29	31	2	33	–	–	–	54	8	62
Ev. Luth. Sem	11	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	11
Queen's University	2,101	1,064	3,165	–	–	–	655	–	655	2,756	1,064	3,820
McMaster University	296	138	434	3	–	3	–	–	–	299	138	437
Royal Military College	200	–	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	–	200
Osgoode Hall	311	11	322	–	–	–	–	–	–	311	11	322
Margaret Eaton (P.T.)	–	55	55	–	–	–	3	262	265	3	317	320
St. Augustine's Seminary	190	–	190	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	–	190
Mt. Carmel College	53	–	53	92	–	92	–	–	–	145	–	145
Stud. des Rédemptoristes	29	–	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	–	29
St. Jerome's College	40	–	40	109	–	109	25	–	25	174	–	174
University of Toronto	4,277	2,427	6,704	–	–	–	105	369	474	4,382	2,796	7,178
U. of Toronto Extension	75	93	168	129	244	373	1,349	1,536	2,885	1,553	1,873	3,426
Victoria College	407	467	874	–	–	–	–	–	–	407	467	874
Emmanuel College	209	34	243	–	–	–	–	–	–	209	34	243
Trinity College	195	142	337	–	–	–	–	–	–	195	142	337
St. Michael's	273	161	434	460	–	460	–	–	–	733	161	894
Knox	24	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	24
Wycliffe, 1929	75	–	75	6	–	6	–	–	–	81	–	81
Pharmacy	244	11	255	–	–	–	–	–	–	244	11	255
Ont. Agricultural	307	136	443	–	–	–	865	315	1,180	1,172	451	1,623
Ont. Veterinary	133	–	133	–	–	–	68	4	72	201	4	205
TOTAL, ONTARIO*	9,595	4,639	14,234	2,083	502	2,585	3,358	3,166	6,524	15,036	8,307	23,343
Brandon College	90	76	166	17	8	25	15	91	106	122	175	297
University of Manitoba	1,921	1,093	3,014	42	58	100	555	219	774	2,518	1,370	3,888
Man. Law School	57	4	61	–	–	–	–	–	–	57	4	61
Man. College	29	6	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	6	35
Wesley College, 1929	142	165	307	87	55	142	–	–	–	229	220	449
St. John's College	60	–	60	233	–	233	–	–	–	293	–	293
Collège St. Boniface	40	–	40	218	–	218	2	–	2	260	–	260
TOTAL, MANITOBA*	2,092	1,230	3,322	597	121	718	572	310	882	3,261	1,661	4,922

University of Saskatchewan	1,245	652	1,897	–	–	–	571	345	916	1,816	997	2,813
Emmanuel	50	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	50
St. Andrew's, 1929	38	1	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	1	39
Lutheran	10	2	12	17	8	25	5	1	6	32	11	43
St. Chad's	19	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	19
Regina	49	62	111	41	52	93	164	490	654	254	604	858
Campion	61	–	61	170	–	170	–	–	–	231	–	231
Outlook	21	16	37	29	28	57	5	15	20	55	59	114
St. Peter's	20	–	20	59	–	59	–	–	–	79	–	79
TOTAL, SASKATCHEWAN*	1,389	697	2,086	316	88	404	745	851	1,596	2,450	1,636	4,086
Concordia College	12	–	12	41	9	50	–	–	–	53	9	62
Collège des Jésuites (Laval)	15	–	15	129	–	129	–	–	–	144	–	144
Juniorat St. Jean (Ottawa)	4	–	4	29	–	29	–	–	–	33	–	33
University of Alberta	941	476	1,417	40	37	77	52	14	66	1,033	527	1,560
St. Stephen's	35	–	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	35
TOTAL, ALBERTA*	985	476	1,461	239	46	285	52	14	66	1,276	536	1,812
Western Pharmacy	43	1	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	1	44
University of British Columbia	1,124	780	1,904	–	–	–	414	292	706	1,538	1,072	2,610
Victoria	146	133	279	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	133	279
Anglican, 1929	30	1	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	1	31
Union	19	1	20	2	–	2	–	–	–	21	1	22
TOTAL, BRITISH COLUMBIA*	1,355	915	2,270	2	–	2	414	292	706	1,771	1,207	2,978
TOTAL, CANADA	26,473	10,927	37,400	12,766	7,017	19,783	7,627	8,705	16,332	46,866	26,649	73,515

*Provincial totals exclude duplicates between institutions.—Les totaux provinciaux sont à l'exclusion de duplication entre les institutions.

104.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Enrolment Classified as Full-Time, Part-Time, Short Courses, Etc., 1929-30
104.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Inscription des cours réguliers, libres, abrégés, etc., 1929-30

—	Full time students — Etudiants réguliers			Part time students of the regular session — Etudiants libres de la session régulière			Short course, evening, extra mural, and extension students — Etudiants des cours abrégés, du soir, extra mural, et cours d'extension			Total enrolment (excluding duplicates) — Toutes inscriptions (à l'exclusion des doubles emplois)		
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total
Prince of Wales	127	209	336	–	–	–	–	–	–	127	209	336
St. Dunstan's (aff. to Laval)	157	–	157	–	–	–	–	–	–	157	–	157
TOTAL, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	284	209	493	–	–	–	–	–	–	284	209	493
Acadia	265	247	512	–	–	–	10	15	25	275	262	537
Dalhousie	655	204	859	20	46	66	–	–	–	675	250	925
King's (assoc. with Dalhousie)	60	18	78	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	18	78
St. Francis Xavier	234	53	287	–	–	–	50	59	109	284	112	396
St. Mary's	213	–	213	–	–	–	16	–	16	229	–	229
Ste Anne	133	–	133	–	–	–	–	–	–	133	–	133
Mt. St. Vincent	–	101	101	–	19	19	–	141	141	–	261	261
Holy Heart	62	–	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	–	62
Pine Hill	32	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	32
N. S. Agricultural	37	2	39	–	–	–	37	20	57	74	22	96
N. S. Technical	55	–	55	–	–	–	260	543	803	315	543	858
Maritime Pharmacy	12	2	14	–	–	–	21	11	32	33	13	46
TOTAL, NOVA SCOTIA*	1,689	587	2,276	20	65	85	394	789	1,183	2,103	1,441	3,544
Sacré Cœur	281	–	281	–	–	–	–	–	–	281	–	281
St. Joseph's	368	–	368	–	–	–	–	–	–	368	–	368
Mount Allison	254	108	362	7	51	58	133	138	271	394	297	691
New Brunswick University	262	73	335	–	–	–	13	22	35	275	95	370
TOTAL, NEW BRUNSWICK	1,165	181	1,346	7	51	58	146	160	306	1,318	392	1,710
Bishop's	130	35	165	–	–	–	–	–	–	130	35	165
McGill	1,992	835	2,827	52	34	86	672	207	879	2,716	1,076	3,792
Macdonald	132	158	290	3	58	61	261	46	307	396	262	658
Presbyterian	26	–	26	22	–	22	–	–	–	48	–	48
Diocesan	47	–	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	47
United	79	–	79	–	–	–	43	–	43	122	–	122
(Université de Montréal)[1]	(6,085)	(3,768)	(9,853)	(942)	(1,031)	(1,972)	(492)	–	(492)	(7,519)	(4,799)	(12,309)

Montreal (faculties of the University)	956	1	957	152	416	568	–	–	–	1,108	417	1,525
Ecole Polytechnique	192	–	192	–	–	–	–	–	–	192	–	192
Ecoles des H. E. Commerciales	177	1	178	–	–	–	677	57	734	854	58	912
Institut agric. d'Oka	116	–	116	58	–	58	153	–	153	327	–	327
Ecole de méd. vét.	12	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	12
Institut pédagogique	–	45	45	–	189	189	–	1,173	1,173	–	1,407	1,407
Collège Loyola	414	–	414	–	–	–	–	–	–	414	–	414
" de l'Assomption	373	–	373	–	–	–	–	–	–	373	–	373
" Bourget	457	–	457	–	–	–	–	–	–	457	–	457
" Brébeuf	564	–	564	–	–	–	–	–	–	564	–	564
de Joliette	409	–	409	–	–	–	–	–	–	409	–	409
" de Montréal	424	–	424	–	–	–	–	–	–	424	–	424
" de Sherbrooke	510	–	510	–	–	–	–	–	–	510	–	510
" de St-Hyacinthe	511	–	511	–	–	–	–	–	–	511	–	511
" de St-Jean	309	–	309	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	–	309
" St-Laurent	600	–	600	–	–	–	–	–	–	600	–	600
" Ste-Croix	160	–	160	–	–	–	–	–	–	160	–	160
" Ste-Marie	483	–	483	–	–	–	–	–	–	483	–	483
" Ste-Thérèse	324	–	324	–	–	–	–	–	–	324	–	324
" de Valleyfield	279	–	279	–	–	–	–	–	–	279	–	279
Marguerite Bourgeoys	–	515	515	–	202	202	–	–	–	–	717	717
Ecoles de musique (annex.)	–	–	–	221	536	757	–	–	–	221	536	757
" d'hygiène (annex.)	–	11	11	45	2	47	–	–	–	45	13	58
" d'ens. ménager (annex.)	–	377	377	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	377	377
Couvents annexés	–	1,618	1,618	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,618	1,618
(Université Laval)[1]	(6,221)	(4,189)	(10,410)	(81)	(633)	(714)	–	–	–	(6,302)	(4,822)	(11,124)
Laval, (University faculties)	659	2	661	81	633	714	–	–	–	740	635	1,375
7 Grands Séminaires	149	–	149	–	–	–	–	–	–	149	–	149
Académie Commerciale	164	–	164	–	–	–	–	–	–	164	–	164
Arthabaska (Frères du Sacré Coeur)	29	–	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	–	29
Ste-Anne de la Pocatière	92	–	92	65	–	65	210	–	210	367	–	367
Collège de Québec	1,025	–	1,025	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,025	–	1,025
" de Nicolet	326	–	326	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	–	326
" de Ste Anne	627	–	627	–	–	–	–	–	–	627	–	627
" des Trois-Rivières	491	–	491	–	–	–	–	–	–	491	–	491
" de Rimouski	345	–	345	–	–	–	–	–	–	345	–	345
" de Chicoutimi	520	–	520	–	–	–	–	–	–	520	–	520
" de Lévis	775	–	775	–	–	–	–	–	–	775	–	775
" de Mont-Laurier	140	–	140	–	–	–	–	–	–	140	–	140
" St-Alexandre	196	–	196	–	–	–	–	–	–	196	–	196
" de St-Victor	164	–	164	–	–	–	–	–	–	164	–	164
" de Gaspé	70	–	70	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	–	70
Les Dames de Jésus-Marie, Sillery	–	50	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50
Ecoles de Gardes-malades	–	283	283	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	283	283
Couvents affiliés	–	3,854	3,854	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,854	3,854
Institutions classiques, non affiliées (10)	826	–	826	–	–	–	–	–	–	826	–	826
Institutions supérieures, non-affiliées (10)	459	–	459	–	–	–	–	–	–	459	–	459
TOTAL, QUÉBEC*	16,641	7,707	24,348	699	2,070	2,769	2,016	1,483	3,499	19,367	11,260	30,627

*Provincial totals exclude duplicates between institutions.—Les totaux des provinces sont à l'exclusion de duplication entre les institutions.

[1] The figures in brackets represent the total enrolment reported by the University. Immediately below these are shown the number in each of the various schools and colleges of which the University is comprised.

[1] Les chiffres entre parenthèses représente l'inscription totale déclarée par l'université. Immédiatement au-dessous est le nombre des divers collèges et écoles affiliées à l'université.

104.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Enrolment Classified as Full-Time, Part-Time, Short Courses, Etc., 1929-30—Concluded
104.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Inscription des cours réguliers, libres, abrégés, etc., 1929-30—Fin

—	Full time students — Etudiants réguliers			Part time students of the regular session — Etudiants libres de la session régulière			Short course, evening, extra mural, and extension students — Etudiants des cours abrégés, du soir, extra mural, et cours d'extension			Total enrolment (excluding duplicates) — Toutes inscriptions (à l'exclusion des doubles emplois)		
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total
Université d'Ottawa, including affiliated schools	1,149	306	1,455	33	13	46	181	330	511	1,363	649	2,012
Sacré-Cœur, Sudbury	164	–	164	–	–	–	–	–	–	164	–	164
University of Western Ont.	633	299	932	55	55	110	118	137	255	759	448	1,207
U. of W. O. Extension	–	–	–	–	–	–	141	264	405	141	264	405
Assumption	498	–	498	–	–	–	2	–	2	500	–	500
Alma	–	134	134	–	116	116	–	42	42	–	292	292
Huron	22	–	22	–	–	–	4	–	4	26	–	26
Ursuline	30	42	72	–	4	4	–	–	–	30	46	76
Waterloo	54	8	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	54	8	62
Ev. Lutheran	11	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	11
Queen's University	1,243	389	1,632	–	–	–	1,513	675	2,188	2,756	1,064	3,820
McMaster University	222	119	341	32	5	37	45	14	59	299	138	437
Royal Military College	200	–	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	–	200
Osgoode Hall	311	11	322	–	–	–	–	–	–	311	11	322
Margaret Eaton	–	53	53	–	30	30	3	234	237	3	317	320
St-Augustine's	174	–	174	16	–	16	–	–	–	190	–	190
Mount Carmel	145	–	145	–	–	–	–	–	–	145	–	145
Stud. des Rédemptoristes	29	–	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	–	29
St-Jérome's	174	–	174	–	–	–	–	–	–	174	–	174
University of Toronto	3,829	2,216	6,045	328	394	722	225	186	411	4,382	2,796	7,178
University of Toronto Extension	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,553	1,873	3,426	1,553	1,873	3,426
Victoria College	407	467	874	–	–	–	–	–	–	407	467	874
Emmanuel College	150	21	171	14	13	27	45	–	45	209	34	243
Trinity College	195	142	337	–	–	–	–	–	–	195	142	337
St-Michael's	697	157	854	–	–	–	36	4	40	733	161	894
Knox	24	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	24
Wycliffe, 1929	81	–	81	–	–	–	–	–	–	81	–	81
Pharmacy	244	11	255	–	–	–	–	–	–	244	11	255
Ont. Agricultural	315	236	551	–	–	–	857	221	1,078	1,172	457	1,629
Ontario Veterinary	80	–	80	–	–	–	121	4	125	201	4	205
TOTAL, ONTARIO*	9,761	3,772	13,533	478	600	1,078	4,844	3,984	8,828	15,036	8,307	23,343
Brandon College	99	89	188	21	84	105	2	2	4	122	175	297
University of Manitoba	1,723	799	2,522	37	28	65	915	678	1,593	2,518	1,370	3,888
Man. Law School	57	4	61	–	–	–	–	–	–	57	4	61
Man. College	21	6	27	–	–	–	8	–	8	29	6	35
Wesley, 1929	229	220	449	–	–	–	–	–	–	229	220	449
St-John's	293	–	293	–	–	–	–	–	–	293	–	293
St-Boniface	260	–	260	–	–	–	–	–	–	260	–	260
TOTAL, MANITOBA*	2,435	1,004	3,439	58	112	170	925	680	1,605	3,261	1,661	4,922

Saskatchewan University	1,077	404	1,481	25	17	42	714	576	1,290	1,816	997	2,813
Emmanuel	50	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	50
St-Andrews, 1929	31	–	31	–	1	1	7	–	7	38	1	39
Lutheran	32	11	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	11	43
St-Chads	19	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	19
Regina	90	114	204	164	490	654	–	–	–	254	604	858
Campion	231	–	231	–	–	–	–	–	–	231	–	231
Outlook	50	44	94	5	15	20	–	–	–	55	59	114
St-Peter's	69	–	69	10	–	10	–	–	–	79	–	79
TOTAL, SASKATCHEWAN*	1,525	537	2,062	204	523	727	721	576	1,297	2,450	1,636	4,086
Concordia College	53	9	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	53	9	62
Collège des Jésuites (Laval)	144	–	144	–	–	–	–	–	–	144	–	144
Juniorat St-Jean (Ottawa)	33	–	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	33
University of Alberta	900	421	1,321	40	21	61	128	88	216	1,033	527	1,560
St. Stephen's	2	–	2	25	–	25	8	–	8	35	–	35
TOTAL, ALBERTA*	1,132	430	1,562	43	21	64	136	88	224	1,276	536	1,812
Western Pharmacy	43	1	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	1	44
University of British Columbia	1,124	780	1,904	9	1	10	405	291	696	1,538	1,072	2,610
Victoria	104	100	204	24	22	46	18	11	29	146	133	279
Anglican	30	1	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	1	31
Union	8	–	8	13	1	14	–	–	–	21	1	22
TOTAL, BRITISH COLUMBIA*	1,309	882	2,191	39	23	62	423	302	725	1,771	1,207	2,978
TOTAL, CANADA	35,941	15,309	51,250	1,548	3,465	5,013	9,605	8,062	17,667	46,866	26,649	73,515

*Provincial totals exclude duplicates between institutions.—Les totaux des provinces sont à l'exclusion de duplication entre les institutions.

105.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Full time, Part time, Short course, etc., Students by Grades of Work, 1929-30
105.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Etudiants réguliers, libres, des cours abrégés, etc. selon le degré, 1929-30

A. FULL TIME STUDENTS—ÉTUDIANTS RÉGULIERS

Name of University — Nom de l'université	Pre-matriculation — Immatriculation		Undergraduate — Sous-gradués		Graduate — Gradués		Other — Autres		Total (excluding duplicates) — Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)		
	M.—H.	W.—F.	M.—H.	W.—F.	M.—H.	W.—F.	M.—H.	W.—F.	M.—H.	W.—F.	To
Prince of Wales	109	197	18	12	–	–	–	–	127	209	336
St. Dunstan's (Laval)	80	–	77	–	–	–	–	–	157	–	157
TOTAL P.E.I	189	197	95	12	–	–	–	–	284	209	493
Acadia	14	15	232	195	9	7	10	30	265	247	512
Dalhousie	–	–	643	190	12	14	–	–	655	204	859
King's	5	1	55	17	–	–	–	–	60	18	78
St. Francis Xavier	32	2	201	50	1	1	–	–	234	53	287
St. Mary's	160	–	53	–	–	–	–	–	213	–	213
Ste. Anne	98	–	13	–	12	–	10	–	133	–	133
St. Vincent	–	–	–	101	–	–	–	–	–	101	101
Holy Heart	–	–	62	–	–	–	–	–	62	–	62
Pine Hill	–	–	26	–	6	–	–	–	32	–	32
N. S. Agricultural	–	–	37	2	–	–	–	–	37	2	39
N. S. Technical	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	–	55	–	55
Maritime Pharmacy	–	–	12	2	–	–	–	–	12	2	14
TOTAL NOVA SCOTIA*	304	17	1,325	519	40	22	20	30	1,689	587	2,276
Sacré-Cœur	233	–	48	–	–	–	–	–	281	–	281
St. Joseph's	286	–	82	–	–	–	–	–	368	–	368
Mt. Allison	–	–	249	105	5	3	–	–	254	108	362
New Brunswick	–	–	262	71	–	–	–	2	262	73	335
TOTAL NEW BRUNSWICK	519	–	654	198	5	3	–	2	1,165	181	1,346
Bishop's	–	–	117	25	13	10	–	–	130	35	165
McGill	–	–	1,860	793	132	42	–	–	1,992	835	2,827
Macdonald	–	–	72	13	–	–	60	145	132	158	290
Presbyterian	9	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	26
Diocesan	15	–	21	–	4	–	7	–	47	–	47
United	18	–	49	–	12	–	–	–	79	–	79
Montreal (Univ. faculties)	–	–	956	1	–	–	–	–	956	1	957
Ecole Polytechnique	–	–	192	–	–	–	–	–	192	–	192
Ecole des H. E. Commerciales	–	–	177	1	–	–	–	–	177	1	178
Institut agricole d'Oka	37	–	79	–	–	–	–	–	116	–	116
Ecole de med. vét.	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	12
Institut pédagogique	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	45	45
14 collèges classiques	4,172	–	1,645	–	–	–	–	–	5,817	–	5,817
Marguerite Bourgeoys	–	–	–	121	–	–	–	394	–	515	515

Ecole d'hyg. soc. appl.	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	11	11
Ecoles d'ens. ménager	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	377	–	377	377
Couvents annexés	–	1,618	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,618	1,618
Laval (Univ. faculties)	–	–	564	–	95	2	–	–	659	2	661
7 Grands Séminaires	–	–	149	–	–	–	–	–	149	–	149
Académie Commerciale	–	–	164	–	–	–	–	–	164	–	164
Arthabaska	–	–	29	–	–	–	–	–	29	–	29
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière	–	–	91	–	1	–	–	–	92	–	92
11 collèges classiques	4,690	–	1,148	–	–	–	–	–	4,690	–	4,690
Sillery	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	50	50
Ecoles des gardes-malades	–	–	–	289	–	–	–	–	–	289	289
Couvents affiliés	–	3,854	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,854	3,854
Institutions classiques non-affiliées	445	–	381	–	–	–	–	–	826	–	826
Institutions supérieures non-affiliées	–	–	459	–	–	–	–	–	459	–	459
TOTAL QUÉBEC*	9,386	5,472	8,092	1,271	255	54	67	916	16,641	7,707	24,348
Université d'Ottawa	757	125	355	181	37	–	–	–	1,149	306	1,455
Sacré Coeur	119	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	164	–	164
Univ. of Western Ont.	–	–	633	299	–	–	–	–	633	299	932
Assumption	375	–	119	–	4	–	–	–	498	–	498
Alma	–	80	–	–	–	–	–	54	–	134	134
Huron	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	22
Ursuline	–	7	30	35	–	–	–	–	30	42	72
Waterloo	31	2	23	6	–	–	–	–	54	8	62
Ev. Lutheran Sem.	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	11
Queen's University	–	–	1,211	379	14	10	18	–	1,243	389	1,632
McMaster University	3	–	219	119	–	–	–	–	222	119	341
Royal Military College	–	–	200	–	–	–	–	–	200	–	200
Osgoode Hall	–	–	311	11	–	–	–	–	311	11	322
Margaret Eaton	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	28	–	53	53
St. Augustine's	–	–	174	–	–	–	–	–	174	–	174
Mount Carmel	92	–	53	–	–	–	–	–	145	–	145
Rédemptoristes	–	–	29	–	–	–	–	–	29	–	29
St. Jerome's	109	–	40	–	–	–	25	–	174	–	174
Univ. of Toronto	–	–	3,548	2,083	281	133	–	–	3,829	2,216	6,045
Victoria C.	–	–	407	467	–	–	–	–	407	467	874
Emmanuel	–	–	148	21	2	–	–	–	150	21	171
Trinity	–	–	195	142	–	–	–	–	195	142	337
St. Michael's	460	–	222	157	15	–	–	–	697	157	854
Knox	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	24
Wycliffe, 1929	6	–	75	–	–	–	–	–	81	–	81
Pharmacy	–	–	244	11	–	–	–	–	244	11	255
Ont. Agricultural	–	–	307	136	–	–	8	94	315	236	551
Ont. Veterinary	–	–	80	–	–	–	–	–	80	–	80
TOTAL ONTARIO*	1,952	214	7,420	3,003	338	143	51	176	9,761	3,772	13,533
Brandon College	16	8	79	65	1	–	3	16	99	89	188
University of Manitoba	–	–	1,659	762	9	2	55	35	1,723	799	2,522
Man. Law School	–	–	57	4	–	–	–	–	57	4	61
Man. College	–	–	21	6	–	–	–	–	21	6	27
Wesley, 1929	87	55	142	165	–	–	–	–	229	220	449
St. John's	233	–	60	–	–	–	–	–	293	–	293
St. Boniface	218	–	40	–	–	–	2	–	260	–	260
TOTAL MANITOBA*	554	63	1,811	988	10	2	60	51	2,435	1,004	3,439

*Duplicates excluded in provincial totals.—Les doubles emplois sont exclus des totaux des provinces.

105.—Universities and Colleges: Full time, Part time, Short course, etc., Students by Grade of Work, 1929-30—Continued
105.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Etudiants réguliers, libres, des cours abrégés, etc. selon le degré—suite

A. FULL TIME STUDENTS-Concluded—ÉTUDIANTS RÉGULIERS-Fin

Name of University — Nom de l'université	Pre-matriculation — Immatriculation		Undergraduate — Sous-gradués		Graduate — Gradués		Other — Autres		Total (excluding duplicates) — Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)		
	M.—H.	W.—F.	M.—H.	W.—F.	M.—H.	W.—F.	M.—H.	W.—F.	M.—H.	W.—F.	Total
Saskatchewan University	–	–	981	402	18	2	78	–	1,077	404	1,481
Emmanuel	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	50
St. Andrew's, 1929	–	–	31	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	31
Lutheran	17	8	10	2	–	–	5	1	32	11	43
St. Chad's	–	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	19
Regina	41	52	49	62	–	–	–	–	90	114	204
Campion	170	–	61	–	–	–	–	–	231	–	231
Outlook	29	28	21	16	–	–	–	–	50	44	94
St. Peter's	52	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	69	–	69
TOTAL SASKATCHEWAN*	309	88	1,115	446	18	2	83	1	1,525	537	2,062
Concordia College	41	9	12	–	–	–	–	–	53	9	62
Collège des Jésuites	129	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	144	–	144
Juniorat St. Jean	29	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	33
University of Alberta	–	–	847	402	34	5	19	14	900	421	1,321
St. Stephen's	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	2
TOTAL ALBERTA	199	9	878	402	36	5	19	14	1,132	430	1,562
Western Pharmacy	–	–	43	1	–	–	–	–	43	1	44
University of British Columbia	–	–	1,089	756	35	24	–	–	1,124	780	1,904
Victoria	–	–	104	100	–	–	–	–	104	100	204
Anglican, 1929	–	–	30	1	–	–	–	–	30	1	31
Union	2	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	8
TOTAL B.C	2	–	1,272	858	35	24	–	–	1,309	882	2,191
TOTAL CANADA	13,414	6,060	22,662	7,697	737	255	300	1,190	35,941	15,309	51,250

B. PART TIME STUDENTS OF THE REGULAR SESSION—ÉTUDIANTS LIBRES DE LA SESSION RÉGULIÈRE

Dalhousie, N.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	46	20	46	66
Mt. St. Vincent, N.S.	–	–	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	19	19
Mt. Allison, N.B.	–	–	7	51	–	–	–	–	7	51	58

McGill	–	–	52	34	–	–	–	–	52	34	86
Macdonald	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	58	3	58	61
Presbyterian	–	–	8	–	14	–	–	–	22	–	22
Montreal (Univ. faculties)	–	–	152	416	–	–	–	–	152	416	568
Oka	–	–	58	–	–	–	–	–	58	–	58
Institut pédagogique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	189	–	189	189
Marguerite Bourgeoys	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	162	–	202	202
Ecoles de musique	–	–	–	–	–	–	221	536	221	536	757
Ecoles d'hygiène	–	–	45	2	–	–	–	–	45	2	47
Laval (Univ. faculties)	–	–	30	14	42	–	9	619	81	633	714
Ste. Anne de la P.	–	–	–	–	–	–	65	–	65	–	65
TOTAL QUEBEC	–	–	345	506	56	–	298	1,564	699	2,070	2,769
Ottawa	2	2	13	10	18	1	–	–	33	13	46
Western	–	–	45	47	10	8	–	–	55	55	110
Alma	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	116	–	116	116
Ursuline	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	4	4
McMaster	–	–	27	5	5	–	–	–	32	5	37
Margaret Eaton	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	30	30
St. Augustine's	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	16
Univ. of Toronto	–	–	160	42	73	5	95	347	328	394	722
Emmanuel	–	–	14	13	–	–	–	–	14	13	27
TOTAL ONTARIO	2	2	275	150	106	15	95	463	478	630	1,108
Brandon College	1	–	6	7	2	2	12	75	21	84	105
University of Manitoba	–	–	21	16	16	12	–	–	37	28	65
TOTAL MANITOBA	1	–	27	23	18	14	12	75	58	112	170
Saskatchewan University	–	–	16	10	9	4	–	3	25	17	42
St. Andrew's, 1929	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1
Regina	–	–	–	–	–	–	164	490	164	490	654
Outlook	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	15	5	15	20
St. Peter's	7	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	10
TOTAL SASKATCHEWAN	7	–	19	10	9	4	169	509	204	523	727
University of Alberta	–	–	18	16	22	5	–	–	40	21	61
St. Stephen's	–	–	24	–	1	–	–	–	25	–	25
TOTAL ALBERTA*	–	–	20	16	23	5	–	–	43	21	64
University of B.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	1	9	1	10
Victoria	–	–	24	22	–	–	–	–	24	22	46
Union	–	–	11	1	2	–	–	–	13	1	14
TOTAL B.C.*	–	–	28	22	2	–	9	1	39	23	62
TOTAL CANADA	10	2	721	797	214	38	603	2,658	1,548	3,495	5,043

* Duplicates excluded in provincial totals—Les doubles emplois sont exclus des totaux des provinces.

105.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Full time, Part time, Short courses, etc., Students by Grade of Work, 1929-30—Concluded
105.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Etudiants réguliers, libres, des cours abrégés, etc. selon le degré, 1929-30—fin

C. SHORT COURSES, EXTRAMURAL AND EXTENSION STUDENTS—COURS ABRÉGÉS, EXTRA-MURAUX ET D'EXTENSION

Name of University — Nom de l'université	Pre-matriculation — Immatriculation		Undergraduate — Sous-gradués		Graduate — Gradués		Other — Autres		Total (excluding duplicates) — Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)		
	M.—H.	W.—F.	M.—H.	W.—F.	M.—H.	W.—F.	M.—H.	W.—F.	M.—H.	W.—F.	Total
Acadia—Correspondence	–	–	10	15	–	–	–	–	10	15	25
St. Francis Xavier—											
Summer School	–	–	–	56	–	–	–	–	–	56	56
Boy Guidance short course	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	50	–	50
Extra mural	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3	3
St. Mary's—Summer school	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	16
Mt. St. Vincent—											
Summer school	–	–	–	60	–	–	–	–	–	60	60
Extra mural	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	45	45
Extension	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	36	36
N.S. Agric.—Short Courses	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	20	37	20	57
N.S. Technical—											
Correspondence	260	543	–	–	–	–	–	–	260	543	803
Maritime Pharmacy—											
Correspondence	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	5	12	5	17
Extension	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	6	9	6	15
Mt. Allison—Summer School	19	31	67	74	5	3	–	–	91	108	199
Extension	–	–	42	30	–	–	–	–	42	30	72
N.B. University Summer School	–	–	13	21	–	1	–	–	13	22	35
McGill—Extension courses	–	–	–	–	–	–	672	207	672	207	879
Macdonald—Clergymen's S. S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	79	46	79	46	125
Short courses in Agric.	–	–	–	–	–	–	182	–	182	–	182
United Theol.—Extra mural	–	–	10	–	33	–	–	–	43	–	43
Ecole des H. E. Commerciales—											
Classes du soir	–	–	–	–	–	–	435	46	435	46	481
Cours de correspondance	–	–	–	–	–	–	242	11	242	11	253
Oka—Cours abrégés	–	–	–	–	–	–	153	–	153	–	153
Institut pédagogique—											
Cours de conférences pédagogiques	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	540	–	540	540
Cours de vacances	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	590	–	590	590
Cours de correspondance	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	–	43	43
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière—											
Cours abrégés	–	–	–	–	–	–	210	–	210	–	210
Université d'Ottawa—											
Elèves extérieurs	–	–	7	55	9	1	–	–	16	56	72
Classes du soir	–	–	3	12	–	–	2	2	5	14	19
Cours d'été	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	225	100	225	325
Cours d'extension	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	35	60	35	95
Univ. of Western Ont.—											
Summer school	–	–	69	96	–	–	–	–	69	96	165
Extra mural	–	–	49	41	–	–	–	–	49	41	90
Extension	–	–	15	16	–	–	126	248	141	264	405
Assumption,—X.M.	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Alma,—Extension	–	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	42
Huron—Extra mural	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4

Queen's—											
Summer Schools	–	–	269	241	–	–	–	–	269	241	510
Navigation Short course	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	22	–	22
Correspondence, summer	–	409	285	–	–	–	–	–	409	285	694
Correspondence, winter	–	–	372	327	65	–	–	–	437	327	764
Banking, extra mural	–	–	–	–	–	–	148	–	148	–	148
Ch. Accounting, extra mural	–	–	–	–	–	–	467	–	467	–	467
McMaster, extra mural	–	–	14	3	31	11	–	–	45	14	59
Margaret Eaton—											
Short courses	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	130	3	130	133
Evening classes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	104	–	104	104
Univ. of Toronto—											
Summer Schools	–	–	110	90	–	–	5	9	115	99	214
Teachers' classes	–	–	146	109	–	–	5	13	151	122	273
Pupil nurses' short course	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	196	–	196	196
Nurses' refresher short course	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	68	–	68	68
Can. Credit Inst. short course	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	5	36	5	41
Retail Merchants' short course	–	–	–	–	–	–	174	20	174	20	194
W.E.A., Toronto	–	–	–	–	–	–	226	41	226	41	267
W.E.A., Hamilton	–	–	–	–	–	–	67	139	67	139	206
W.E.A., Windsor	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	25	–	25
Other evening classes	–	–	–	–	–	–	762	1,064	762	1,064	1,826
Correspondence	129	244	75	93	–	–	59	3	263	340	603
Emmanuel—Correspondence	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	45	–	45
St. Michael's—Summer School	–	–	6	–	30	4	–	–	36	4	40
Ont. Agric. College—											
Summer School	–	–	–	–	–	–	104	208	104	208	312
Other short courses	–	–	–	–	–	–	753	13	753	13	766
Ont. Veterinary College—											
Summer School	–	–	–	–	53	–	–	–	53	–	53
Other short courses	–	–	–	–	–	–	68	4	68	4	72
Brandon—Extra mural	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	2	2	4
Manitoba University—											
Summer School	42	58	220	332	–	–	77	138	339	528	867
Extra mural	–	–	119	96	34	8	–	–	153	104	257
Extension	–	–	–	–	–	–	423	46	423	46	469
Man. College—Correspondence	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	8
Saskatchewan University—											
Summer School	–	–	135	126	–	–	35	185	170	311	481
Evening Classes	–	–	40	70	–	–	32	25	72	95	167
Correspondence	–	–	46	38	–	–	–	–	46	38	84
Agric. short courses	–	–	–	–	–	–	426	132	426	132	558
St. Andrews—Extra mural	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	7	–	7
University of Alberta—											
Summer School	–	–	50	51	–	–	–	–	50	51	101
Agric. short courses	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	33	–	33
Correspondence	40	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	37	77
St. Stephen's, extra mural	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	8	–	8
University of B.C.—											
Summer School	–	–	–	–	–	–	209	218	209	218	427
Agric. short courses	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	26	98	26	124
Evening botany	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	33	7	33	40
Afternoon and Saturday	–	–	–	–	–	–	91	14	91	14	105
Victoria College—Evening	–	–	18	11	–	–	–	–	18	11	29
TOTAL CANADA	490	955	2,346	2,431	320	33	6,724	4,860	9,880	8,275	18,155

106.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Students of the Regular Session by Faculties, 1929-30
106.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Étudiants de la session régulière, par facultés, 1929-30

A.—Full Time Students—Étudiants réguliers

	Undergraduate—Sous-gradués																					Graduate — Gradués			Others — Autres		
	Pre-matriculation Cours préparatoires d'Immatriculation	Arts—Arts	Pure Science—Science pure	Letters—Lettres	Philosophy—Philosophie	Agriculture—Agriculture	Architecture—Architecture	Commerce—Commerce	Dentistry—Art dentaire	Education—Pédagogie	Engineering and applied science — Génie et sciences appliquées	Forestry—Sylviculture	Household Science — Science ménagère	Law—Droit	Medicine—Médecine	Music—Musique	Public health and nursing — Formation des gardes-malades	Pharmacy—Pharmacie	Social service—Œuvres sociales	Theology—Théologie	Veterinary Science — Médecine vétérinaire	Others—Autres	Total (excl. duplicates) — Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)	Arts and science—Arts et science	Theology—Théologie	Total	Arts and science—Arts et science	Other—Autres	Total
Prince of Wales	306	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Dunstan's	80	77	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	–	–	–	–	–	–
Acadia	29	260	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	57	–	–	25	–	–	–	39	–	6	427	15	–	16	–	40	40
Dalhousie	–	374	122	–	–	–	–	47	30	–	50	–	–	42	147	3	–	12	–	–	4	–	833	26	–	26	–	–	–
Kings	6	64	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	72	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Francis Xavier	34	170	37	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	30	–	5	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	251	2	–	2	–	–	–
St. Mary's	160	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	12	–	12	–	–	–
Ste. Anne	98	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Vincent	–	68	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	–	–	–	–	–	–
Holy Heart	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	57	–	–	62	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pine Hill	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	–	26	–	6	6	–	–	–
N.S. Agricultural	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	–
N.S. Technical	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mar. Pharmacy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sacré Cœur	233	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Joseph's	286	80	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	82	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mt. Allison	–	199	53	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	50	–	–	20	18	3	–	–	–	57	–	–	354	8	–	8	–	2	2
New Brunswick	–	139	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	99	59	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	–	333	–	–	–	2	–	2
Bishop's	–	110	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	142	17	6	23	–	–	–
McGill	–	695	248	–	–	71	38	248	38	–	302	–	78	93	469	235	36	22	29	32	–	51	2,653	166	–	174	–	205	205
Macdonald	–	–	–	–	–	73	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	85	–	–	–	–	–	–
Presbyterian	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–
Diocesan	9	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	21	2	2	4	–	7	7
United	15	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	49	6	6	12	–	–	–
Montreal (Facultés de l'université)	18	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	–	–	–	–	184	222	–	–	86	–	308	–	–	957	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecole Polytechnique	–	–	98	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	192	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	192	–	–	–	–	–	–

Ecole des H. E. Comm.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	178	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	178	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oka	37	–	–	–	–	79	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	116	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecole de méd. vét.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Institut péd.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	–
14 collèges classiques	4172	1645	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,645	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marguerite Bourgeoys	–	121	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	121	–	–	–	–	394	394
Ecoles annexées	1618	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	–	–	–	–	–	58	–	–	–	–	377	377
Laval (Facultés de l'université)	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	77	257	–	–	7	–	184	–	–	564	48	42	97	–	–	–
7 Grands Sém.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	149	–	–	149	–	–	–	–	–	–
Académie Comm.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	164	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	164	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arthabaska	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ste. Anne de la P.	–	–	–	–	–	91	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	91	–	–	1	–	–	–
11 collèges classiques	4690	1148	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,148	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sillery	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecoles de g.-mal.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	283	–	–	–	–	–	–	283	–	–	–	–	–	–
Couvents	3854	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Institutions class. non-affiliées	445	381	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	381	–	–	–	–	–	–
Institutions sup. non-affiliées	–	34	–	–	260	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	165	–	–	459	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ottawa	882	205	–	–	72	–	–	–	–	48	–	–	–	–	–	119	–	–	–	92	–	–	536	–	37	37	–	–	–
Sacré Cœur	119	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	–
Western	–	776	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	148	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	932	–	–	–	–	–	–
Assumption	375	118	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	119	3	1	2	–	–	–
Alma	80	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	54	54
Huron	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ursuline	7	65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	65	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waterloo	33	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ev. Luth. Sém.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–
Queen's	–	691	–	–	–	–	–	216	–	–	404	–	–	–	296	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,590	24	–	–	–	–	–
McMaster	3	232	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	56	–	–	338	–	–	–	–	–	–
Royal Military	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	–	–	–	–	–	–
Osgoode Hall	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	322	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	322	–	–	–	–	–	–
Margaret Eaton	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	25	–	–	–	–	28	28
St. Augustine's	–	–	–	–	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	121	–	–	174	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mount Carmel	92	–	–	–	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rédemptoristes	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	29	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Jerome's	109	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	25	–	25
Toronto University[1]	–	2935	[3]	–	–	–	[2]	[3]	245	365	701	62	200	[3]	754	–	41	256	30	–	–	85	5,631	387	–	414	–	–	–
Emmanuel	–	88	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	81	–	–	169	–	2	2	–	–	–
Trinity	–	317	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Michael's	460	349	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	30	(15)	–	–	–	–	–
Knox	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wycliffe, 1929	6	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	–	81	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ont. Agric. Coll.	–	–	–	–	–	309	–	–	–	–	–	–	134	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	443	–	–	–	–	102	102
Ont. Veterinary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	80	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brandon College	24	144	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	144	1	–	1	–	19	19
Manitoba University[4]	–	1464	–	–	–	96	30	–	–	–	275	–	166	61	287	–	–	51	–	–	–	–	2,421	11	–	11	–	90	90
Man. College	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wesley, 1929	142	307	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	307	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. John's	233	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	60	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Boniface	218	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	2	–	2

[1] Includes the Arts students of Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael's, and students of the College of Pharmacy. [1] Comprendl es étudiants du cours des Arts de Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael et les étudiants du Collège de Pharmacie.

[2] Included in Engineering. [2] Compris avec Génie.

[3] Included in Arts. [3] Compris avec Arts.

[4] Includes students of Manitoba Law School, and 304 students in Arts also registered in affiliated Arts Colleges. [4] Comprend des étudiants de l'Ecole de Droit de Manitoba et 304 étudiants du cours des Arts également inscrits dans les collège affiliés des Arts.

106.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Students of the Regular Session by Faculties, 1929-30—Con.
106.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Étudiants de la session régulière, par facultés, 1929-30—Fin

A.—Full Time Students—Étudiants réguliers—Conc.—Fin

—	Undergraduate—Sous-gradués																							Graduate — Gradués			Others — Autres		
	Pre-matriculation Cours préparatoires d'Immatriculation	Arts—Arts	Pure Science—Science pure	Letters—Lettres	Philosophy—Philosophie	Agriculture—Agriculture	Architecture—Architecture	Commerce—Commerce	Dentistry—Art dentaire	Education—Pédagogie	Engineering and applied science — Génie et sciences appliquées	Forestry—Sylviculture	Household Science — Science ménagère	Law—Droit	Medicine—Médecine	Music—Musique	Public health and nursing — Formation des gardes-malades	Pharmacy—Pharmacie	Social service—Œuvres sociales	Theology—Théologie	Veterinary Science — Médecine vétérinaire	Others—Autres	Total (excl. duplicates)	Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)	Arts and science—Arts et science	Theology—Théologie	Total	Arts and science—Arts et science	Other—Autres	Total
Sask. University	–	636	185	–	–	64	–	–	–	21	204	–	55	36	39	–	–	72	–	–	–	71	1,383		17	–	20	–	78	78
Emmanuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	–	50		–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Andrews's	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	–	31		–	–	–	–	–	–
Lutheran	25	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	12		–	–	–	1	5	6
St. Chad's	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	–	19		–	–	–	–	–	–
Regina	93	111	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	111		–	–	–	–	–	–
Campion	170	61	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	61		–	–	–	–	–	–
Outlook	57	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37		–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Peters'	52	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17		–	–	–	–	–	–
Concordia	50	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12		–	–	–	–	–	–
Jésuites	129	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15		–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Jean	29	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4		–	–	–	–	–	–
Alberta University	–	363	85	–	–	88	–	78	38	13	235	–	79	50	203	–	–	72	36	–	–	–	1,249		30	–	39	31	2	33
St. Stephen's	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	2	2	–	–	–
Western Pharmacy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	–	–	44		–	–	–	–	–	–
University of B.C.	–	1434	–	–	–	46	–	–	–	67	263	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	–	–	1,845		52	–	59	–	–	–
Victoria	–	204	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	204		–	–	–	–	–	–
Anglican, 1929	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	–	31		–	–	–	–	–	–
Union	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	6		–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Canada[6]	19480	14808	859	–	452	956	68[5]	970	410	588	3,115	146	807	874	2840	278	653	600	59	1631	124	238	30,359		827	104	968	61	1,401	1,462

[5] To this figure should be added 51 students in the architecture section of the écoles des beaux arts in Montreal and Quebec. [5] A ce chiffre devraient s'ajouter 51 étudiants de la division d'architecture des écoles des beaux arts de Montréal et Québec.
[6] Excluding 1,258 duplicates in undergraduate arts. [6] A l'exclusion de 1,258 doubles emplois dans le cour sous-gradué des Arts.

—	Undergraduate—Sous-gradués													Graduate—Gradués			Other—Autres		
	Pre-matriculation—Cours préparatoires d'Immatriculation	Art—Arts	Letters—Lettres	Philosophy—Philosophie	Agriculture	Education—Pédagogie	Medicine—Médecine	Music—Musique	Public Health and nursing—Formation des gardes-malades	Pharmacy—Pharmacie	Theology—Théologie	Others—Autres	Total	Arts and science—Arts et science	Theology—Théologie	Total	Arts and science—Arts et science	Other—Autres	Total
Dalhousie	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	—	66
Mt. St. Vincent	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt. Allison	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	—
McGill	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macdonald	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	61
Presbyterian	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	2	12	14	—	—	—
Montreal (Facultés de l'université)	—	—	282	286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	568	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oka	—	—	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institut péd	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	189	189
Marguerite Bourgeoys	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	162	162
Ecoles annexes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	757	757
Laval (Facultés de l'université)	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	44	—	42	42	—	628	628
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	65
Ottawa	4	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	23	—	19	19	—	—	—
Western	—	82	—	—	—	—	6	—	4	—	—	—	92	18	—	18	—	—	—
Alma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	116	116
Ursuline	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	1	—	—	—
McMaster	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	1	4	5	—	—	—
Margaret Eaton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Augustine's	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toronto University	—	—	—	—	—	165	—	37	—	—	—	—	202	—	—	78	75	367	442
Emmanuel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brandon College	1	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	4	—	4	—	87	87
Manitoba University	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	22	—	28	—	—	—
Saskatchewan University	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	13	—	13	2	1	3
St. Andrew's, 1929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Regina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	654	654
Outlook	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	20
St. Peter's	7	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alberta University	—	30	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	34	18	9	27	—	—	—
St. Stephen's	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	24	—	1	1	—	—	—
University of B.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10
Victoria	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	12	—	2	2	—	—	—
Total Canada	12	524	282	302	61	165	6	53	4	1	73	30	1,483	79	99	2,252	143	3,118	3,261

107.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Full-Time Students in Colleges (or faculties) of Arts by Academic Years, 1929-30

107.—Universités et collèges au Canada: Étudiants réguliers dans les collèges (ou facultés) d'Art, par année académique, 1929-30

—	Preparatory — Préparatoire	Undergraduate—Sous-gradués							Graduate — Gradués
		First year — Première année	Second year — Deuxième année	Third year — Troisième année	Fourth year — Quatrième année	Special — Cours spéciaux	Unspecified by years — Année non indiquée	Total undergraduates — Total, sous-gradués	
Prince of Wales	306	30	–	–	–	–	–	30	–
St. Dunstan's	80	23	17	23	14	–	–	77	–
Acadia	29	–	–	–	–	–	260	260	15
Dalhousie—King's	6	–	–	–	–	–	496	496	26
St. Francis Xavier	34	–	–	–	–	–	207	207	2
St. Mary's	160	–	–	–	–	–	45	45	–
Ste. Anne	98	–	–	–	–	–	13	13	12
Mt. St. Vincent	–	–	–	–	–	–	68	68	–
Sacré Cœur	233	16	15	5	12	–	–	48	–
St. Joseph's	286	22	20	20	18	–	–	80	–
Mount Allison	–	–	–	–	–	–	252	252	8
New Brunswick	–	–	–	–	–	–	166	166	–
Bishop's	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	110	17
McGill	–	327	239	213	164	–	–	943	166
Montreal—									
Collèges classiques affiliés[1]	2,995	513	452	381	379	–	–	1,725	–
Couvents affiliés	1,618	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Faculté des Sciences	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	98	–
Laval—									
Collèges classiques affiliés[2]	3,542	371	308	247	212	–	10	1,148	–
Philosophie-Sciences	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–
Ens. sec. des filles, Siliery	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50	–
Couvents affiliés	3,854	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecoles classiques non-affiliés	445	–	–	–	–	–	381	381	–
Ottawa	882	–	–	–	–	–	205	205	–
Sacré Cœur	119	15	17	4	9	–	–	45	–
Western	–	275	220	153	128	–	–	776	–
Alma	80	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Assumption	375	48	32	20	18	–	–	118	3
Huron	–	4	9	3	3	–	–	19	–
Ursuline	7	20	15	17	13	–	–	65	–
Waterloo	33	9	10	4	6	–	–	29	–
Queen's	–	–	–	–	–	–	691	691	24
McMaster	3	65	89	55	73	–	–	282	–
St. Jerome's	109	–	–	–	–	–	40	40	–
Toronto—									
University College	–	561	385	253	216	–	–	1,415	–
Graduate School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	387
Victoria	–	296	204	194	180	–	–	874	–
Trinity	–	111	89	69	48	–	–	317	–
St. Michael's	460	96	94	79	60	20	–	349	15
Brandon	24	52	35	25	32	–	–	144	1
Manitoba U	–	502	453	219	267	23	–	1,464	11
Wesley, 1929	142	101	94	51	59	2	–	307	–
St. John's	233	25	11	4	8	6	–	54	–
St. Boniface	218	14	10	8	8	–	–	40	–
Saskatchewan U	–	128	246	167	123	–	157	821	17
Regina	93	57	54	–	–	–	–	111	–
Campion	170	36	14	6	6	–	–	61	–
Outlook	57	22	15	–	–	–	–	37	–
St. Peter's	52	13	4	–	–	–	–	17	–
Concordia	50	3	9	–	–	–	–	62	–
Jésuites	129	8	–	4	1	–	2	15	–
St. Jean	29	2	2	–	–	–	–	4	–
Alberta U	–	82	160	91	115	18	–	466	30
British Columbia U	–	555	312	225	182	–	160	1,434	52
Victoria	–	142	62	–	–	–	–	204	–
Total in colleges giving undergraduates by years	15,639	4,544	3,696	2,539	2,354	69	872	14,124	682
Total all colleges	16,951	–	–	–	–	–	3,425	16,677	786

[1] Including 80 girls in B.A. course at College Marguerite Bourgeoys.
[2] Not including the colleges in provinces other than Quebec.
[1] Comprenant 80 filles dans le cours B.A. du Collège Marguerite Bourgeoys.
[2] Ne comprend pas les collèges des provinces autres que ceux du Québec.

108.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Degrees and Diplomas Conferred, 1929-30
108.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Degrés et diplômes décernés en 1929-30

A. ON MEN—A. HOMMES

Name of Degrees, Diplomas, etc. — Noms des degrés, diplômes, etc.	Dalhousie and King's[1]	Acadia	St. Francis Xavier	New Brunswick	Mount Allison	St. Joseph's	McGill	Bishop's	Laval	Montreal	Toronto	Victoria[2]	Trinity[2]	Western	Queen's	Ottawa	McMaster	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Other Institutions	Total
B.A.	34	26	22	14	27	18	70	20	168	275	228	–	–	72	93	24	44	105	43	35	98	22	1,438
B.A. (Theol.)	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
B.Acc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	12
B.Arch.	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	13
B.Comm. or B.Com. or B.S.C.	3	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	–	1	31	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	11	1	–	102
B.D. or D.B.	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	19	33
B.D.S., B.C.D.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
B.Dr.C. or Bach. canon Law	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
B.L.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	49
B.Pharm. or B.S.P. or Phm. B.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	20	113	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	139
B.Paed. or B. Educ.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	1	–	–	46
B.A.Sc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	129
B.S.A., B.Sc. (Agr.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	8	5	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	9	16	7	–	132
B.E., B.Sc. (C.E.), or B. Sc. (E.E.)	–	–	–	15	–	–	66	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	19	18	–	–	167
B.Sc., B.S.	36	11	5	5	8	–	19	–	23	21	–	–	–	–	46	–	–	24	25	20	–	19	262
B.Sc., Sociales	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
B.Sc. (For.) or B. Sc. F.	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33
B.Sc. (Med.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	7
B. Sc. (Dent.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
B.Th. or B. Theol.	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	7	9	–	–	–	–	–	33
B.V.Sc. or B.M.V.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
C.E. or I.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
D.C.L.	–	*3	–	–	–	–	–	*4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
D.D. or D. Theol.	–	*1	–	–	*1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	*4	*3	*3	4	*1	–	–	–	–	*17	36
D.Th.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
D. es Lettres	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
D.D.S., D.C.D.	8	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	15	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	113
D.Litt.	–	*2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
D.M.V. or D.V.Sc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
D. Paed.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
D.Sc.	–	*4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	*1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
E.E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
I.Ch.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
LL.B., B.C.L., or Barr. at Law	13	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	7	17	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	9	6	–	116	187
Lic.Sc.Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
LL.D.	*2	–	*2	–	*4	–	*12	–	–	–	*6	–	–	*3	*13	–	*3	*11	–	*5	*2	–	63
L.Sc.Comm.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
LDr.C. or Lic. canon Law	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Lic. Letters	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7

NOTE.—P.C.N.—Physique, Chimie, Sciences naturelles.—M.P.C.—Mathématiques, Physique et Chimie.
*Honorary degrees—Degrés honoraires.
[1] King's is associated with Dalhousie; all degrees except theology are granted by Dalhousie—[1] King's est associé à Dalhousie: tous les degrés, excepté ceux de théologie sont décernés par Dalhousie.—[2] Except in theology, degrees for Trinity and Victoria are granted by Toronto—[2] Excepté en théologie, tous les degrés de Trinity et Victoria sont décernés par Toronto.

108.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Degrees and Diplomas Conferred, 1929-30—Concluded
108.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Degrés et diplômes décernés en 1929-30—Fin

A. ON MEN—A. HOMMES

Name of Degrees, Diplomas, etc. — Noms des degrés, diplômes, etc.	Dalhousie & King's[1]	Acadia	St. Francis Xavier	New Brunswick	Mount Allison	St. Joseph's	McGill	Bishop's	Laval	Montreal	Toronto	Victoria[2]	Trinity[2]	Western	Queen's	Ottawa	McMaster	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Other Institutions	Total
L. Mus.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
L.Sc.Soc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
LL.L. or Lic. Law-L. Droit	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34
L.Th. or Th. L.or L.S.T. or L.D.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	10	–	–	6	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	16	38
M.A.	7	4	–	–	–	7	20	8	–	–	72	–	–	5	10	–	5	2	4	2	9	–	155
M.A.Sc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3
M.B. or B.M.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55
M.D., C.M. or M.D.	19	–	–	–	–	–	83	–	47	41	158	–	–	29	50	–	–	44	–	18	–	–	489
M.E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mus. B. or Bach. Musique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
M.S.A.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2	–	9
M.Sc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	1	–	–	–	–	4	6	–	–	2	12	4	–	–	49
M.Sc. (App. Sc.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Mus. D.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Ph.B.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
Ph.D. or D. Ph.	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	1	14	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	34
Ph. L. or Lic. Phil.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	1	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	2	–	–	–	–	46
Diplomas, etc.—Diplômes, etc.—																							
Agriculture	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	9	3	3	37	67
Commercial	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	61
Chemistry—Chimie	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Education—Pédagogie	3	9	–	–	3	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2	15	7	48
Engineering—Génie	10	16	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	76
Forestry—Sylviculture	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
Journalism—Journalisme	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
Language—Langues	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	10
Library School—Bibliothécaire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lettres es-science	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Pharmacy-Pharmacie	4	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	17	3	–	–	54
Theology—Théologie	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	57
Public Health—Formation des gardes-malades	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	14
Public speaking—Art oratoire	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
P.C.N.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41
M.P.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cert. Sup.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
Music—Musique	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Total	**139**	**92**	**29**	**56**	**49**	**25**	**393**	**39**	**455**	**605**	**935**	**23**	**11**	**115**	**243**	**116**	**66**	**306**	**182**	**157**	**170**	**359**	**4,565**

NOTE.—P.C.N.—Physique, Chimie, Sciences naturelles.—M.P.C.—Mathématiques, Physique et Chimie.
*Honorary degrees—Degrés honoraires.
[1] King's is associated with Dalhousie; all degrees except theology are granted by Dalhousie—[1]King's est associé à Dalhousie: tous les degrés, excepté ceux de théologie sont décernés par Dalhousie.—[1] Except in theology, degrees for Trinity and Victoria are granted by Toronto—[1]Excepté en théologie, tous les degrés de Trinity et Victoria sont décernés par Toronto.

Name of Degrees, Diplomas, etc. — Noms des degrés, diplômes, etc.	Dalhousie	Acadia	St. Francis Xavier	New Brunswick	Mount Allison	McGill	Bishop's	Laval	Montreal	Toronto	Western	Queen's	Ottawa	McMaster	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Other Institutions	Total
B.A.	42	16	2	13	13	72	10	–	10	255	68	109	9	28	121	44	44	111	7	974
B. Comm.	4	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	4	–	2	17
B.A.Sc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	6
B.Sc.	6	1	–	–	2	3	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	8	11	7	–	–	42
B.Sc. (Pharm.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
B.Sc. (H. Econ.) or B.H.S. or B.H.Sc.	–	6	–	–	9	4	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	50	2	15	–	–	126
B.Sc. (Dent.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B.Sc. (Nursing), B.Sc. (Med.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	3
B.L.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
B. Mus. or Mus. Bach.	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
B. Paed., B. Ed.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	25	1	–	–	31
B.S.A.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
B. Arch.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
B. Pharm. or Phm. B. or B.S.P.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
D.D.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
LL.B. or Barr. at Law, or B.C.L.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	2	–	6	17
Ph. L.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LL.D.	–	–	–	–	–	*1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
L. Mus.	1	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
M.A.	6	3	3	–	–	16	–	–	–	27	2	5	1	1	4	4	2	2	–	76
M.B.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
M.Sc.	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	4
M.D., C.M. or M.D.	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	1	19	1	–	–	–	3	–	2	–	–	31
Ph.D.	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Diplomas, etc.—Diplômes, etc.—																				
App. Soc. Hyg.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
Agricultural	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Pub. Health Nursing—Formation des gardes-malades	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	25	7	–	–	–	–	–	9	1	–	50
Education—Pédagogie	7	3	–	–	8	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	5	39	143	230
Graduate Nurses—Gardes-malades graduées	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	51	–	22	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	89
Public Speech—Rhétorique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
H. Econ.—Economie domestique	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	57	78
Library School—Bibliothécaire	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36
Music—Musique	–	1	–	–	–	8	–	117	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	126
Occ. Therapy—Thérapeutique occupationnelle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
Phys. Educ.—Culture physique	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21
Pharmacy—Pharmacie	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	1	–	–	7
Social Service—Œuvres sociales	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	23
Cert. Ens. Secon.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
Total	**69**	**47**	**5**	**13**	**32**	**171**	**21**	**182**	**28**	**474**	**79**	**117**	**13**	**32**	**198**	**115**	**96**	**160**	**217**	**2,069**

109.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Summary of Degrees and Diplomas Granted, 1929-30
109.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Résumé des degrés et diplômes décernés en 1929-30

A. BY UNIVERSITIES—A. PAR LES UNIVERSITÉS

—	Diplomas and Certificates — Diplômes et certificats		Bachelor — Bachelier		Master and Licence[4] — Maîtres et Licenciés		Doctor[3] — Docteur[3]		Total		
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total
Dalhousie—King's[1]	17	7	113	52	7	10	* 2	–	139	69	208
Acadia	26	15	51	24	5	8	* 10	–	92	47	139
St. Francis Xavier	–	–	27	2	–	3	* 2	–	29	5	34
New Brunswick	–	–	56	13	–	–	–	–	56	13	69
Mount Allison	9	8	35	24	–	–	* 5	–	49	32	81
St. Joseph's	–	–	18	–	7	–	–	–	25	–	25
McGill	6	67	321	85	40	16	26	3	393	171	564
Bishop's	5	10	20	11	10	–	* 4	–	39	21	60
Laval	71	181	346	1	37	–	1	–	455	182	637
Montreal	74	10	451	18	74	–	6	–	605	28	633
Toronto	7	113	821	329	81	27	26	5	935	474	1,409
Victoria[2]	14	–	5	–	–	–	* 4	–	23	–	23
Trinity[2]	–	–	2	–	6	–	* 3	–	11	–	11
Western	–	7	103	70	9	2	* 3	–	115	79	194
Queen's	–	–	211	112	16	5	* 16	–	243	117	360
Ottawa	–	3	63	9	41	1	12	–	116	13	129
McMaster	4	3	53	28	5	1	* 4	–	66	32	98
Manitoba	41	11	248	182	4	5	13	–	306	198	504
Saskatchewan	37	20	129	91	16	4	–	–	182	115	297
Alberta	8	15	133	79	11	2	* 5	–	157	96	253
British Columbia	18	40	138	118	12	2	* 2	–	170	160	330
Other Institutions—Autres	145	202	177	15	16	–	21	–	359	217	576
Total	482	712	3,521	1,263	397	86	165	8	4,565	2,069	6,634

B. BY SUBJECTS—B. PAR SUJETS

—	Diplomas and Certificates — Diplômes et Certificats		Bachelor — Bachelier		Master and Licence[4] — Maître et Licencié		Doctor[3] — Docteur[3]		Total		
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total
Arts, Pure Science, Letters and Philosophy—Arts Sciences, Lettres et Philosophie	90	13	1,774	1,020	262	80	* 47	7	2,173	1,120	3,293
Agriculture—Agriculture	67	2	132	1	9	–	–	–	208	3	211
Architecture[5]—Architecture[5]	–	–	13	1	–	–	–	–	13	1	14
Commerce and Accounting—Commerce et Comptabilité	61	–	114	17	20	–	–	–	195	17	212
Dentistry—Art dentaire	–	–	126	1	–	–	–	–	126	1	127
Education—Pédagogie	48	230	46	31	–	–	5	–	99	261	360
Engineering and Applied science—Génie civil et science appliquée	76	–	296	6	26	–	–	–	398	6	404
Forestry—Sylviculture	8	–	33	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	41
Household Science—Arts domestiques	–	78	–	126	–	–	–	–	–	204	204
Law—Droit	–	–	187	17	34	–	* 71	* 1	292	18	310
Library Science—Art bibliothécaire	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	36
Medicine—Médecine	–	–	551	34	–	–	–	–	551	34	585
Music—Musique	7	126	1	3	1	6	2	–	11	135	146
Public Health and Nursing—Formation des gardes-malades	14	176	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	176	190
Pharmacy—Pharmacie	54	7	139	6	–	–	–	–	193	13	206
Physical Education—Gymnastique	–	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	21
Social service—Oeuvres sociales	–	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	23
Theology—Théologie	57	–	89	–	45	–	40	–	231	–	231
Veterinary med.—Formation des vétérinaires	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	20
Total	482	712	3,521	1,263	397	86	165	8	4,565	2,069	6,634

* Honorary degrees: In McGill 13 of the Doctors degrees were honorary, in Toronto 7, in Manitoba, 11, in other institutions 17; in letters and science 7, in theology 30.
[1] All degrees except those in theology granted by Dalhousie.
[2] All degrees except those in theology entered under Toronto.
[3] Medical, dental and veterinary doctors included in "bachelor" column.
[4] The licence in the French-speaking universities is the next degree in advance of bachelor, as the Master's degree is in the English speaking.
[5] To this figure should be added 12 men completing the six-year course in architecture in the écoles des beaux arts at Montreal and Quebec, 6 at each school.

*Degrés honoraires: McGill, 13 doctorats honoraires; Toronto, 7; Manitoba, 11; autres institutions, 17. Doctorats ès sciences, 7; doctorats en théologie, 30.
[1] Tous conférés par Dalhousie, sauf les degrés en théologie.
[2] Tous les degrés excepté ceux en théologie, sous la rubrique Toronto.
[3] Les docteurs en médecine, art dentaire et art vétérinaire sont compris sous la rubrique "bacheliers".
[4] La licence que confèrent les universités de langue française équivaut au degré supérieur à celui de bachelier, comme par exemple le diplôme de "maître" décerné par les universités de langue anglaise.
[5] Ajouter à ce chiffre 12 hommes qui sont à compléter le cours de sixième année en architecture aux écoles des Beaux Arts, dont 6 suivent le cours à Montréal et les 6 autres à Québec.

110.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Place of Residence of Undergraduate and Graduate Students of the Regular Session, 1929-30
110.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Domicile des étudiants diplômés et non diplômés des cours réguliers en 1929-30

Province in which University or college is located — Provinces où sont établis les universités et collèges	Province or country of residence—Domicile par provinces et pays																Total
	P.E.I. — I.P.-E.	N.S. — N.-E.	N.B. — N.-B.	Que. — Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. — C.B.	Districts — Districts	U.S.A. — E.-U.A.	U.K. — R.-U.	British West Indies — Antilles Anglaises	Newfoundland — Terre-Neuve	Other Countries — Autres pays	Unspecified by provs. — Non spécifiés par provinces	
Prince of Wales	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30
St. Dunstan's	66	1	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	77
Total, Prince Edward Island	96	1	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	107
Acadia	22	376	94	7	4	–	1	–	–	–	27	–	–	3	3	–	537
Dalhousie-King's	61	655	98	3	8	–	–	2	1	–	40	–	9	37	11	–	925
St. Francis Xavier	5	224	48	2	4	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	5	–	–	312
St. Mary's	–	51	2	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	7	–	–	69
Ste-Anne	–	12	10	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	25
Mt. St. Vincent	–	88	7	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	–	1	2	–	120
Pine Hill	6	19	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	32
N.S. Agricultural	6	17	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	39
N. S. Technical	1	41	6	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	2	1	–	55
Total, Nova Scotia	101	1,483	282	20	19	–	1	2	2	–	118	1	10	57	18	–	2,114
Sacré Cœur	–	–	36	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48
St. Joseph's	4	3	61	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	82
Mt. Allison	44	245	331	6	7	–	2	1	–	–	11	9	8	27	–	–	691
New Brunswick	–	5	302	11	9	1	1	1	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	333
Total, New Brunswick	48	253	730	39	16	1	3	2	–	–	15	12	8	27	–	–	1,154
Bishop's	–	–	3	130	24	–	–	4	–	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	165
McGill	12	63	50	1,793	283	27	40	23	72	–	294	28	16	36	17	159	2,913
Macdonald	2	15	8	28	10	–	–	–	2	–	–	10	5	1	4	–	85
Presbyterian	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	39
Diocesan	–	–	–	20	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	4	–	–	47
United	1	1	1	18	14	–	1	–	–	–	–	20	–	22	1	–	79
Montréal[1]	1	3	3	7,152	72	7	6	1	–	–	524	–	1	–	26	–	7,796
Laval[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,751	2,751
Ecoles class. non-affiliées	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	381	381
Ecoles sup. non-affiliées	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	459	459
Total, Quebec	16	82	65	9,158	404	34	47	28	74	–	820	81	23	63	48	3,772	14,715

Ottawa University	–	–	–	216	329	–	19	3	1	–	5	–	–	–	–	42	615
Sacré-Cœur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	45
Western	–	4	2	3	1,126	1	4	3	1	–	58	2	2	1	–	–	1,207
Assumption	–	–	–	2	80	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	5	123
Huron	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22
Ursuline	–	–	–	1	56	1	1	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	69
Waterloo	–	1	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	29
Ev. Luth. Sem	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	11
Queen's	5	4	7	66	1,421	12	41	14	13	–	32	3	–	7	6	–	1,631
McMaster	–	2	–	12	331	4	2	4	4	–	8	1	–	–	7	–	375
Royal Military	–	7	7	48	102	6	4	7	16	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	200
Osgoode Hall	–	–	–	–	322	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	322
Margaret Eaton	–	1	–	–	17	–	5	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	30	55
St. Augustine's	4	3	–	1	130	3	4	5	7	–	29	–	–	4	–	–	190
Mt. Carmel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	53	53
Rédemptoristes	–	–	–	28	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29
St. Jerome's	–	–	–	4	28	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	1	–	40
Toronto University[2]	11	30	32	34	6,487	63	146	59	73	4	147	–	–	–	92	–	7,178
Emmanuel	–	5	3	–	176	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	8	–	198
Trinity (except Arts)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
St. Michael's (except Arts)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30
Knox	1	–	1	–	11	2	–	1	–	–	–	7	–	–	1	–	24
Wycliffe	2	1	4	1	45	3	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	1	3	–	75
Ont. Agricultural	–	1	4	2	393	1	–	3	5	–	3	23	1	1	6	–	443
Ont. Veterinary	1	3	2	3	78	11	1	–	3	–	28	1	2	–	–	–	133
Total, Ont.	24	62	62	421	11,181	109	228	101	124	4	366	53	6	16	124	236	13,117
Brandon College	–	–	–	–	–	117	18	18	5	–	3	–	–	–	1	–	162
Manitoba University[3]	–	–	–	–	38	2,186	218	22	19	–	7	7	–	–	–	–	2,497
Man. College	–	–	–	–	1	19	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	27
St. John's	–	–	–	–	3	47	4	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60
St. Boniface	–	–	–	–	–	35	4	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	40
Total, Manitoba	–	–	–	–	42	2,404	245	46	24	–	11	7	–	–	1	6	2,786
Saskatchewan University[4]	4	1	2	1	11	18	1,338	9	7	–	2	47	–	–	2	–	1,442
St. Chad's	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	2	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	19
Regina	–	–	–	–	–	–	111	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	111
Campion	–	–	–	–	–	2	55	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	61
Outlook	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	37
St. Peter's	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	17
Total, Saskatchewan	4	1	2	1	11	20	1,539	14	10	–	3	58	–	–	2	22	1,687

[1] Including all affiliated and annexed schools.
[2] Including Victoria, Trinity and St. Michael's College Arts Students, and Pharmacy College students.
[3] Includes Law School students and 304 Arts students also registered in affiliated Arts Colleges—about the number in Wesley College which is not reported.
[4] Includes students of Emmanuel, St. Andrew's, Lutheran and Regina Colleges.

[1] Comprend toutes les institutions affiliées et annexes.
[2] Comprend les étudiants en arts de Victoria, Trinity et St. Michael et ceux du Collège de Pharmacie.
[3] Comprend les étudiants en Droit et 304 étudiants en Arts également inscrits dans les collèges affiliés d'Arts—appr. le nombre inscrit au collège Wesley et qui est inconnu.
[4] Comprend les étudiants inscrits aux collèges Emmanuel, St. Andrew, Luthérien et Régina.

110.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Place of Residence of Undergraduate and Graduate Students of the Regular Session, 1929-30—Conc.
110.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Domicile des étudiants diplômés et non diplômés des cours réguliers en 1929-30—Fin

Province or country of residence—Domicile par provinces et pays

Province in which University or college is located — Provinces où sont établis les universités et collèges	P.E.I. — I.P.-E.	N.S. — N.-E.	N.B. — N.-B.	Que. — Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. — C.B.	Districts — Districts	U.S.A. — E.-U.A.	U.K. — R.-U.	British West Indies — Antilles Anglaises	Newfoundland — Terre-Neuve	Other Countries — Autres pays	Unspecified by provs. — Non spécifiés par provinces	Total
Concordia College	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
Collège des Jésuites	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
Juniorat St. Jean	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
University of Alberta[5]	1	2	1	–	12	14	81	1,153	68	2	6	3	–	1	5	–	1,349
Total, Alberta	1	2	1	–	12	15	90	1,174	68	2	6	3	–	1	5	–	1,380
Western Pharmacy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44
University of B.C.	–	1	–	–	4	6	11	11	1,841	3	7	6	–	–	14	–	1,904
Victoria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	248	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	250
Anglican, 1929	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31
Union	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
Total, British Columbia	–	1	–	–	4	6	11	15	2,181	3	8	6	–	–	14	–	2,249
Total, Canada	290	1,885	1,142	9,649	11,689	2,589	2,164	1,382	2,483	9	1,347	221	47	164	212	4,036	39,309

[5] Including St. Stephen's College.

[5] Comprend le collège St. Stephen.

110A.—Universities and Colleges: University grade students of the regular session attending outside their Province of Residence, 1929-30

110A.—Universités et collèges: Etudiants suivant les cours réguliers, mais inscrits dans une province autre que celle où ils sont domiciliés, 1929-30

	Number of students—Nombre d'étudiants															Total non-residents in each province — Total non domiciliés dans la province où se trouve l'université	Registration represented by these students — Enrôlement représenté par ces étudiants	Unspecified by provinces — Non spécifiés par provinces	Total enrolment, regular session university grade — Total des inscriptions terme régulier, degré universitaire
	From P.E.I. — I.P.-É.	From N.S. — N.-É.	From N.B.	From Que. — Qué.	From Ont.	From Man.	From Sask.	From Alta.	From B.C. — C.B.	From Yukon and N.W.T — Yukon et T.N.O.	From U.S.A. — É.-U.A.	From U.K. — R.-U.	From British West Indies — Antilles anglaises	From Newfoundland — Terre-Neuve	Other Countries — Autres pays				
In Prince Edward Island	–	1	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	107	–	107
In Nova Scotia	101	–	282	20	19	–	1	2	2	–	118	1	10	57	18	631	2,114	–	2,114
In New Brunswick	48	253	–	39	16	1	3	2	–	–	15	12	8	27	–	424	1,154	–	1,154
In Quebec	16	82	65	–	404	34	47	28	74	–	820	81	23	63	48	1,785	10,943	3,772	14,715
In Ontario	24	62	62	421	–	109	228	101	124	4	366	53	6	16	124	1,700	12,881	236	13,117
In Manitoba	–	–	–	–	42	–	245	46	24	–	11	7	–	–	1	376	2,780	6	2,786
In Saskatchewan	4	1	2	1	11	20	–	14	10	–	3	58	–	–	2	126	1,665	22	1,687
In Alberta	1	2	1	–	12	15	90	–	68	2	6	3	–	1	5	206	1,380	–	1,380
In British Columbia	–	1	–	–	4	6	11	15	–	3	8	6	–	–	14	68	2,249	–	2,249
Students enrolled in Canada, outside their province (or country) of residence—Au Canada ailleurs que dans la province où ils sont domiciliés	194	402	412	491	508	185	625	208	302	9	1,347	221	47	164	212	5,327	35,273	4,036	39,309

111.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Teaching Staffs, 1929-30
111.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Personnel enseignant, 1929-30

—	Arts, Letters and Pure Science — Arts, Lettres et Sciences				Professional Faculties — Facultés professionnelles				Pre-matriculation — Cours préparatoire d'immatriculation				Total teaching staff (excluding duplicates) — Nombre du personnel enseignant			
	Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre		Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre		Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre		Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre	
	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.
Prince of Wales College	–	–	5	1	–	–	–	–	2	4	5	1	7	5	–	–
St. Dunstan's University	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	15	–	–	–
Total, Prince Edward Island	9	–	5	1	–	–	–	–	8	4	5	1	22	5	–	–
Acadia University	40	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	40	8	1	1
Dalhousie University	40	–	10	8	13	4	81	1	–	–	–	–	53	4	91	9
University of King's College	10	–	–	–	6	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	1	–
St. Francis Xavier University	18	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	18	2	2	–
St. Mary's College	4	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	5	–	8	–	12	–
Collége Ste-Anne	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	15	–	–	–
Mt. St. Vincent College	–	3	–	11	–	1	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	20
Holy Heart Seminary	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–
Pine Hill Divinity Hall	–	–	–	–	4	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	4	–	3	–
N. S. College of Agriculture	–	–	–	–	3	–	11	2	–	–	–	–	3	–	11	2
N. S. Technical College	–	–	–	–	8	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	7	–
Mar. College of Pharmacy	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1
Total, Nova Scotia	118	13	17	19	43	5	104	13	13	–	9	1	174	18	130	33
Collège du Sacré-Cœur	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	23	–	–	–
St. Joseph's University	8	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	17	–	16	–	17	–
Mt. Allison University[2]	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	4	–	–	24	4	–	–
Univ. of New Brunswick	10	–	14	–	13	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	15	–
Total, New Brunswick	44	–	16	–	13	–	1	–	29	4	17	–	80	4	32	–
Bishop's University[2]	10	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–
McGill University	93	13	–	–	336	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	429	55	–	–
Macdonald College	–	–	–	–	37	13	1	1	–	–	–	–	37	13	1	1
Presbyterian College	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	–
Diocesan Theol. College	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
United Theol. College	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	14	–	–	–
Univ. de Montréal[1]	216	15	10	–	72	6	311	13	180	161	–	–	468	183	321	13
Université Laval[1]	180	5	33	–	22	16	108	–	289	371	–	–	491	392	141	–
Ecoles classiques non affiliés (10)[2]	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	91	–	–	–
Ecoles supérieure non affiliés (10)	–	–	–	–	73	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	73	–	–	–
Total, Quebec	540	33	43	–	558	77	421	14	527	532	–	–	1,624	643	464	14

Université d'Ottawa[1]	38	8	1	–	24	3	14	–	68	16	–	–	132	27	15	–
Sacré-Cœur, Sudbury	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	13	–	–	–
Univ. of Western Ontario	65	16	30	18	20	1	60	–	–	–	–	–	85	17	90	18
Assumption College	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	42	–	–	–
Alma College	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	15	4	2	1	15	4	2
Huron College	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–
Ursuline College	7	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	4	–	–
Waterloo College	7	1	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	3	7	1	13	4
E. Luth. Sem.	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
Queen's University	108	31	–	1	51	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	159	31	24	–
McMaster University	20	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	20	2	3	–
Royal Military College	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	–
Osgoode Hall Law School	–	–	–	–	4	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	3	–
Margaret Eaton School	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	1
St. Augustine's Seminary	–	–	–	–	12	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	2	–
Mount Carmel College	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	9	–	–	–
Student at des Rédemptoristes	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–
St. Jérome's College	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	9	–	–	–
University of Toronto[3]	215	37	–	–	453	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	668	79	–	–
Victoria College	25	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	7	–	–
Emmanuel College	–	–	–	–	8	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	10	–
Trinity College	13	5	1	2	3	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	16	5	7	2
St. Michael's College	12	8	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	8	–	–
Knox College	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
Wycliffe College (1929)	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–
Ont. Coll. of Pharmacy	–	–	–	–	8	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	12	–
Ont. Agric. College	–	–	–	–	66	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	66	18	–	–
Ont. Veterinary College	–	–	–	–	13	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	11	–
Total, Ontario	532	119	39	22	759	67	147	1	112	31	13	5	1,405	217	199	27
Brandon College	10	2	–	–	1	5	–	–	3	2	–	–	14	8	–	–
University of Manitoba	46	4	32	12	55	8	134	4	–	–	–	–	101	12	166	16
Man. Law School	–	–	–	–	3	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	7	–
Man. College	–	–	–	–	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	1	–	–
Wesley College, 1929	12	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	3	–	–	19	5	–	–
St. John's College	8	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	9	1	2	–	17	1	5	–
Collège St. Boniface	4	–	2	–	9	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	9	–
Total, Manitoba	80	8	37	12	74	14	149	4	19	6	2	–	173	27	187	16
University of Saskatchewan	50	6	3	2	51	3	6	–	–	–	–	–	108	13	–	–
Emmanuel College	–	–	–	–	4	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	2	–
St. Andrew's College, 1929	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
Lutheran College	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	5	1	–	–
St. Chad's College	–	–	–	–	2	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	5	–
Regina College	6	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	–	7	6	–	–
Campion College	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	16	–	–	–
Outlook College	6	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	5	1	–	–	6	2	1	1
St. Peter's College	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	7	–	5	–	7	–
Total, Saskatchewan	71	11	4	3	65	3	13	–	20	5	7	–	157	22	15	1

[1] Including affiliated and annexed schools. [1] Comprend les institutions affiliées et annexes.
[2] Estimated division between faculties. Total only given. [2] Représentation estimée parmi les facultés. Chiffre total.
Full time and part time not distinguishable. All entered as full time. [3] Impossible de faire une distinction entre le personnel régulier et le personnel libre. Le personnel entier figure sous la rubrique "personnel régulier".

111.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Teaching Staffs, 1929-30—Conc.
111.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Personnel enseignant, 1929-30—Fin

—	Arts, Letters and Pure Science — Arts, Lettres et Sciences				Professional Faculties — Facultés professionnelles				Pre-matriculation — Cours préparatoire d'immatriculation				Total teaching staff (excluding duplicates) — Nombre du personnel enseignant			
	Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre		Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre		Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre		Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre	
	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.
Concordia College	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	6	–	–	–
Collège des Jésuites	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	1	–	10	–	2	–
Juniorat St-Jean	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	8	–	–	–
University of Alberta	48	5	11	2	45	2	77	–	–	–	–	–	91	9	90	–
St. Stephen's College	–	–	–	–	4	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	3	–
Total, Alberta	60	5	12	2	49	2	80	–	22	–	1	–	119	9	95	–
Western School of Pharmacy	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Univ. of British Columbia	74	26	3	2	41	5	8	10	–	–	–	–	115	31	11	12
Victoria College	5	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	4	1	–
Anglican College, 1929	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	1
Union Theo. College	–	–	–	–	4	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	4	–	1	–
Total British Columbia	79	30	4	2	52	5	10	11	–	–	1	–	128	35	14	13
Total, Canada	1,533	219	177	61	1,600	173	925	43	750	582	55	7	3,882	980	1,136	104

112.—Universities and Colleges in Canada: Library Statistics, 1929-30
112.—Universités et Collèges au Canada: Statistiques des bibliothèques, 1929-30

University or College — Université ou collège	Volumes in library — Nombre des volumes en bibliothèque	Periodicals received — Nombre des revues reçues
Prince of Wales	–	–
St. Dunstan's	6,300	16
Acadia	65,000	170
Dalhousie	73,642	341
King's	20,000	–
St. Francis Xavier	43,000	40
St. Mary's	5,000	25
Ste Anne	2,500	–
Pine Hill	22,000	24
N.S. Agricultural	3,000	40
N.S. Technical	69,100	35
St. Joseph	15,000	–
Mt. Allison	35,000	100
New Brunswick	14,000	–
Bishop's	15,000	8
McGill	390,000	1,200
Macdonald	20,000	172
Presbyterian	10,000	20
Diocesan	7,688	14
United	20,000	30
Montreal	165,000	–
Ecole polytechnique	13,000	300
Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales	22,796	650
Institut pédagogique	20,500	–
Loyola	13,500	–
L'Assomption	9,000	–
Bourget	35,300	–
Brébeuf	5,600	–
Joliette	36,300	–
Montreal	25,000	–
Sherbrooke	23,200	–
St-Hyacinthe	46,600	–
St-Jean	8,000	–
St-Laurent	30,000	–
Ste-Croix	2,000	–
Ste-Marie	80,200	–
Ste-Thérèse	40,000	–
Valleyfield	10,000	–
Laval	189,355	–
Québec	40,000	–
Nicolet	36,000	–
Ste Anne	15,000	–
Trois-Rivières	3,000	–
Rimouski	25,755	–
Chicoutimi	10,000	–
Lévis	35,180	–
Mont-Laurier	4,000	–
St-Alexandre	3,100	–
St-Victor	6,000	–
Gaspé	2,025	–
Ecoles classiques non affiliées—		
Beauport	5,500	–
Chambly Bassin	2,500	–
Mistassini	300	–
Montreal	1,500	–
Papineauville	4,500	–
Sillery	300	–
Sorel	1,285	–
Ste Anne de Beaupré	6,000	–
Terrebonne	3,000	–
Trois-Rivières	5,400	–
Quebec—Concluded		
Unaffiliated superior schools:		
Charlesbourg	6,500	–
Montréal, St-Joseph	22,000	–
" Immaculée-Conception	70,000	–
" Trés-Saint Sacrement	5,000	–
" Stud. franc	2,500	–
Pointe Aux Trembles	10,000	–
Pont Viau	6,000	–
Quebec, Capucins	4,000	–
St-Benoit du lac	4,000	–
Ottawa	–	–
Sacré-Cœur	2,000	–
Western	91,324	621
Assumption	5,000	20
Alma	2,500	22
Huron	7,520	–
Ursuline	3,000	6
Waterloo and Ev. L	7,500	25
Queen's	125,000	675
McMaster	31,500	110
Royal Military	10,000	25
Osgoode Hall	5,054	–
St. Augustine's Seminary	5,800	25
Rédemptoristes	13,000	–
St-Jérômes'	4,500	–
Toronto University	342,762	–
Victoria University	45,897	158
Trinity	35,000	30
St. Michael's	6,000	20
Knox	26,000	–
Wycliffe	–	–
Pharmacy	1,100	–
Ont. Agricultural	35,000	–
Ont. Veterinary	1,450	12
Brandon College	12,000	20
Manitoba University	67,000	860
Man. Law	2,000	–
Man. College	20,000	26
Wesley	6,500	–
St. John's	8,000	25
St. Boniface	7,000	25
Saskatchewan University	50,000	400
Emmanuel	3,000	6
St. Andrew's	2,600	–
Lutheran	4,000	4
St. Chad's	4,500	–
Regina	–	15
Campion	3,400	24
Outlook	2,000	7
St. Peter's	11,000	15
Concordia College	2,000	20
Collège des Jésuites	8,050	10
Juniorat St-Jean	5,000	–
University of Alberta	40,000	350
St. Stephen's	12,000	8
Western Pharmacy	300	10
University of B.C.	86,000	550
Victoria	3,000	15
Anglican	4,952	–
Union	12,000	31

113.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Financial Statistics, 1929-30
113.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Statistiques financières, 1929-30

University or College — Université ou Collège	Assets—Actif				Receipts—Recettes					Expenditure—Dépenses		
	Value of Endowments and Investments — Valeur de dotation et de placements	Value of Lands, Buildings, and Equipment — Valeur de terrains, bâtiments scolaires et appareils	Value of Other Property — Valeur d'autres biens	Total Assets — Total de l'actif.	From Investments — Placements	From Governments and Municipalities — Allocations des gouvernements et des municipalités	From Fees* — Contributions des étudiants*	From Other Sources† — Autres sources†	Total Income — Total des revenus	Current — Courantes	Capital	Total
Prince of Wales	–	400,000	–	400,000	–	26,389	1,700	–	28,089	28,089	–	28,089
St. Dunstan's	30,000	300,000	26,000	356,000	900	–	600	44,000	45,500	42,000	4,500	46,500
Total, Prince Edward Island	30,000	700,000	26,000	756,000	900	26,389	2,300	44,000	73,589	70,089	4,500	74,589
Acadia[1]	1,283,858	1,630,964	41,674	2,956,496	47,881	–	61,575	499,787	609,243	267,949	–	267,949
Dalhousie	2,506,899	2,460,000	–	4,966,899	96,633	–	134,455	35,821	266,909	293,047	11,296	304,343
King's	160,000	480,000	8,000	648,000	10,000	–	4,300	54,700	69,000	68,000	–	68,000
St. Francis Xavier	369,000	507,000	510,000	1,386,000	43,278	–	3,494	91,092	137,864	119,844	–	119,844
St. Mary's	–	162,000	–	162,000	–	–	10,500	14,000	24,500	26,000	1,250	27,250
Ste-Anne	–	225,000	3,000	228,000	–	–	10,026	20,500	30,526	30,500	–	30,500
Pine Hill	274,691	155,914	–	430,605	17,623	–	–	21,746	39,369	50,450	11,634	62,084
N.S. Agricultural	–	325,000	–	325,000	–	28,730	–	–	28,730	28,730	–	28,730
N.S. Technical	–	500,000	–	500,000	–	40,000	8,000	5,000	53,000	160,000	8,000	168,000
Maritime Pharmacy	11,034	4,330	–	15,364	583	–	3,205	–	3,788	4,699	–	4,699
Total, Nova Scotia[2]	4,605,482	6,450,208	562,674	11,618,364	215,998	68,730	235,555	742,646	1,262,929	1,049,219	32,180	1,081,399
Sacre-Cœur	–	250,000	10,000	260,000	–	–	30,000	10,000	40,000	40,000	–	40,000
St. Joseph's	–	383,748	41,800	425,548	–	–	18,505	73,570	92,075	77,546	4,548	82,094
Mt. Allison	586,002	571,300	–	1,157,302	33,715	–	37,209	65,049	135,973	135,973	13,198	149,171
New Brunswick[7]	75,000	1,000,000	600,000	1,675,000	2,827	40,000	28,741	1,248	72,816	71,249	–	71,249
Total, New Brunswick	661,002	2,205,048	651,800	3,517,850	36,542	40,000	114,455	149,867	340,864	324,768	17,746	342,514
Bishop's[3]	827,047	299,984	–	1,127,031	28,008	256,000	19,870	34,320	338,198	117,431	–	117,431
McGill	17,602,876	10,076,206	–	27,679,082	1,100,580	96,973	470,946	473,228	2,141,729	2,399,270	–	2,399,270
Macdonald	4,250,000	3,250,000	–	7,500,000	231,000	42,000	27,100	179,000	479,100	537,468	–	537,468
Presbyterian	280,000	170,000	–	450,000	14,000	–	–	25,600	39,600	19,500	–	19,500
Diocesan	360,288	105,943	–	466,231	18,907	433	–	31,855	51,195	45,909	–	45,909
United	454,805	434,873	–	889,678	25,239	–	1,128	46,412	72,779	73,203	–	73,203
Montreal (Univ. faculties except theology)[7]	958,314	4,364,146	916,582	6,239,042	90,702	37,200	126,123	41,383	295,408	366,473	6,744	373,217
Ecole Polytechnique	–	454,372	51,555	505,927	–	125,000	32,297	13,151	170,448	164,872	–	164,872

Ecole H. E. Commerc	–	780,886	–	780,886	–	154,000	26,619	4,217	184,836	171,963	6,887	178,850
Oka	–	226,700	–	226,700	–	39,610	12,681	108	52,399	51,989	–	51,989
Institut ped. et Marguerite Bourgeois	–	600,000	–	600,000	–	–	–	174,542	174,542	174,542	–	174,542
14 collèges classiques	–	11,722,000	–	11,722,000	–	130,000	–	1,299,849	1,429,849	1,429,849	–	1,429,849
Ecoles annexées	No Report—Pas de rapport											
Laval (Univ. faculties, except theology)	2,289,822	2,000,000	–	4,289,822	103,899	40,000	62,414	17,573	223,886	229,151	–	229,151
Ste-Anne de la Pocatière	–	240,000	–	240,000	–	52,641	5,736	–	58,377	63,446	–	63,446
11 collèges classiques	–	8,774,500	–	8,774,500	–	90,000	–	991,000	1,081,000	1,081,000	–	1,081,000
Autres institutions affiliées	No Report—Pas de rapport											
Institutions non affiliées	No report—Pas de rapport											
Total, Quebec	27,023,152	43,499,610	968,137	71,490,899	1,612,335	1,063,859	784,914	3,332,238	6,793,346	6,926,066	13,631	6,939,697
Ottawa (1929)[4]	–	1,200,000	–	1,200,000	–	–	–	188,000	188,000	194,000	–	194,000
Sacré-Cœur	–	175,000	–	175,000	–	–	–	36,000	36,000	35,000	–	35,000
U. of Western Ont	447,529	2,226,288	28,309	2,702,126	14,671	356,000	107,343	77,069	555,083	490,765	73,574	564,339
Assumption	–	850,000	200,000	1,050,000	–	10,000	35,000	150,000	195,000	180,000	–	180,000
Alma	8,000	175,558	–	183,558	94	–	23,495	53,935	77,524	77,524	–	77,524
Huron	97,655	36,538	7,000	141,193	11,239	–	1,729	14,229	27,197	27,623	–	27,623
Ursuline[3]	–	400,000	–	400,000	–	–	5,341	9,157	14,498	23,491	–	23,491
Waterloo & Ev. Luth	27,000	122,185	11	149,196	–	–	5,040	30,098	35,138	34,046	1,718	35,764
Queen's	2,294,375	4,000,000	–	6,294,375	133,643	302,200	233,069	25,471	694,383	692,978	–	692,978
McMaster (assets-actif 1929)[7]	1,112,313	451,881	218,350	1,782,544	66,559	–	19,495	52,768	138,822	138,701	–	138,701
Royal Military	Not appraised				–	375,000	(19,300)[5]	–	375,000	374,724	–	374,724
Osgoode Hall	–	–	–	–	–	–	38,940	–	38,940	26,629	–	26,629
3 R.C. Theol. Seminaries	No reports—Pas de rapports											
St. Jerome's	–	350,000	–	350,000	–	–	2,000	37,000	39,000	34,000	–	34,000
Toronto University	[6]	15,753,028	[6]	15,753,028	138,971	2,079,885	613,228	140,436	2,972,520	2,632,835	487,678	3,120,513
Victoria University	3,122,506	1,564,374	–	4,686,880	159,942	–	57,375	35,396	252,713	266,785	130,628	397,413
Trinity	873,762	1,120,139	29,851	2,023,752	41,993	–	24,779	106,203	172,975	172,303	–	172,303
St. Michael's	No report—Pas de rapports											
Knox	326,237	921,021	–	1,247,258	9,963	–	–	37,975	47,938	53,665	–	53,665
Wycliffe, 1929	729,217	185,990	–	915,207	–	–	–	419,387	419,387	70,929	172,805	243,734
Pharmacy	141,900	55,253	29,500	226,653	5,664	–	53,134	24,822	83,620	52,324	–	52,324
Ont. Agricultural	Not reported				–	625,410	24,364	189,710	839,484	839,484	–	839,484
Ont. Veterinary	–	275,000	10,000	285,000	–	51,850	7,188	2,598	61,636	51,800	–	51,800
Total, Ontario	9,180,494	29,862,255	523,021	39,565,770	582,739	3,800,345	1,251,520	1,630,254	7,264,858	6,469,606	866,403	7,336,009
Brandon College	112,664	254,226	17,537	384,427	6,209	–	23,702	42,153	72,064	84,241	–	85,241
Manitoba University[7]	1,661,311	6,106,083	462,000	8,229,394	92,500	500,000	237,170	171,923	1,001,593	1,009,798	–	1,009,798
Man. Law School	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,908	7,268	14,176	14,301	–	14,301
Man. College	193,767	200,000	–	393,767	6,438	–	445	33,144	40,027	48,898	–	48,898
Wesley, 1929	303,991	712,695	54,712	1,071,398	20,207	–	23,001	35,559	78,767	80,391	–	80,391
St. John's	188,520	345,864	–	534,384	9,495	–	26,879	57,279	93,653	89,669	6,132	95,801
St. Boniface	8,000	500,000	–	508,000	–	–	21,644	36,734	58,378	50,535	10,000	60,535
Total, Manitoba	2,468,253	8,118,868	534,249	11,121,370	134,849	500,000	339,749	384,060	1,358,658	1,378,833	16,132	1,394,965

[1] Acadia's income includes $378,377 as gifts.
[2] Exclusive of figures for Mt. St. Vincent College and Holy Heart Seminary.
[3] Bishop's income includes a special government grant of $250,000.
[4] Not including affiliated schools nor the faculty of theology.
[5] Reverts to Consolidated Revenue Account.
[6] Included with lands, etc.
[7] Does not include expenditure made on new buildings during year.
* Other than board and lodging.
† Including board and lodging.

[1] Revenus comprenant $378,377 en donations.
[2] Ne comprend pas les chiffres se rapportant à Mount St. Vincent College et Holy Heart Seminary.
[3] Revenus comprenant une subvention spéciale du gouvernement au montant de $250,000.
[4] Ne comprend pas les institutions affiliées, ni la faculté de théologie.
[5] Retourne au compte des revenus consolidés.
[6] Compris dans terrains, etc.
[7] Ne comprend pas les déboursés effectués pour de nouvelles constructions au cours de l'année.
* Autre que pension et logement.
† Y compris pension et logement.

113.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Financial Statistics, 1929-30—Conc.
113.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Statistiques financières, 1929-30—Fin

University or College — Université ou Collège	Assets—Actif				Receipts—Recettes					Expenditure—Dépenses		
	Value of Endowments and Investments — Valeur de dotation et de placements	Value of Lands, Buildings, and Equipment — Valeur de terrains, bâtiments scolaires et appareils	Value of Other Property — Valeur d'autres biens	Total Assets — Total de l'actif.	From Investments — Placements	From Governments and Municipalities — Allocations des gouvernements et des municipalités	From Fees* — Contributions des étudiants*	From Other Sources† — Autres sources†	Total Income — Total des revenus	Current — Courantes	Capital	Total
Saskatchewan Univ.	30,498	4,116,455	–	4,146,953	769	881,194	74,780	25,806	982,549	776,427	188,718	965,145
Emmanuel	9,000	75,000	–	84,000	–	–	–	35,000	35,000	35,000	–	35,000
St. Andrew's, 1929	2,300	188,914	700	191,914	115	–	215	47,715	48,045	42,084	5,750	47,834
Lutheran	2,000	70,000	2,471	74,471	–	–	834	19,715	20,549	15,273	3,758	19,031
St. Chad's	25,268	160,243	–	185,511	861	–	950	8,885	10,696	9,765	486	10,251
Regina	2,000	821,615	–	823,615	95	–	65,181	62,904	128,180	148,532	11,079	159,611
Campion	–	250,000	12,000	262,000	–	–	21,000	35,000	56,000	53,000	–	53,000
Outlook	1,227	69,563	3,445	74,235	–	–	10,000	12,096	22,096	22,096	–	22,096
St. Peter's	–	175,000	30,000	205,000	15,000	–	3,500	15,000	33,500	25,000	–	25,000
Total, Saskatchewan	72,293	5,926,790	48,616	6,047,699	16,840	881,194	176,460	262,121	1,336,615	1,127,177	209,791	1,336,968
Concordia College	–	150,000	–	150,000	–	–	–	25,570	25,570	25,276	–	25,276
Collège des Jésuites	–	240,000	5,000	245,000	–	–	–	45,000	45,000	48,000	–	48,000
Juniorat St. Jean	–	150,000	–	150,000	–	–	–	15,000	15,000	14,600	–	14,600
University of Alberta	500,000	3,600,561	158,877	4,259,438	25,000	417,303	125,779	107,421	675,503	674,752	38,570	713,322
St. Stephen's	58,000	205,000	20,000	283,000	4,600	–	–	45,800	50,400	43,800	2,500	46,300
Total, Alberta	558,000	4,345,561	183,877	5,087,438	29,600	417,303	125,779	238,791	811,473	806,428	41,070	847,498
Western Pharmacy	–	20,000	3,000	23,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
University of B.C.	35,000	3,744,386	248,742	4,028,128	35,572	604,300	206,801	116,612	963,285	822,342	107,539	929,881
Victoria	–	90,000	–	90,000	–	11,150	24,221	142	35,513	35,513	–	35,513
Anglican, 1929	24,887	136,047	–	160,934	1,112	–	–	14,361	15,473	15,013	–	15,013
Union	17,000	130,000	55,000	202,000	763	–	–	32,870	33,633	33,633	–	33,633
Total, British Columbia	76,887	4,120,433	306,742	4,504,062	37,447	615,450	231,022	163,985	1,047,904	906,501	107,539	1,014,040
Total, Canada	44,675,563	105,228,773	3,805,116	153,709,452	2,667,250	7,413,270	3,261,754	6,947,962	20,300,236	19,058,687	1,308,992	20,367,679

*Other than board and lodging. †Including board and lodging.
*Autre que pension et logement. †Y compris pension et logement.

7. PRIVATE SCHOOLS—ÉCOLES PRIVÉES

14.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada[1]: General Summary by Provinces, 1930
114.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées du Canada[1]: Résumé général par provinces, 1930

Province	Number of institutions — Nombre d'institutions	Number on teaching staff — Personnel enseignant	No. of Pupils in Residence — Internes			Number of Pupils enrolled — Nombre d'élèves inscrits				Total
			Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Total	In Elementary grades — Degrés élémentaires	In Secondary grades — Degrés secondaires	Special work only — Cours spéciaux	Unspecified by grades — Non classifiés	
P.E.I.—I.P.-E.	5	22	31	115	146	450	43	80	–	573
N.S.—N.-E.	16	148	125	450	575	1,839	726	268	–	2,833
N.B.	24	159	584	1,160	1,744	2,356	609	669	16	3,650
Ont.	65	691	1,327	2,264	3,591	4,141	4,486	841	50	9,518
Man.	34	179	818	519	1,337	4,082	642	8	75	4,807
Sask.	33	118	–	–	–	1,541	505	–	4	2,050
Alta.	30	195	793	728	1,521	1,534	955	1,068	–	3,557
B.C.—C.B.	57	348	623	695	1,318	3,113	782	106	1,227	5,228
Total	264	1,860	4,301	5,931	10,232	19,056	8,748	3,040	1,372	32,216

[1] Except Quebec, for which province data for private schools (called independent primary schools) are given together with data for publicly controlled schools in section I, etc., of this report. The number of such schools in Quebec is 531, teachers 3,658, enrolment 60,059.

[1] Sauf la province de Québec, où les données se rapportant aux écoles privées (désignées écoles primaires indépendantes) sont comprises avec celles qui se rapportent aux écoles sous le contrôle public et qui figurent au chapitre I, etc. du présent rapport. Il y a 531 institutions de ce genre dans le Québec, le personnel enseignant s'y élève à 3,658 et le nombre d'inscriptions à 60,509.

115.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada: Classification of teachers[1], 1930
115.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées au Canada: Classifiement du personnel enseignant,[1] en 1930

—	Elementary — Elémentaires		Secondary — Secondaires		Technical — Technlques		Unspecified — Non spécifiés		Total		
	M.-H.	F.	M.-H.	F.	M.-H.	F.	M.-H.	F.	M.-H.	F.	Total
Classification—											
Religious—Congréganistes	23	266	30	139	8	82	23	129	84	616	700
Lay—Laïques	69	141	140	171	32	121	49	124	290	557	847
Total	92	407	170	310	40	203	72	253	374	1,173	1,547
Qualifications											
University graduates—Universitaires	41	24	111	148	7	7	29	24	188	203	391
First class or higher	27	123	26	103	3	9	12	11	68	246	314
Second class	4	95	5	16	1	5	1	24	11	140	151
Third class or lower	1	107	–	3	–	2	–	9	1	121	122
Special	1	14	1	13	25	171	7	15	34	213	247
Unspecified lay	7	16	9	2	–	2	11	98	27	118	145
Unspecified religious	11	28	18	25	4	7	12	72	45	132	177
Total	92	407	170	310	40	203	72	253	374	1,173	1,547
Experience—Carrière enseignante—											
Under—Au-dessous de 2 years—ans	10	22	11	16	2	10	–	8	23	56	79
2-10 years—ans	65	175	73	98	14	89	17	27	169	389	558
11-20 "	9	107	25	72	3	41	4	26	41	246	287
21 and over—et plus	8	55	34	66	11	23	10	12	63	156	219
Unspecified lay	–	21	3	25	8	25	24	103	35	174	209
Unspecified religious	–	27	24	33	2	15	17	77	43	152	195
Total	92	407	170	310	40	203	72	253	374	1,173	1,547
Salaries—Traitements—											
(a) Religious teachers—Congréganistes—											
Under—Moins de $500	–	29	–	5	–	–	–	5	–	39	39
$500 and under—et moins de $1,000	–	6	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	7	7
Over—Plus de $1,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified—Non spécifiés	26	218	20	158	9	81	21	124	76	581	657
(b) Lay Teachers—Laïques—											
Under—Moins de $1,000	6	56	10	25	6	38	4	5	26	124	150
$1,000 and under—et moins de $1,500	11	30	22	43	5	29	3	10	41	112	153
$1,500 " " " $2,000	15	4	33	22	4	6	8	3	60	35	95
$2,000 " " " $2,500	12	2	29	9	3	2	5	1	49	14	63
$2,500 " " " $3,000	3	2	9	2	1	–	2	–	15	4	19
$3,000 " " " $4,000	3	–	22	2	5	–	4	2	34	4	38
$4,000 and over—et plus	1	–	4	–	–	–	1	–	6	–	6
Salaries not given—Traitement non indiqué	15	60	21	43	7	47	24	103	67	253	320
Total	92	407	170	310	40	203	72	253	374	1,173	1,547

[1] Exclusive of Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Data for Quebec are given in Section II.
[1] Sans le Québec, la Saskatchewan ni l'Alberta. Les données se rapportant à la province de Québec figurent au chapitre II.

116.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools: Distribution of Secondary Grade Pupils by Subjects of Study, 1930

116.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées: Répartition des élèves de l'enseignement secondaire par sujets d'études, 1930

Subjects	Grade IX — Degré IX		Grade X — Degré X		Grade XI — Degré XI		Grade XII — Degré XII		Unclassified and Special — Non classifié et spécial		Total	Matières
	B.-G.	G.-F.	B.-G.	G.-F.	B.-G.	G.-F.	B.-G.	G.-F.	B.-G.	G.-F.		
Algebra	752	1,483	538	1,081	406	815	186	228	57	83	**5,629**	Algèbre.
Arith. and Mens	522	906	272	632	133	135	3	33	81	164	**2,881**	Arithmétique.
Botany	36	565	22	178	2	52	28	54	–	–	**937**	Botanique.
Chemistry	72	72	200	346	355	536	86	198	29	12	**1,906**	Chimie.
Civics	112	276	30	276	30	128	–	–	45	24	**921**	Droit civique.
Eng. comp	806	1,593	621	1,355	522	1,088	179	483	133	337	**7,117**	Comp. anglaise.
Eng. Grammar	92	85	75	108	56	70	12	15	–	15	**528**	Grammaire anglaise.
Eng. Lit	772	1,596	651	1,359	527	1,101	187	490	121	206	**7,010**	Littérature anglaise.
French	653	1,509	569	1,276	477	1,020	198	418	90	184	**6,394**	Français.
French (oral)	209	733	120	552	139	453	49	224	13	107	**2,599**	Français (oral).
Elem. Science	549	742	137	284	24	16	–	26	53	–	**1,831**	Sciences élémentaires.
Geog. general	237	832	85	286	139	157	13	39	66	14	**1,868**	Géog. générale.
Geog. Physical	82	346	72	421	14	19	5	–	46	–	**1,005**	Géog. physique.
Geometry	690	829	612	1,060	507	949	206	427	53	38	**5,371**	Géométrie.
German	29	39	71	105	50	122	23	99	4	9	**551**	Allemand.
Greek	–	5	14	1	4	2	2	19	2	–	**49**	Grec.
Hist. Ancient	452	478	167	108	192	384	25	201	1	–	**2,008**	Histoire ancienne.
Hist. Modern	–	17	–	–	137	149	55	73	–	8	**439**	Histoire moderne.
Hist. British	353	897	268	524	97	93	38	35	1	14	**2,320**	Hist. britannique.
Hist. Canadian	280	280	162	421	240	652	23	122	48	8	**2,236**	Hist. du Canada.
Hist. Church	98	319	29	273	27	343	28	224	–	80	**1,421**	Hist. de l'Eglise.
Hist. European	39	227	89	252	70	262	8	79	16	30	**1,072**	Hist. Européenne.
Hist. French	–	51	4	42	2	36	10	–	–	–	**145**	Hist. de France.
Icelandic	2	3	4	5	–	5	1	1	–	–	**21**	Islande.
Latin	607	1,347	517	1,137	473	892	166	455	36	55	**5,685**	Latin.
Physics	56	39	317	311	344	513	135	186	42	12	**1,901**	Physique.
Physiology	69	154	59	247	–	53	–	12	–	8	**602**	Physiologie.
Psychology	–	–	–	–	–	65	–	12	–	11	**88**	Psychologie.
Religious Instr	564	1,320	399	1,039	293	820	152	431	147	510	**5,675**	Instruction religieuse.
Spanish	–	24	–	33	2	23	1	20	–	3	**106**	Espagnol.
Spanish (oral)	–	20	–	18	–	9	1	2	–	1	**51**	Espagnol (oral).
Trigonometry	–	–	12	–	61	54	137	192	22	26	**507**	Trigonométrie.
Zoology	21	141	14	261	–	11	1	37	13	–	**499**	Zoologie.
Book-Keeping	150	446	109	267	69	71	20	–	66	351	**1,549**	Tenue des livres.
Business Law	–	22	4	5	69	69	27	–	74	253	**523**	Droit commercial.
Shorthand	104	120	76	107	20	38	8	7	77	503	**1,060**	Sténographie.
Typewriting	89	127	73	104	31	34	10	11	85	530	**1,094**	Dactylographie.
Agriculture	24	24	40	44	13	17	–	–	–	–	**162**	Agriculture.
Art	196	537	77	256	52	118	6	44	3	235	**1,524**	Art.
Domestic Science	–	149	–	140	–	41	–	34	–	494	**858**	Science ménagère.
Elocution	62	131	–	130	6	85	2	47	7	548	**1,018**	Elocution.
Manual Training	107	27	144	22	71	3	24	–	2	–	**400**	Travaux manuels.
Mech. Drawing	82	43	7	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	**134**	Dessin linéaire.
Military Drill	292	6	242	3	186	1	114	–	126	41	**1,011**	Exercices militaires.
Music	68	658	64	579	38	387	8	210	36	1,042	**3,101**	Musique.
Physical Culture	436	1,016	398	864	269	651	131	370	90	864	**5,089**	Culture physique.
Spelling	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	15	**34**	Orthographe.
Writing	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	15	**28**	Calligraphie.
Physiography	–	–	3	61	–	–	–	–	–	3	**67**	Physiographie.
Total classified	915	1,724	772	1,473	673	1,212	301	688	311	1,123	**9,192**	Total, ainsi classifié.

117.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada: Distribution of Pupils enrolled during year in 8 provinces (Quebec not included) by grade, sex and age, 1930

117.—Écoles élémentaires et secondaires privées au Canada: Répartition des élèves inscrits durant l'année, dans 8 provinces (Québec excepté), par degré, sexe et âge, 1930

Grade — Degré	Sex — Sexe	Age—Âge																	
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
K.—E.M.	B.—G.	148	100	25	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	278
	G.—F.	153	116	40	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	316
I.	B.—G.	73	448	389	250	131	67	21	12	7	6	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	1,409
	G.—F.	150	587	454	213	85	44	16	17	9	1	1	3	1	–	–	–	–	1,581
II.	B.—G.	8	38	226	276	196	133	60	33	13	3	3	1	1	–	–	–	–	991
	G.—F.	5	111	336	385	199	88	48	25	12	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,213
III.	B.—G.	–	5	56	194	263	205	117	60	18	16	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	940
	G.—F.	–	10	95	303	348	195	89	44	22	10	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	1,122
IV.	B.—G.	–	–	8	58	167	220	168	103	58	27	17	5	1	–	–	–	–	832
	G.—F.	–	8	27	97	323	348	173	107	55	29	12	4	1	–	–	–	–	1,184
V.	B.—G.	–	–	–	4	50	161	221	150	92	54	24	5	3	2	–	1	–	767
	G.—F.	–	–	–	6	101	270	310	221	111	43	20	6	–	–	1	–	1	1,090
VI.	B.—G.	–	–	–	2	2	43	125	176	168	84	33	12	2	2	–	–	–	649
	G.—F.	–	–	–	4	19	90	267	331	215	91	41	17	6	2	3	–	–	1,086
VII.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	2	16	53	126	146	126	58	21	5	1	1	–	–	555
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	4	30	93	251	265	210	96	45	14	6	–	–	–	1,014
VIII.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	1	21	37	115	121	97	58	24	5	3	1	6	489
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	8	32	115	294	274	208	97	27	12	6	5	8	1,086
IX.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	32	111	252	260	163	62	29	11	5	22	951
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	63	301	448	424	301	103	36	9	6	10	1,707
X.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	86	224	233	171	57	18	14	22	852
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	6	58	238	403	354	216	47	29	14	22	1,390
XI.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	14	75	167	211	130	45	28	44	716
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	56	262	289	286	164	39	20	28	1,154
XII.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	44	88	81	64	27	28	343
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	32	162	159	103	52	20	18	553
Spec.—Spéc.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	17	25	48	58	44	15	17	230
	G.—F.	2	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	6	30	80	121	219	105	44	35	19	664
Total	**B.—G.**	**229**	**591**	**704**	**789**	**811**	**846**	**790**	**729**	**757**	**795**	**826**	**736**	**618**	**365**	**186**	**91**	**139**	**10,002**
	G.—F.	**310**	**833**	**952**	**1,014**	**1,080**	**1,076**	**1,035**	**1,182**	**1,357**	**1,439**	**1,583**	**1,401**	**1,034**	**475**	**183**	**100**	**106**	**15,160**
	Total	**539**	**1,424**	**1,656**	**1,803**	**1,891**	**1,922**	**1,825**	**1,911**	**2,114**	**2,234**	**2,409**	**2,137**	**1,652**	**840**	**369**	**191**	**245**	**25,162**

Unclassified by grades—Non classifiés par degrés ..... Boys—Garçons. 2,912
Girls—Filles.... 4,115

Unclassified by grades and sex—Non classifiés selon l'âge et le degré 27

Grand Total 32,216

118.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada: Distributions of pupils enrolled during year in Nova Scotia by grade, sex and age, 1930

118.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées au Canada: Répartition des élèves inscrits durant l'année, par degré, sexe et âge, Nouvelle-Ecosse, 1930

Grade — Degré	Sex — Sexe	Age—Âge																	
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
K.—E.M.	B.—G.	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
	G.—F.	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
I.	B.—G.	13	33	36	17	18	5	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123
	G.—F.	25	52	51	20	7	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	161
II.	B.—G.	4	13	16	21	16	18	7	8	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108
	G.—F.	3	27	32	38	24	4	6	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	138
III.	B.—G.	–	1	20	18	12	11	10	12	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	91
	G.—F.	–	3	20	25	26	12	5	9	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	103
IV.	B.—G.	–	–	–	9	19	13	12	4	5	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	64
	G.—F.	–	–	2	15	27	22	7	6	9	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	93
V.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	6	20	26	7	9	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	73
	G.—F.	–	–	–	1	9	24	26	14	11	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	90
VI.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	1	13	10	14	5	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	47
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	8	32	31	16	5	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	98
VII.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	13	11	14	5	2	–	–	–	–	–	50
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	20	21	16	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	72
VIII.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	3	15	12	10	6	2	–	–	–	–	53
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	30	26	10	4	2	–	–	–	–	76
IX.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	15	9	5	–	1	–	–	–	36
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	36	58	41	29	6	6	–	–	–	178
X.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	14	12	3	2	1	1	–	35
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	54	30	21	4	4	2	1	123
XI.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	15	18	8	1	–	–	45
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	14	31	23	14	2	–	1	89
XII.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	2	2	–	–	–	11
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	9	6	3	–	–	24
Spec.—Spéc.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	5	4	25	1	48
Total	**B.—G.**	**20**	**47**	**72**	**65**	**71**	**70**	**76**	**59**	**71**	**53**	**48**	**46**	**25**	**13**	**2**	**2**	–	**740**
	G.—F.	**31**	**82**	**105**	**99**	**93**	**76**	**86**	**89**	**129**	**119**	**132**	**116**	**61**	**35**	**13**	**27**	**3**	**1,296**
	Total	**51**	**129**	**177**	**164**	**164**	**146**	**162**	**148**	**200**	**172**	**180**	**162**	**86**	**48**	**15**	**29**	**3**	**2,036**

Unclassified by grades—Non classifiés par degrés ..... Boys—Garçons..... 260
Girls—Filles..... 537

Grand total 2,833

119.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools: Distribution of pupils enrolled during year in New Brunswick by grade, sex and age, 1930

119.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées: Répartition des élèves inscrits durant l'année, par degré, sexe et âge, Nouveau-Brunswick, 1930

Grade — Degré	Sex — Sexe	Age—Âge																	
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
K.—E.M.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
I	B.—G.	5	65	67	51	25	18	4	3	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	242
	G.—F.	7	69	72	46	15	12	4	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	232
II	B.—G.	–	1	25	39	39	46	19	9	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	180
	G.—F.	–	–	8	51	40	22	18	12	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	156
III	B.—G.	–	–	1	14	35	32	25	12	6	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	130
	G.—F.	–	–	1	38	41	24	19	10	5	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	140
IV	B.—G.	–	–	–	2	21	35	29	21	17	11	9	–	1	–	–	–	–	146
	G.—F.	–	–	–	5	38	28	30	18	7	9	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	136
V	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	1	13	42	36	13	10	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	119
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	27	31	44	29	19	4	–	–	–	1	–	–	155
VI	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	3	19	43	22	12	6	2	1	–	–	–	–	108
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	2	18	29	49	19	16	4	2	–	3	–	–	142
VII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	17	23	12	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	62
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	18	33	52	26	19	5	1	–	–	–	156
VIII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	12	9	5	3	1	–	–	–	45
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	25	28	35	14	5	5	1	–	–	114
IX	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	16	29	10	6	1	–	–	–	64
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	13	30	52	28	6	2	–	–	137
X	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	43	35	6	5	–	–	–	93
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	12	27	35	7	4	–	–	87
XI	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	37	16	5	–	8	81
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	12	9	23	1	–	–	49
XII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	15
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spec.—Spéc.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	15	24	22	7	11	85
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	23	49	33	12	–	–	130
Total	**B.—G.**	**5**	**66**	**93**	**106**	**121**	**147**	**141**	**141**	**100**	**83**	**108**	**75**	**84**	**47**	**27**	**7**	**19**	**1,370**
	G.—F.	**7**	**69**	**81**	**140**	**134**	**115**	**122**	**139**	**158**	**146**	**140**	**151**	**133**	**75**	**24**	–	–	**1,634**
	Total	**12**	**135**	**174**	**246**	**255**	**262**	**263**	**280**	**258**	**229**	**248**	**226**	**217**	**122**	**51**	**7**	**19**	**3,004**

Unclassified by grades—Non classifiés par degrés.....Boys—Garçons..... 140
Girls—Filles..... 506

Grand total..... 3,650

120.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools: Distribution of pupils enrolled during year in Ontario, by grade, sex and age, 1930

120.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privés: Répartition des élèves inscrits durant l'année, par degré, sexe et âge, Ontario, 1930

Grade — Degré	Sex — Sexe	Age—Âge																	
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
K.—E.M.	B.—G.	41	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55
	G.—F.	55	55	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123
I	B.—G.	11	53	33	38	21	7	6	2	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	175
	G.—F.	32	78	86	39	11	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	251
II	B.—G.	–	3	26	25	27	12	5	4	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	105
	G.—F.	–	38	68	82	31	16	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	238
III	B.—G.	–	–	8	18	30	30	19	12	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	118
	G.—F.	–	–	33	51	77	41	20	11	3	4	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	242
IV	B.—G.	–	–	6	19	19	27	30	26	7	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	137
	G.—F.	–	2	14	36	62	90	34	29	19	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	291
V	B.—G.	–	–	–	1	9	12	17	10	18	16	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	86
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	48	74	86	46	25	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	283
VI	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	1	12	13	13	23	12	2	2	1	–	–	–	–	79
	G.—F.	–	–	–	4	12	41	64	101	35	17	6	1	1	–	–	–	–	282
VII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	2	11	14	16	15	24	17	3	1	–	–	–	–	103
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	3	16	37	74	66	33	24	7	3	–	–	–	–	263
VIII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	12	22	15	19	20	14	–	1	–	1	108
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	8	26	64	94	61	41	37	3	–	–	1	1	336
IX	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	22	63	65	66	27	5	1	2	1	5	259
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	54	211	178	121	53	16	7	1	2	3	652
X	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	44	46	45	52	26	5	–	1	240
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	6	48	179	156	110	36	7	2	1	7	555
XI	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	12	54	60	57	34	13	11	9	252
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	50	210	152	106	27	5	4	4	565
XII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	25	41	45	35	14	5	170
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	26	133	97	47	13	5	4	331
Spec.—Spéc.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	17	17	31	34	22	7	6	140
	G.—F.	2	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	6	26	49	55	143	60	26	3	11	383
Total	**B.—G.**	**52**	**70**	**73**	**101**	**109**	**111**	**110**	**117**	**178**	**198**	**228**	**200**	**202**	**140**	**78**	**33**	**27**	**2,027**
	G.—F.	**89**	**174**	**214**	**212**	**244**	**292**	**279**	**386**	**513**	**562**	**635**	**549**	**405**	**148**	**47**	**16**	**30**	**4,795**
	Total	**141**	**244**	**287**	**313**	**353**	**403**	**389**	**503**	**691**	**760**	**863**	**749**	**607**	**288**	**125**	**49**	**57**	**6,822**

Unclassified by Grades—Non classifiés par degrés.....Boys—Garçons..... 1,240
Girls—Filles..... 1,456

Grand Total..... 9,518

121.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools: Distribution of pupils enrolled during the year in Manitoba, by grade, sex and age, 1930

121.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées: Répartition des élèves inscrits durant l'année, par degré, sexe et âge, Manitoba, 1930

Grade — Degré	Sex — Sexe	Age—Âge																	
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
K.—E.M.	B.—G.	36	53	14	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	105
	G.—F.	38	34	18	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96
I.	B.—G.	8	125	105	55	15	7	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	317
	G.—F.	11	144	79	37	11	7	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	295
II.	B.—G.	–	3	74	78	46	24	11	6	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	245
	G.—F.	1	8	94	61	44	16	7	2	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	237
III.	B.—G.	–	3	13	55	77	57	25	12	2	8	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	254
	G.—F.	–	6	16	64	63	39	14	4	6	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	214
IV.	B.—G.	–	–	2	12	47	43	41	25	16	6	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	198
	G.—F.	–	–	3	16	67	52	24	19	5	4	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	192
V.	B.—G.	–	–	–	2	13	49	39	36	21	14	12	1	–	–	–	–	–	187
	G.—F.	–	–	–	2	14	45	46	30	14	7	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	163
VI.	B.—G.	–	–	–	1	–	16	31	39	37	20	11	3	–	–	–	–	–	158
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	7	13	55	33	27	16	4	4	1	–	–	–	–	160
VII.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	2	11	26	29	28	13	8	1	–	–	–	–	118
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	1	10	9	29	29	18	11	5	1	–	–	–	–	113
VIII.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	15	24	15	12	–	–	–	–	–	73
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	36	54	27	8	–	–	–	–	1	137
IX.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	2	–	1	–	–	–	7
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	18	28	13	2	–	–	1	–	67
X.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	1	–	–	–	–	8
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	14	20	12	4	2	–	–	–	54
XI.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	10	11	7	1	–	1	33
XII.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	3
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	1	3	–	1	12
Spec.—Spéc.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Total	**B.—G.**	**44**	**184**	**208**	**205**	**198**	**198**	**158**	**152**	**121**	**103**	**65**	**33**	**2**	**1**	**–**	**2**	**1**	**1,675**
	G.—F.	**50**	**192**	**210**	**185**	**208**	**182**	**158**	**130**	**128**	**132**	**100**	**56**	**25**	**10**	**4**	**1**	**3**	**1,774**
	Total	**94**	**376**	**418**	**390**	**406**	**380**	**316**	**282**	**249**	**235**	**165**	**89**	**27**	**11**	**4**	**3**	**4**	**3,449**

Unclassified by grades—Non classifiés par degrés.....Boys—Garçons..... 653
Girls—Filles..... 705

Grand total..... 4,807

122.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools: Distribution of pupils enrolled during year in Saskatchewan, by grade, sex and age, 1930

122.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées: Répartition des élèves inscrits durant l'année par degré, sexe et âge, Saskatchewan, 1930

Grade — Degré	Sex — Sexe	Age—Âge																	
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
K.—E.M.	B.—G.	2	5	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
	G.—F.	3	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
I.	B.—G.	11	20	48	38	28	23	9	5	2	2	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	189
	G.—F.	23	46	48	32	23	12	4	7	4	1	1	3	1	–	–	–	–	205
II.	B.—G.	–	2	8	32	26	13	10	2	2	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	99
	G.—F.	1	5	18	28	17	9	8	4	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	94
III.	B.—G.	–	–	4	17	23	21	14	7	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	90
	G.—F.	–	1	8	24	27	21	7	4	3	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	98
IV.	B.—G.	–	–	–	5	12	20	15	13	6	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	77
	G.—F.	–	–	1	5	25	45	27	16	6	6	5	2	1	–	–	–	–	139
V.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	6	16	22	14	14	7	3	2	2	2	–	1	–	89
	G.—F.	–	–	–	1	5	16	23	22	11	7	5	2	–	–	–	–	1	93
VI.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	11	9	6	3	1	–	2	–	–	–	39
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	3	16	24	14	14	3	3	1	1	–	–	–	79
VII.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	8	3	8	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	25
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	14	15	14	10	2	1	3	–	–	–	64
VIII.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	5	5	6	4	–	–	–	–	–	24
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	13	16	17	9	3	3	1	–	–	68
IX.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	12	10	6	2	4	3	–	10	50
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	17	38	27	8	5	3	2	2	112
X.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	8	6	7	5	2	3	8	48
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	9	24	32	16	8	5	2	2	100
XI.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	9	14	5	4	4	8	47
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	8	18	28	21	3	3	7	89
XII.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	9	8	8	3	11	46
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	22	18	8	2	4	62
Spec.—Spéc.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**B.—G.**	**13**	**27**	**61**	**93**	**95**	**96**	**78**	**64**	**45**	**52**	**42**	**37**	**38**	**26**	**17**	**11**	**37**	**832**
	G.—F.	**27**	**56**	**79**	**90**	**97**	**108**	**89**	**96**	**81**	**86**	**112**	**107**	**82**	**59**	**20**	**9**	**16**	**1,214**
	Total	**40**	**83**	**140**	**183**	**192**	**204**	**167**	**160**	**126**	**138**	**154**	**144**	**120**	**85**	**37**	**20**	**53**	**2,046**

Unclassified by Grades—Non classifiés par degrés.....Boys—Garçons..... 3
Girls—Filles..... 1

Grand total..... 2,050

123.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools: Distribution of pupils enrolled during year in Alberta, by grade, sex and age, 1930

123.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées: Répartition des élèves inscrits durant l'année, par degré, sexe et âge, Alberta, 1930

Grade — Degré	Sex — Sexe	Age—Âge																	
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
K.—E.M	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
I	B.—G.	15	36	39	22	14	2	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	131
	G.—F.	18	54	62	26	12	4	3	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	183
II	B.—G.	–	1	24	29	15	7	4	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	85
	G.—F.	–	3	33	46	27	8	6	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	129
III	B.—G.	–	–	3	20	26	17	3	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	72
	G.—F.	–	–	5	28	40	27	8	4	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	116
IV	B.—G.	–	–	–	2	17	25	18	5	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	73
	G.—F.	–	–	–	1	24	38	25	7	5	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	104
V	B.—G.	–	–	–	1	2	12	22	18	7	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	65
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	4	20	34	23	7	3	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	95
VI	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	3	16	23	20	8	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	76
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	3	19	31	24	6	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	87
VII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	12	19	17	8	4	2	1	1	–	–	68
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	17	26	19	8	2	2	2	–	–	–	81
VIII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	12	17	16	7	4	4	2	1	5	70
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	18	24	20	10	6	3	4	4	6	99
IX	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	14	93	107	91	45	21	6	4	7	390
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	18	98	109	85	34	11	3	2	4	368
X	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	10	78	91	82	14	10	10	13	311
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	15	81	86	75	13	12	9	12	307
XI	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	43	61	55	21	12	18	220
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	14	50	67	54	19	10	15	232
XII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	7	18	23	20	7	11	88
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	9	22	27	25	13	9	107
Total	**B.—G.**	**15**	**37**	**66**	**74**	**74**	**66**	**69**	**66**	**83**	**150**	**226**	**245**	**212**	**118**	**69**	**34**	**54**	**1,649**
	G.—F.	**18**	**57**	**100**	**101**	**107**	**100**	**109**	**95**	**109**	**171**	**240**	**246**	**207**	**110**	**63**	**38**	**46**	**1,908**
	Total	**33**	**94**	**166**	**175**	**181**	**166**	**169**	**161**	**192**	**321**	**466**	**491**	**419**	**228**	**123**	**72**	**100**	**3,557**

124.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools: Distribution of pupils enrolled during year in British Columbia, by grade, sex and age, 1930

124.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées:Répartition des élèves inscrits durant l'année, par degré, sexe et âge, Colombie Britannique, 1930

Grade — Degré	Sex — Sexe	Age—Âge																	
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
K.—E.M	B.—G.	66	28	10	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	106
	G.—F.	54	23	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83
I	B.—G.	10	109	58	24	10	4	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	216
	G.—F.	16	120	52	12	6	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	207
II	B.—G.	4	15	53	52	27	13	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	169
	G.—F.	–	16	65	72	16	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	182
III	B.—G.	–	1	7	49	59	37	21	4	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	181
	G.—F.	–	–	12	61	66	29	15	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	186
IV	B.—G.	–	–	–	9	32	56	23	8	2	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	134
	G.—F.	–	6	7	15	67	71	26	12	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	210
V	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	13	39	53	29	10	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	148
	G.—F.	–	–	–	2	21	61	57	36	14	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	195
VI	B.—G.	–	–	–	1	1	5	29	37	43	21	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	142
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	15	59	74	50	14	7	1	–	1	–	–	–	221
VII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	2	14	34	46	23	7	3	–	–	–	–	–	129
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	2	22	67	70	58	14	7	2	–	–	–	–	242
VIII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	10	31	36	22	4	1	–	–	–	–	116
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	24	75	62	58	15	8	1	–	–	–	246
IX	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	25	49	37	22	4	–	–	–	–	145
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	54	57	42	9	1	–	–	–	173
X	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	19	33	39	20	5	–	–	–	117
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	51	57	29	6	2	–	–	154
XI	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	25	24	12	1	1	1	69
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	16	42	18	8	3	–	97
XII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	3	1	1	–	10
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	5	4	–	–	–	17
Spec.—Spéc	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	4
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	18	30	26	7	2	7	7	102
Total	**B.—G.**	**80**	**153**	**128**	**137**	**142**	**156**	**158**	**129**	**158**	**156**	**109**	**100**	**55**	**20**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1,686**
	G.—F.	**70**	**165**	**141**	**163**	**176**	**191**	**183**	**217**	**222**	**204**	**219**	**176**	**121**	**38**	**12**	**10**	**7**	**2,315**
	Total	**150**	**318**	**269**	**300**	**318**	**347**	**341**	**346**	**380**	**360**	**328**	**276**	**176**	**58**	**14**	**12**	**8**	**4,001**

Unclassified by Grades—Non classifiés par degrés	Boys—Garçons	566
	Girls—Filles	634
Unclassified by grade and sex—Non classifiés par degré et sexe		27
Grand total		5,228

125.—Private Business and Commercial Schools (Business Colleges) in Canada: Students Enrolled, Students Graduating, and Teachers, 1930
125.—Collèges commerciaux privés au Canada: Inscriptions, diplômes, personnel enseignant, 1930

—	Number of schools — Nombre d'institutions	Students enrolled—Inscriptions									Students receiving Diplomas — Diplômes conférés			Teachers — Personnel enseignant		
		In all classes — A tous les cours			In day classes — Aux cours du jour			In night classes — Aux cours du soir								
		Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total
Prince Edward Island	3	56	138	194	35	114	149	21	24	45	36	87	123	4	3	7
Halifax	3	148	400	548	92	334	426	56	66	122	18	87	105	5	15	20
Other—Autres, Nova Scotia	4	48	191	239	25	125	150	23	66	89	3	57	60	2	6	8
Total, Nova Scotia	7	196	591	787	117	459	576	79	132	211	21	144	165	7	21	28
St. John	3	68	140	208	40	97	137	28	43	71	20	55	75	2	3	5
Other—Autres, New Brunswick	5	147	386	533	89	304	393	58	82	140	41	140	181	3	10	13
Total, New Brunswick	8	215	526	741	129	401	530	86	125	211	61	195	256	5	13	18
Montreal	17	942	1,814	2,756	528	1,180	1,808	414	534	948	231	579	810	28	46	74
Other—Autres, Quebec	5	185	165	350	145	63	208	40	102	142	69	89	158	9	10	19
Total, Quebec	22	1,127	1,979	3,106	673	1,243	2,016	454	636	1,090	300	668	968	37	56	93
Toronto	21	1,183	3,777	4,960	628	2,541	3,169	555	1,236	1,791	246	700	946	29	65	94
Hamilton	4	251	687	938	127	521	648	124	166	290	13	52	65	7	15	22
Ottawa	5	402	1,090	1,492	211	692	903	191	398	589	145	454	599	7	16	23
Other—Autres, Ontario	60	1,955	4,649	6,604	1,315	3,483	4,798	640	1,166	1,806	625	1,597	2,222	66	103	169
Total, Ontario	90	3,791	10,203	13,994	2,281	7,237	9,518	1,510	2,966	4,476	1,029	2,803	3,832	109	199	308
Winnipeg	6	1,062	2,244	3,306	343	1,457	1,800	696	810	1,506	88	327	415	24	38	62
Other—Autres, Manitoba	3	70	169	239	42	138	180	28	31	59	19	58	77	1	4	5
Total, Manitoba	9	1,132	2,413	3,545	385	1,595	1,980	724	841	1,565	107	385	492	25	42	67
Regina	5	128	386	514	67	285	352	61	101	162	42	142	184	3	6	9
Saskatoon	3	134	472	606	76	370	446	58	102	160	23	122	145	6	10	16
Other—Autres, Saskatchewan	8	99	393	492	53	302	355	45	92	137	40	171	211	5	9	14
Total, Saskatchewan	16	361	1,251	16,612	196	957	1,153	164	295	459	105	435	540	14	25	39
Total, Alberta	5	879	1,425	2,304	522	870	1,392	357	555	912	(no record)			17	35	52
Vancouver	6	518	1,276	1,794	399	985	1,384	119	291	410	72	257	329	13	26	39
Victoria	5	184	395	579	93	280	373	91	115	206	–	16	16	4	5	9
Other—Autres, British Columbia	11	126	338	464	67	258	325	59	80	139	29	127	156	7	12	19
Total, British Columbia	22	828	2,009	2,837	559	1,523	2,082	269	486	755	101	400	501	24	43	67
Total, Canada	182	8,585	20,535	29,120	4,897	14,399	19,296	3,664	6,060	9,724	1,760	5,117	6,877	242	437	679

126.—Private Business and Commercial Schools (Business Colleges) in Canada: Courses Followed by Students in 1930
126.—Collèges commerciaux privés au Canada: Cours suivis par les élèves en 1930

—	Stenographic — Sténographie				Commercial — Commerce				Secretarial — Pour secrétaire				Other — Autres		
	Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Months — Mois	Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Months — Mois	Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Months — Mois	Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total
Prince Edward Island	10	113	123	–	35	12	47	–	–	–	–	–	11	13	24
Halifax	25	328	353	–	117	15	132	–	6	57	63	–	–	–	–
Other—Autres, Nova Scotia	–	56	56	–	44	2	46	–	4	128	132	–	–	–	–
Total, Nova Scotia	25	384	409	8·0	161	17	178	6·1	10	185	195	9·7	–	–	–
St. John	15	105	120	6·3	27	8	35	6·6	26	27	53	10·0	–	–	–
Other—Autres, New Brunswick	26	200	226	7·4	43	2	45	7·0	38	109	147	10·4	–	–	–
Total, New Brunswick	41	305	346	–	70	10	80	–	64	136	200	–	–	–	–
Montreal	265	954	1,219	6·7	130	124	254	6·8	316	582	898	9·4	231	154	385
Other—Autres, Quebec	37	101	138	6·6	42	12	54	7·8	80	28	108	11·5	26	24	50
Total, Quebec	302	1,055	1,357	–	172	136	308	–	396	610	1,006	–	257	178	435
Toronto	455	2,824	3,279	8,5	295	200	495	9·2	189	540	729	11·5	135	95	230
Hamilton	17	357	374	8·4	119	19	138	8·3	66	241	307	11·0	49	53	102
Ottawa	179	992	1,171	6·3	212	34	246	7·0	–	–	–	–	11	64	75
Other—Autres, Ontario	513	2,920	3,433	7·7	864	194	1,058	6·5	500	1,277	1,777	10·6	90	235	325
Total, Ontario	1,164	7,093	8,257	–	1,490	447	1,937	–	755	2,058	2,813	–	285	447	732
Winnipeg	199	850	1,049	7·8	303	293	596	6·4	41	163	204	11·0	419[1]	938[1]	1,357[1]
Other—Autres, Manitoba	46	164	210	–	24	5	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total, Manitoba	245	1,014	1,259	–	327	298	625	–	41	163	204	–	419	938	1,357
Regina	46	242	288	7·5	64	20	84	7·0	7	102	109	11·0	11	22	33
Saskatoon	28	291	319	7·7	81	33	114	7·5	12	131	143	9·5	13	9	22
Other—Autres, Saskatchewan	34	270	304	7·3	46	12	58	6·1	7	96	103	9·4	12	30	42
Total, Saskatchewan	108	803	911	–	191	65	256	–	26	329	355	–	36	61	97
Total, Alberta	132	667	799	–	300	307	607	–	118	310	428	–	329	141	470
Vancouver	275	1,025	1,300	8·7	33	15	48	–	60	105	165	10·0	95	145	240
Victoria	32	248	280	6·7	83	14	97	6·9	15	69	84	9·0	54	64	118
Other—Autres, British Columbia	58	246	304	8·3	53	37	90	8·9	11	93	104	10·0	4	7	11
Total, British Columbia	365	1,519	1,884	–	169	66	235	–	86	267	353	–	153	216	369
Total, Canada	2,382	12,953	15,335	–	2,915	1,358	4,273	–	1,496	4,058	5,554	–	1,490	1,994	3,484

General note:—"Stenographic" courses are those in which shorthand and typewriting are the chief subjects; "commercial" are those in which bookkeeping or accounting is the chief study; "secretarial" includes courses reported as complete business training and similar terms, usually combining most of the subjects in the "stenographic" and "commercial" courses as is reflected in the column "months". The figures in this column represent the average number of months required by a student to complete the course with regular day-time attendance.

[1] Unspecified.

Nota:—Dans les cours de sténographie, on enseigne surtout la sténographie et la dactylographie; dans les cours commerciaux, on s'occupe principalement de comptabilité et de tenue des livres; les cours pour secrétaires comprennent un cours commercial complet où se trouvent combinés la part des sujets qu'on enseigne dans les cours de sténographie et les cours commerciaux, tel qu'il appert sous la rubrique "Mois". Les chiffres qui figurent dans cette colonne repésentent la moyenne du nombre des mois qu'il faut à un élève pour terminer ses études en assistant régulièrement aux cours du jour. [1] Non spécifié.

8. INDIAN EDUCATION—INSTRUCTION DES INDIENS

127.—Indian Schools: Enrolment and attendance in all schools, 1911 to 1930
127.—Ecoles indiennes: Inscriptions et fréquentation dans toutes écoles, 1911-1930

Year — Année	Schools—Ecoles				Enrolment—Inscriptions				
	Total Number of Schools — Nombre total d'écoles	All-Indian Schools — Toutes écoles indiennes		Combined public and Indian — Publiques et indiennes combinées	Number Enrolled — Nombre d'élèves inscrits			Average Attendance — Moyenne de fréquentation quotidienne	Percentage of Attendance — Pourcentage de fréquentation
		Non-residential — Externats	Residential — Internats		Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Total		
1911	324	251	73	-	5,607	5,583	11,190	6,763	60·44
1912	325	251	74	-	5,648	5,655	11,303	6,838	60·49
1913	326	249	77	-	5,631	5,513	11,144	6,929	62·18
1914	333	256	77	-	5,908	5,806	11,714	7,218	61·62
1915	335	257	78	-	6,367	6,101	12,468	8,711	69·87
1916	345	269	76	-	6,528	6,271	12,799	8,080	63·13
1917	341	265	76	-	6,167	6,011	12,178	8,285	68·03
1918	339	264	75	-	6,211	6,202	12,413	7,878	63·46
1919	322	248	74	-	5,966	5,986	11,952	7,601	63·59
1920	321	247	74	-	6,020	6,176	12,196	7,649	62·71
1921	326	253	73	-	6,219	6,339	12,558	8,074	64·29
1922	331	250	71	-	6,605	6,416	13,021	8,668	66·56
1923	340	255	72	13	6,931	6,792	13,723	9,106	66·35
1924	324	242	73	9	6,896	6,976	13,872	9,188	66·23
1925	333	247	73	13	7,031	7,191	14,222	9,879	69·46
1926	344	254	74	16	7,318	7,464	14,782	10,598	71·69
1927	343	250	77	16	7,309	7,401	14,710	10,541	71·66
1928	340	251	77	12	7,327	7,691	15,018	10,866	72·35
1929	341	254	78	9	7,472	7,875	15,347	11,258	73·35
1930	350	264	78	8	7,677	8,066	15,743	11,579	73·55
By Provinces, 1930—Par provinces, 1930									
P.E.I.—I. du P.-E.	1	1	-	-	14	20	34	21	61·76
N.S.—N.-E.	11	11	-	-	142	144	286	163	56·99
N.B.	10	10	-	-	141	157	298	209	70·13
Que.—Qué	32	32	-	-	713	720	1,433	1,046	72·99
Ont.	98	81	13	4	2,024	2,081	4,105	2,897	70·57
Man.	56	44	10	2	1,148	1,150	2,298	1,630	70·93
Sask.	40	25	14	1	978	1,023	2,001	1,638	81·85
Alta.	22	3	19	-	698	832	1,530	1,316	86·01
B.C.—C.B.	63	46	16	1	1,607	1,684	3,291	2,347	71·31
N.W.T.—T.N.O.	8	4	4	-	119	158	277	204	73·64
Yukon	9	7	2	-	93	97	190	108	56·84
Total	350	264	78	8	7,677	8,066	15,743	11,579	73·55

128.—Indian Schools: Enrolment and attendance in each type of School, 1930
128.—Écoles indiennes: Inscriptions et fréquentation dans chaque type d'écoles, 1930

(a) Residential Schools, 1930—Internats, 1930

Province	Number of Schools — Nombre d'écoles	Denominations — Confessions religieuses				Number enrolled — Nombre d'élèves inscrits			Average Attendance — Moyenne de fréquentation quotidienne	Percentage of Attendance — Pourcentage de fréquentation
		Roman Catholic — Catholique romaine	Church of England — Anglicane	United Church — Eglise unie	Presbyterian — Presbytérienne	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Total		
Ontario	13	6	5	1	1	628	744	**1,372**	1,189	86·66
Manitoba	10	4	2	3	1	486	492	**978**	877	89·67
Saskatchewan	14	9	3	2	–	680	747	**1,427**	1,276	89·41
Alberta	19	12	5	2	–	642	773	**1,415**	1,261	89·11
N.W.T.—T.N.-O.	4	3	1	–	–	87	122	**209**	169	80·86
B.C.—C.B.	16	9	2	5	–	911	935	**1,846**	1,657	89·76
Yukon	2	–	2	–	–	25	30	**55**	47	85·45
Total	78	43	20	13	2	3,459	3,843	**7,302**	**6,476**	88·68

(b) Non-Residential Schools, 1930—Externats, 1930

Province	Number of Schools — Nombre d'écoles	Number on Roll — Nombre d'élèves inscrits			Average Attendance — Moyenne de fréquentation quotidienne	Percentage of Attendance — Pourcentage de fréquentation
		Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Total		
P.E. Island—Ile du P.-E.	1	14	20	**34**	21	61·76
Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse	11	142	144	**286**	163	56·99
New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick	10	141	157	**298**	209	70·13
Quebec—Québec	32	713	720	**1,433**	1,046	72·99
Ontario	81	1,345	1,282	**2,627**	1,638	62·35
Manitoba	44	649	650	**1,299**	742	57·12
Saskatchewan	25	296	271	**567**	357	62·96
Alberta	3	56	59	**115**	55	47·82
Northwest Territories—Terr. du N. Ouest	4	32	36	**68**	35	51·47
Br. Columbia—Col. Britannique	46	693	744	**1,437**	685	47·66
Yukon	7	68	67	**135**	61	45·18
Total	264	4,149	4,150	**8,299**	5,012	60·39

(c) Combined Public and Indian Schools, 1930—Ecoles publiques et indiennes combinées, 1930

Ontario	4	51	55	**106**	70	66·03
Manitoba	2	13	8	**21**	11	52·38
Saskatchewan	1	2	5	**7**	5	71·42
Br. Columbia—Col. Britannique	1	3	5	**8**	5	62·50
Total	8	69	73	**142**	91	64·08

129.—Indian Schools in Canada: Number of Pupils in each Standard or Grade, 1911 to 1930
129.—Écoles Indiennes au Canada: Nombre d'élèves dans chaque échelon ou degré, 1911 à 1930

Year — Année	Standard—Echelon						Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
	Equivalent Grade—Degré équivalent						
	I	II	III	IV—V	VI—VII	VIII—X	
1911	5,310	2,204	1,724	1,172	574	206	11,190
1912	6,614	2,115	1,604	1,142	581	247	11,303
1913	5,452	2,108	1,728	1,122	521	213	11,144
1914	6,026	2,072	1,716	1,134	527	239	11,714
1915	6,199	2,388	1,817	1,230	600	234	12,468
1916	6,381	2,358	1,888	1,275	601	296	12,799
1917	5,846	2,351	1,828	1,198	709	246	12,178
1918	5,853	2,400	2,059	1,198	618	285	12,413
1919	4,416	2,329	2,048	1,281	639	239	11,952
1920	5,869	2,162	2,018	1,258	618	271	12,196
1921	5,974	2,258	2,068	1,329	645	284	12,558
1922	5,917	2,489	2,081	1,488	726	320	13,021
1923	6,252	2,574	2,126	1,584	803	384	13,723
1924	6,216	2,666	2,280	1,523	817	370	13,872
1925	6,251	2,707	2,750	1,692	836	486	14,222
1926	6,542	2,824	2,321	1,627	912	556	14,782
1927	6,329	2,642	2,378	1,697	996	668	14,710
1928	6,498	2,537	2,311	1,715	1,108	849	15,018
1929	6,571	2,619	2,072	1,857	1,137	1,091	15,347
1930	6,730	2,659	2,157	1,835	1,150	1,212	15,743

130.—Indian Education Vote—Expenditure for year 1929-30
130.—Voté pour l'instruction des Indiens:-Crédits de l'année 1929-30

—	Non-residential Schools — Externats	Residential schools — Internats	Tuition and assistance to ex-pupils — Enseignement et secours aux anciens élèves	Stationery — Papeterie	Miscellaneous — Divers	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
P. E. Island—Ile du P.-Edouard	668	–	–	54	–	722
Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse	8,793	80,952	15,255	244	11	105,256
New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick	14,892	–	684	766	1,044	17,386
Quebec—Québec	72,489	–	4,280	1,764	19	78,552
Ontario	106,595	285,784	12,849	9,620	544	415,392
Manitoba	53,612	321,264	596	4,707	5,089	385,268
Saskatchewan	42,519	344,878	2,356	4,380	3,118	397,252
Alberta	3,651	316,222	1,674	4,710	515	326,772
British Columbia—Colombie Britannique	60,509	462,517	948	7,537	1,068	532,579
Northwest Territories—Territoires du Nord-Ouest	2,245	52,104	–	437	49	54,835
Yukon	2,503	13,494	–	426	–	16,423
Total	**368,476**	**1,877,216**	**38,642**	**34,645**	**11,458**	**2,330,437**

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DOMINION OF CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

ANNUAL SURVEY of EDUCATION IN CANADA

1931

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Published by authority of the Hon. H. H. Stevens
Minister of Trade and Commerce

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1932

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PREFACE

In the education statistics of 1931, evidence of the economic reaction is more apparent among the pupils than teachers. There are exceptionally large increases in the number of older pupils, indicating that lack of employment kept them in school, but the school year under review was too early to reflect the more recent general reductions in teachers' salaries. The census of 1931 shows a ten-year increase of about 20 p.c. in the number of children of school age as compared with the much larger increase of 25·8 p.c. in the number at school. This means that the school life of Canadian children has lengthened considerably, and it is further shown by the census that the regularity of attendance during the years at school has improved in every province. Chapter I also gives the broad results of the census on literacy, showing that 92·34 p.c. of the population over 5 years of age in 1931 could read and write as compared with 90·00 p.c. in 1921. Every province showed advance in this respect, the most rapid improvement being in the four Western Provinces and the North West Territories.

A new compilation in the present report (Tables 3 and 4) shows the total school enrolment and secondary grade enrolment together with the population of school ages in each county or census division, and each city of over 10,000 population in the Dominion. These tables should be of considerable value in studying the school situation in particular sections of any province. For the four Western Provinces the tables are supplemented by a description, in Appendix II, of the area included in each census division, and for each of the three Prairie Provinces a spot-map is provided showing the boundaries of census divisions and the location of all schools. The tables on teachers in provincial schools and those on technical education have been improved, and a special feature of this edition of the Survey is a directory of private elementary, secondary and business schools in Canada.

Part I consists of four chapters, Part II has four sections of statistics. Chapter I gives a brief review of all educational institutions in the Dominion, noting the first results released by the census of 1931 on school attendance and literacy, and particularly data on the provincial schools. This corresponds to the first and second statistical sections of Part II. Chapter II reviews non provincial educational activities including the Dominion Government's Indian schools and other educational activities, private schools, magazines and associations particularly interested in the schools. The corresponding statistical tables are in the fourth section of Part II. Chapter III deals with universities, colleges, and professional schools, for which the corresponding statistical tables are in the third section of Part II. Chapter IV reviews all educational institutions summarily for each province separately and is followed by a résumé of the year's legislation relating to education.

The text has been written by J. E. Robbins, M.A., and the statistical tables prepared under his direction, all with the supervision and advice of M. C. MacLean, M.A., F.S.S. As in former years, the several provincial Departments of Education co-operated with the Bureau of Statistics, some undertaking entirely new compilations to make uniform statistics possible.

R. H. COATS,
Dominion Statistician.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
October, 1932.

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INTRODUCTORY NOTES

Definition of Terms

Academy.—A term used a few years ago to designate a definite type of school in some of the provinces The word now only survives as the local name of a few secondary schools, generally privately controlled.

Affiliated College.—A college whose courses are approved, or in some cases prescribed, by a university which conducts the examinations and awards the diplomas to the college's students. But commonly the university exercises no financial control over the college.

Annexed College.—In Quebec, a college is said to be annexed when the university merely approves the curriculum and by-laws, is represented at the examinations, and sanctions the diplomas awarded by the college.

Associated College.—In Quebec, an associated college is an affiliated college situated outside of Quebec or Ontario, or more accurately outside of the former Lower Canada and Upper Canada.

Assisted School.—In British Columbia, a rural school of which the teacher's salary is paid by the Provincial Government.

Assisted Section.—A term used in Nova Scotia to indicate that the School Section requires some extra aid from Government or Municipality in order to support a school.

Boards, School.—The local bodies administering the publicly-controlled schools. (See under Trustee).

Business College.—In Canada the term is generally applied to a private institution training young people for office positions. The courses do not usually require more than a year to complete. The institutions generally confer their own diplomas, while also preparing students for public examinations such as those for the Civil Service, and chartered accountants.

Catholic Schools.—In Quebec there are two distinct school systems, both publicly-controlled, one for the Catholic residents of the province—the Catholic Schools; the other group—the Protestant Schools—being attended by most of the non-Catholic elements in the province, including the large Jewish Community in Montreal.

Classical College.—The most numerous type of affiliated college in Quebec. Within the province they are termed "secondary" institutions. They give instruction all the way from what would be considered the elementary grades in other provinces to the end of a full course for the B.A. Degree. They are subsidized by the Provincial Government, but their courses are controlled by the universities to which they are affiliated (Laval and Montreal), not by the Department of Education.

Collegiate Department.—In Manitoba, a school in a town which has three teachers teaching high school work only, in contradistinction to "high school," which has only two such teachers. This "Department" is housed in the same building and under the same principal as the elementary classes. The latter fact distinguishes it from "Collegiate Institutes," where only high school and technical classes are housed.

Collegiate Institute.—In Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, a pure high school which has attained to a certain standard in equipment and staff.

Commissioners, Board of.—In Quebec, where the administrative school unit is the municipality instead of the district or section, the regular school board is called the Board of Commissioners, while the dissentient or minority board whether Roman Catholic or Protestant, is called the Board of Trustees.

Commissioners, District.—The administrative school unit which is called "school district" in all other provinces except Quebec, Ontario and Nova Scotia, is in Nova Scotia, called a school section. All these sections are included in 33 "districts" under district commissioners, whose powers now are mainly confined to altering the boundaries of school sections. The inspector is *ex officio* the secretary of the district commissioners.

Commissioners, School.—In Nova Scotia, the name given to members of school boards in incorporated towns.

Consolidated School.—An amalgamation of two or more rural schools, or of rural schools with village or town schools, either for the purpose of strengthening the means of school support where the original schools were small or poor, or for the purpose of providing a graded school and other advantages such as conveyance, instead of the original one-room school. In some cases (as in Saskatchewan) it need not be an amalgamation. The original district may be a "large district" with a graded school and provisions for conveyance, etc.

Continuation School.—Generally, a school where instruction is continued beyond elementary grades, but which has not reached the official status of a high school. In "Continuation schools" in Ontario, at least one teacher devotes full time to work of secondary grade; they are, generally speaking, the high schools of villages and rural centres.

Day Schools.—In this report the term is used to distinguish classes conducted during the day from evening or night schools. It never means "non-residential" as it does, for instance, when the Report of the Department of Indian Affairs classifies Indian schools as residential and day schools.

Department.—Used in some provinces to mean classroom.

Department of Education.—The term is used in all provinces to define the chief permanent central body in charge of public education; in Quebec the department is not under the direction of the Provincial Government, but linked with it through the Provincial Secretary; in the other provinces it is directly under the Provincial Government.

Departmental.—Refers always to the Department of Education, *e.g.* Departmental Summer School means a summer school conducted by the Department of Education.

District, School.—In all provinces except Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario, the smallest administrative school unit, locally governed by a board of school trustees (called "section" in Nova Scotia and Ontario); in Nova Scotia, see District Commissioners above; in Ontario it refers to a high school district; in Quebec it is a subdivision of the school municipality.

District, Poor.—In New Brunswick, a school needing a special government and county fund grant for its support.

Division, School.—In British Columbia, a department or classroom in a school.

Elementary Grades.—In all of the provinces except Quebec, the first eight grades (not counting kindergarten) in the ordinary schools, as distinguished from the more advanced "secondary" grades. See table VII.

Elementary School.—A school that teaches the work of elementary grades.

General Schools.—The expression used in Nova Scotia Reports with the meaning that "ordinary schools" has in this report.

Grade, School—The subdivisions of the work of ordinary day schools, the elementary "grades" being, in all provinces except Quebec, Grades I to VIII, and the secondary, Grades IX to XII, each of the twelve grades requiring about one year for the average child to complete. See table VII.

Graded School.—A school with more than one classroom or teacher.

Grammar School.—The High School which is free to all qualified pupils in the county is in New Brunswick called a Grammar School.

High School.—A secondary school in all provinces, or at least a school where one or more teachers devote the greater part of their time to instruction in the secondary grades. In Nova Scotia, Protestant Quebec, Alberta and British Columbia all purely secondary schools are called high schools. In Ontario, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan the largest secondary schools are called collegiate institutes and smaller schools are called high schools. (In Ontario the smallest of all are called continuation schools.) The Quebec *English* Catholic communities also use the term "high school."

High School Grades.—Same as secondary grades.

Independent School.—In Quebec, the primary schools (ordinary schools) that are not publicly-administered by boards of commissioners or trustees, but by private organizations. The term is practically the equivalent of "private school" as that term is used in this report. But most of the Quebec independent schools receive grants from the provincial Government, whereas the private schools in other provinces ordinarily do not.

Inspectors.—In all provinces, the representatives of the Department of Education who periodically visit all provincially controlled schools. They are paid by, and in most provinces they are appointed by, the Department of Education. But in Ontario city elementary schools, they are appointed locally by the Municipality from a list approved by the Department.

Inspectorate.—The area under the supervision of a school inspector.

Intermediate School.—In Manitoba, a graded school with one teacher employed for high school work; in Quebec, Protestant schools in which the first nine grades are taught.

Junior College.—An expression not frequently used in Canadian education, but when used in this report means a college teaching only part of the course for the B.A. degree, usually only two years in advance of matriculation.

Junior High School.—In British Columbia, Nova Scotia and Manitoba a school teaching grades VII, VIII and IX, and offering subjects (especially prevocational such as manual training) that cannot be taught in all schools handling these grades. They are practically all located in the larger centres, in Manitoba all being in Winnipeg.

Kindergarten Primary.—In Ontario, a school or room, combining the work of kindergarten and Grade I.

Official Trustee.—A trustee specially appointed to deal with unusual problems in a school district or section or to take the place of the regular board where the latter refuses or fails to carry out the provisions of the Education Act.

Ordinary Schools.—A term used in this report to designate all schools doing the general work of kindergarten and the eight elementary and four secondary grades (in Quebec the primary schools) as distinguished from technical or vocational schools and special schools for physically or mentally deficient children.

Primary School.—In Prince Edward Island the term is used to mean a one-room school. In Quebec the term is used in the sense that "ordinary schools" is used in this report, and within the province it designates the large group of schools giving a general elementary education as opposed to the groups (the secondary schools) preparing for professional studies in the university.

Primary Elementary Schools.—A subdivision of the Catholic Primary Schools of Quebec. They provide a course of one preparatory "year" and six "years" in advance of it.

Primary Complementary.—A second subdivision of Catholic Primary Schools in Quebec providing a general two-year course in advance of the Primary Elementary Schools (the 7th and 8th "years") directed towards commerce, agriculture, industry or (for girls) domestic economy. They are also called primary vocational schools.

Primary Superior Schools.—A third subdivision of Catholic Primary Schools in Quebec offering a course of three "years" called respectively the ninth, tenth and eleventh. In existence only since September 1929.

Private School.—A school not directly under the control of the Department of Education in the matter of program of studies, etc., and administered by persons that are not publicly appointed. Ordinarily they do not receive grants from the Province except in Quebec. (See Independent Schools.)

Protestant Schools.—One of the two groups of schools in the province of Quebec. See "Catholic Schools."

Provincially-Controlled Schools.—A term used in this report to designate all the schools under the immediate jurisdiction of the provincial Departments of Education, and to distinguish them from (1) Indian Schools (2) Private Schools, (3) Colleges and Universities.

Public Schools.—In Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta the *elementary* schools under provincial control are divided into two classes, "public" schools and "separate" schools. In other provinces the term generally designates all publicly-controlled (*i.e.* provincially controlled) schools, both elementary and secondary. The term is avoided as far as possible in this Survey on account of its conflicting meanings in the different provinces, but when used, unless speaking only of Ontario, Saskatchewan or Alberta, it means all publicly-controlled schools.

Rural Municipal Schools.—In British Columbia, each municipality (rural and urban) is a school district and the schools in each municipality are under the control of one Board of trustees. The schools in the rural municipalities are termed rural municipal schools.

Secondary Grades.—School grades in advance of grade VIII, usually grades IX to XII, as distinguished from the earlier grades which are termed "elementary."

Secondary Schools.—Schools organized to teach the work of secondary grades except in the Catholic Quebec system. Here the secondary schools are a group preparing students for university professional courses, as opposed to the primary schools which give the training required for admission to normal schools, technical schools, etc.

Section, School.—A term used in Nova Scotia and Ontario to indicate the unit corporation for school self-government—the equivalent of "school district" in other provinces, except Quebec.

Separate Schools.—One of the two groups into which provincially controlled *elementary* (there are a few separate *secondary* schools in Alberta) schools are divided in Ontario, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, the other group being called "public schools." It is scarcely accurate to say that the separate schools are denominational and the public schools undenominational, for the public school in an area in its management and in the instruction given may be more denominational than the separate school in the same area. Rather the separate schools are dissentient schools that have arisen when either Roman Catholics or Protestants in an area prefer to set up a separate school rather than to patronize the one in existence. The separate schools in these provinces are in all cases either Catholic or Protestant. In fact legal provision does not exist for separate schools for any other group, except for coloured people in Ontario.

School.—In Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Saskatchewan Reports, a single school room in charge of a teacher, in other provinces the whole school institution. It is used in the latter sense in this Report.

Special Schools.—The provincially controlled schools in this Survey are divided into four groups (1) Ordinary, (2) Technical, (3) Teacher Training, (4) Special. The last group contains those for children who are subnormal mentally or physically, correspondence schools, and such other provisions as may be made for those who cannot attend the classes of regular schools.

Superior Schools.—In New Brunswick, a school equipped and staffed to teach high school work free to all children in grade VII and upwards in the parish or parishes in which the school is located; in British Columbia, a school equipped and staffed to teach the upper elementary and two high school grades.

Technical School.—A school that offers full time technical courses—commercial, household science, art or industrial. Many of these schools also offer instruction to adults in evening classes.

Trustees, School.—The members of school boards. They are generally appointed by the local ratepayers (urban sections in Nova Scotia, and high school districts in Ontario excepted) to manage the school or schools in a particular district (or section or municipality, according as the local administrative school unit may have the one name or the other in different provinces). The term is used in all provinces, but is applied in Quebec only to the members of minority boards, the members of majority boards being called commissioners, as also are the school board members in incorporated towns of Nova Scotia.

Ungraded School.—When used, means a one-room school.

Ages of Free Admission to Schools

Prince Edward Island.—Resident children from the 6th to the 16th year of their age; older children if there is accommodation.

Nova Scotia.—Trustees must provide accommodation for all residents over 5 years of age who wish to attend, in accordance with the regulation of the Council of Public Instruction.

New Brunswick.—Trustees must provide accommodation for residents between 6 and 20; others may attend if there is accommodation.

Quèbec.—Usually 5 to 16 in elementary schools. A fee is charged in all cases except where abolished by the municipality, and children 7 to 14 have to pay this fee whether they attend school or not, but no child from 7 to 14 years of age is excluded from school for non-payment of monthly fees.

Ontario.—The public schools are free to all residents (except separate school supporters) between the ages of 5 and 21; the separate schools are free to separate school supporters.

Manitoba.—Every person between the ages of 6 and 21 years has the right to attend some school.

Saskatchewan.—In rural and village districts, between 5 and 21; in towns and cities, between 6 and 21. In order to equalize educational costs in Saskatchewan boards of trustees are allowed to charge certain fees when the residents are not taxpayers of the district, and in certain other cases where it is considered that the revenue derived does not provide for the service rendered. Certain fees are chargeable for pupils classified in grades above VIII when a high school or continuation room is maintained.

Alberta.—Children are admitted to Alberta schools as soon as they have attained the age of six.

British Columbia.—Accommodation must be provided between the ages of 6 and 16 years. In the discretion of School Boards children may be admitted who are under 6 years or over 16 years.

Yukon.—Children are admitted to school as soon as they have attained the age of six years.

Ages of Compulsory Attendance

Prince Edward Island.—Ages 7 to 13, inclusive; monthly attendance must be 60 per cent of the days schools are in operation. In Charlottetown and Summerside, attendance must be 100 per cent.

Nova Scotia.—Children of ages from 7 to 14 in rural schools, and 6 to 16 in towns and cities. Within the age limits, children in town and country schools must attend regularly; must be reported for discipline when 5 days absent; and parents and guardians, in addition to fines, may have 2 cents a day added to their taxes for each absence to compensate the section for the loss of the "attendance" portion of the Municipal school fund.

New Brunswick.—In districts other than cities and towns under section 105 of the Schools Act (on resolution of trustees, but the question must be brought up at every annual meeting until adopted)—age 7 to 12 for a period of 80 days; in cities and in incorporated towns under same section, in which the compulsory act has been adopted by city or town council, ages 6 to 16 or grade VII standing if over 12 years old, period 120 days; in Saint John, Fredericton, Chatham and Newcastle, 6 to 14. Employment of children under 16 may be forbidden by the school board.

Quebec.—No statutory laws for compulsory attendance.

Ontario.—*(a)* Children 8 to 14 must attend full time; children from 5 to 8, if enrolled, must attend full time to the end of the school term for which they are enrolled. *(b)* Adolescents 14 to 16 who have not attained university matriculation standing must attend full time; those exempted on the plea of circumstances compelling them to go to work must attend part time for 400 hours a year in municipalities where part-time courses are provided. This provision came into force in September, 1921. In September, 1922, urban municipalities with a population of 5,000 and over were required to provide part time courses.

Manitoba.—Children of ages 7 to 14 must attend full time. Any pupil over 14 if enrolled must attend regularly. A child over 12 may be exempted for employment, but only six weeks in the term. Employment under 14 (except as mentioned) is forbidden. Children of ages 14 to 16 must attend school regularly if not engaged in some regular occupation.

Saskatchewan.—All children 7 to 15 who have not passed grade VIII standing, subject to certain conditions as to distance from school, etc., must attend full time. Employment of unexempted children under 15 forbidden. Deaf mutes between the ages of 8 and 15 must attend an institution seven months in each year.

Alberta.—All children 7 to 15 must attend full time.

British Columbia.—Children of ages from 7 to 15 must attend full time during the school year.

Yukon.—All children 7 to 14 years must attend full time where there is a school established.

School Year and Vacations

Prince Edward Island.—July 1 to June 30; for financial purposes in Charlottetown and Summerside, calendar year. In Charlottetown and Summerside there are vacations of nine weeks in summer and one week in December, elsewhere there is a summer vacation of six weeks beginning July, a fall vacation of two weeks in October, and a winter vacation of one week in December; or, at the option of the District, there may be three weeks in May, three weeks in October, and one week in either July or December, but schools of two or more departments may have a summer vacation of eight weeks and one in December.

Nova Scotia.—August 1 to July 31. There is a summer vacation of about eight weeks in July and August (but, with the consent of the inspector, trustees may fix these for January and February) and about two weeks at Christmastide, also Friday and Monday of Easter season, and all statutory holidays. The school year now comprises 200 authorized teaching days. Full Government grant to the teacher is earned by keeping school open 100 days each half year.

New Brunswick.—July 1 to June 30, with a summer vacation commencing July 1, and extending until the Tuesday immediately following Labor Day, and a winter vacation of two weeks commencing on the Saturday before Christmas.

Quebec.—July 1 to June 30. The Roman Catholic Committee regulations require schools closed each year, from the 1st of July to the Monday nearest the first of September; the Protestant Committee regulations from the 1st July to the 15th August, but in practice, schools may open in September.

Ontario.—The school year consists of two terms: September 1 to December 22, and January 3 to June 29. In additional to the interval between these terms there is a vacation of one week following Easter. Statistics of the public and separate schools which are shown in this report, however, are for the two terms which made up the calendar year, while those for secondary schools, normal schools, technical schools, etc., are given for the year ending in June.

Manitoba.—July 1 to June 30, with the following vacations: *(a)* Easter—the full week beginning with Easter Sunday; *(b)* Midsummer—from the first day of July to the third Monday in August, both days inclusive, or by special resolution of the board, to the first day of September; *(c)* Christmas, from the 24th day of December to the 2nd day of January, both days inclusive.

Saskatchewan.—For finances, calendar year; for other statistics, July 1 to June 30. (Up to 1920, however, all statistics were given for the calendar year.) The vacations are as follows: In rural and village districts at least seven weeks in the year, of which one to six weeks must be in summer. The board may declare Easter week a holiday. The summer vacation comes between July 1 and October 1, and the winter between December 23 and March 1. In towns and cities at least eight weeks commencing July 2, and Christmas week and Easter week. The board of any district in which the school is to be kept open for at least 200 days during the year may allow additional holidays not exceeding two weeks.

Alberta.—For finances, calendar year; for statistics, academic year, that is from July 1 to June 30. (Up to the year 1920, however, statistics were given for the calendar year.) The vacations are: In rural districts, seven to ten weeks; Easter week in yearly schools; summer, between July 1 and September 1; winter, December 24 to January 2. In towns and cities, eight to twelve weeks.

British Columbia.—July 1 to June 30. The vacations are: Summer, July and August; winter, two weeks preceding first Monday in January; Easter, four days following Easter Monday.

Yukon.—First Monday after Discovery Day (August 17) to Friday before Matriculation examinations in June. Vacations are: From June 18 (approx.) to August 18; December 24 to January 2; from Thursday before Good Friday to Wednesday following Easter Monday.

CHAPTER I.—PROVINCIALLY-CONTROLLED SCHOOLS, AND THE CENSUS OF 1931

The recorded enrolment at Canadian educational institutions in 1931 was 2,542,747, and the cost of their support was $178,701,507. This represents an increase over the previous year of 2·1 p.c. in attendance, and 8·1 p.c. in costs—the latter percentage increase being higher on account of a great part of the enrolment increase being in the more advanced and more costly institutions. A concise numerical summary of pupils, teachers, institutions, and costs for the year may be given as follows:

—	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils	Number of Teachers	Expenditure
				$
(1) Provincially controlled schools—				
(a) Ordinary day	30,500*	2,137,810	65,248	
(b) Technical day	136	56,320	2,017	
(c) Technical evening	380	121,437	3,178	144,748,823
(d) Normal schools	46	7,956	490	
(e) Blind and deaf	11	1,785	300*	
(2) Privately-controlled schools—				
(a) Ordinary day	816	95,083	5,657	7,187,000
(b) Business training	179	22,827	607	(estimated)
(3) Dominion Indian Schools	352	16,415	500*	2,754,395
(4) Universities and Colleges—				
(a) Preparatory	54†	19,845	1,423	
(b) University grade	153	41,168	4,788	24,011,289
(c) Others	10†	22,101		
Totals	32,637	2,542,747	84,208	178,701,507

*Approximate.
†Including only affiliated schools that are not enumerated in (b).

Schools under the management of the provincial Departments of Education, i.e., (1) above, including as they do the ordinary schools of general education, a rapidly growing number of technical and vocational schools, the normal schools for teacher training, and most of the special schools such as those for the blind and deaf, serve 90 per cent of the total enrolment. The present chapter is mainly concerned with this group.

Elementary, secondary and business training schools outside of the provincial systems, i.e., under the control of private individuals, institutions, or corporations—(2) above—include about five per cent of the total. These are reviewed from the Dominion standpoint in Chapter II, as also are the federal government's Dominion wide chain of schools for the native Indian wards—(3) above.

The fourth and last group is composed of the institutions of higher education, their attendance being swelled by preparatory and extension classes in many of them to include over three per cent of the aggregate. Chapter III is devoted to them.

THE PROVINCIALLY CONTROLLED SCHOOLS

The common experience of all provinces in the year under review was a continued multiplication of older pupils. In the two years 1929-31 the number of pupils 16 years of age or older increased by 39·5 p.c. in the prairie provinces, and those in high school grades by 24·2 p.c. while the total number of pupils increased less than 2 p.c. Had it not been for this disproportionate increase in older pupils the two years would have witnessed a decline in the number at school on the prairies. As it was, the complete enrolment increased by 9,184, the secondary grade enrolment by 13,873. The tendency was less pronounced in other provinces, but nevertheless quite strong. The Maritimes had an increase of 9·6 p.c. in pupils over 16 years of age, as compared with 2·5 p.c. in their total increase. Quebec for the latest two year period recorded had an increase of 14·3 p.c. in the older pupils, and of 3·2 p.c. in all.

There is no doubt that the disproportionate increase in older pupils, to which attention has for several years been directed in the Annual Surveys of Education, has in the last few years been particularly strengthened by the difficulty of the teen age children in finding employment. Data on unemployment from the census of 1931 indicate that boys at the ages at which they usually begin work, are experiencing unemployment much more widely than older men and women, when their relative position as a group is compared with their position in 1921. Other records bear testimony of the same kind. It is a commonplace that the amount of delinquency

and misdemeanour bears a relation to idleness; and in the years 1929-30 the convictions of boys, between the ages 16 and 20, for crimes and other indictable offences were 91 p.c. higher than five years earlier, while the increase in crime among the whole population in the same period was only 57 p.c. This delinquency record of the older children is bad enough, but very probably would have been worse had not so many more of them been kept under the eye of a teacher.

The multiplication of older pupils has in many cases proved a strain on available accommodation, for it was not possible generally to anticipate such unwieldy increases. And the fact that they have come at a time when municipal and provincial treasuries find revenues shrinking and abnormal expenditure such as that for unemployment relief, etc., bulking large, has made the problem doubly difficult. There is plenty of evidence that the statistics of 1931 are too early to reveal anywhere near the full effect of the depression factors. Teachers' salaries remained fairly normal in 1931. As compared with the years immediately preceding, some of the provinces show slight gains in the average salary paid, others slight losses. But for the school year 1932, and still more as regards salary contracts for the year beginning in the fall of 1932, it seems certain that cuts have been general enough to reduce the average salary considerably in both years. It is a further repetition of past experience that in periods of depression a drop in wages and salaries comes about more slowly than the decline in prices and volume of production. Conversely, it is as well known that the return of normal salaries after the drop is to be expected much later than normal business activity. It is the latter prospect that is particularly disconcerting to the teachers, after the effective efforts that have been made in the last decade to improve the professional and permanency status of teaching through retirement plans, and other means. The common expression of opinion seems to have been that general reductions of teachers' salaries was a regretful necessity. They were frequently considered underpaid in normal times, when their remuneration and place in the community was compared with other occupations. As a basis for opinions on this point it may be well to show summarily the average salary of teachers in different provinces and under different circumstances in the year under review,—i.e., before reductions became general.

		Mean or Median Salary		
		Male	Female	Male and Female
		$	$	$
Prince Edward Island—	First class teachers	797	653	–
	Second class teachers	552	503	–
Nova Scotia—	All teachers	1,166	710	754
	Rural and village schools	633	548	556
	City and town schools	1,881	986	1,085
New Brunswick—	Grammar and Superior schools	1,637	1,389	1,544
	Other graded schools	1,100	890	901
	One-room schools	637	620	621
Quebec—	Protestant schools	2,540	1,120	–
	Catholic lay teachers	1,641	397	–
	Catholic teachers in religious orders	571	383	–
Ontario—	Public (elementary) schools	–	–	1,274
	Separate (elementary) schools	–	–	795
	Continuation schools	–	–	1,513
	High schools and collegiates	–	–	2,370
	Vocational schools	–	–	2,558
Manitoba—	All schools	1,170	992	1,012
	One-room schools	931	856	867
	Consolidated schools	1,560	978	1,030
	Other urban schools	1,794	1,171	1,229
Saskatchewan—	Urban elementary	1,663	1,104	1,316
	Rural elementary	1,128	1,058	1,076
	High schools and collegiates	2,100	1,700	1,962
Alberta—	All teachers	–	–	1,226
	First class teachers	1,688	1,256	–
	Second class teachers	1,176	1,096	–
British Columbia—	All schools	1,875	1,228	1,401
	Elementary schools	1,491	1,212	1,250
	High schools	2,417	1,850	2,125

It may be noted incidentally that there is very little difference between the salaries paid to men and women in rural schools,—less than 10 p.c. as a rule. The same is true as regards the relation between male and female teachers with lower grade certificates, and tends to be the same for those who have little or no experience. But the salary advantage of the men increases as the grade of certificate and length of experience rises. That is, considering their remuneration only, there is considerably more encouragement for men to remain in the profession and to improve their standing than there is for women. The men who raise their certificates and continue teaching long enough to secure places in urban schools enjoy a salary advantage over the women of more than 50 per cent on the average.

It seems not unlikely that salary reductions have been more severe in rural than in urban schools, especially in the prairie provinces where crop conditions and prices have so reduced the farmers' incomes. In these provinces in 1931 the salary of city and town teachers was about 40

per cent higher than country teachers'. In addition to farm conditions there is another reason why rural salaries are likely to be cut more. In small schools the teacher's salary constitutes about 60 per cent of the district's school budget, while in cities, salaries generally require only 40-odd per cent of the money raised for schools in a year. Hence the large district is likely to have considerably greater possibility of reducing expenditure without reducing the pay of the teacher.

Another considerable difference in the financing of urban and rural school districts is in the proportion of their income received from provincial and municipal sources respectively. On the average about 15 per cent of the money spent on the publicly-controlled schools comes from the provincial treasury, the balance from local sources. But the tendency is for the larger and financially stronger municipalities to be more self-supporting in the matter of schools, and for the smaller rural districts to receive more help from the Province. A uniform cut in provincial grants is accordingly likely to be more severely felt by the smaller districts, simply because the grant there constitutes a larger portion of the school budget.

Since the matter of school grants has been receiving attention, as the result of the need felt in provincial finance for economy, the following table from data compiled by the Finance Branch of the Bureau of Statistics, will be of interest to educationists. It shows the rate at which expenditures of the nine provincial governments have increased for different services in the past fifteen years, as well as the relative importance of the different services as measured by their cost to provincial treasuries.

	Expenditure of Provincial Governments				Per cent Increase, 1931 over 1916
	1916	1921	1926	1931	
	$	$	$	$	
Total Ordinary Expenditure	53,826,219	102,569,515	144,183,178	190,754,202	254·4
Education	9,964,552	20,474,528	26,160,997	34,487,613	246·0
Health, Sanitation and Hospitals	4,085,838	9,599,143	11,061,941	15,437,223	277·8
Charities (including mothers' allowances and old age pensions)	611,642	2,065,836	4,708,109	11,009,561	1,700·1
Legal Administration and Correctional Institutions	5,866,930	9,421,016	9,341,981	11,844,223	101·9
Public Buildings, Roads and Works	10,652,373	16,387,111	23,586,855	36,707,703	244·6
Interest and Debt	7,817,844	19,818,266	37,366,925	36,748,366	370·1
Sinking Funds	627,632	943,416	3,357,789	4,725,131	652·9
Civil Government and Legislation	5,844,801	10,587,235	11,477,861	14,963,715	156·0
Agriculture and Forests	2,798,751	4,803,040	6,972,380	11,916,865	325·8

The table shows that ordinary expenditures on the whole have increased 254·4 per cent in the last fifteen years. Compared with this, provincial money spent on education has increased 246·0 p.c., so that its appropriations are now a slightly smaller part of the whole than formerly. In 1916 education was second in importance among the broad divisions into which expenditures are classified here, being exceeded only by the cost of public buildings, roads and works. Now it is also exceeded by interest on provincial indebtedness. Another informative comparison provided by the table is that between the cost of education and what might be called other social services. Expenditure for health and hospitals has grown a little faster than for education, while an expenditure of a similar amount for charitable purposes has grown from a relatively small sum in 1916, due mainly to the introduction of mothers' allowances and old age pensions' schemes in most of the provinces. Much the smallest increases are in the appropriations for civil government and for legal administration. Compared to these the increase in the amount taken for education is considerably bigger, but compared to the increase in other branches of expenditure, education is substantially below the average.

THE CENSUS OF 1931 ON SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

The decennial census of 1931, like those of previous decades, obtained a record of the number of the population attending school. For obvious reasons the census figures do not correspond with the reports of the provincial Departments of Education,—e.g., due to the inclusion of Indians, private school and college students, etc., in addition to the students of provincial schools. In the case of the latter the census reports only those living and in each province on June 1, while the teachers' reports include all who have attended at any time during the year, etc. The census returns, however, provide a broad basis for comparison of one decade with another. At the

time the present report goes to press only a part of the census information for 1931 has been tabulated. But the following table shows the remarkable increase of ten years in most of the provinces in the proportion of children and young people at school. For Canada as a whole, the population between the ages of 5 and 24 increased 19·59 p.c. while the number at school increased 25·82 p.c. In the provinces of Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia where there was no increase in the young population, the number at school increased 6·9 p.c. and 10·24 p.c. respectively. In New Brunswick the school percentage increase was 12·89 per cent in excess of the percentage increase in the number of children, in Ontario 9·91 per cent, Manitoba 4·22 per cent, Saskatchewan 9·72 per cent, Alberta, 9·67 per cent, while British Columbia and Quebec showed little change. More than half of the gain in the Dominion as a whole seems to have been made by the girls, though there is considerable variation in this respect as between provinces.

—	Population of Ages 5–24		Per cent Increase in Population, Ages 5–24	Number at School		Per cent Increase in the Number at School
	1931	1921	1921–31	1931	1921	1921–31
Nine Provinces	4,152,175	3,471,953	19·59	2,152,262	1,710,598	25·82
Male	2,101,590	1,742,754	20·59	1,081,204	857,754	26·05
Female	2,050,585	1,729,199	18·58	1,071,058	852,844	25·59
Prince Edward Island	34,929	34,883	0·13	18,247	17,070	6·90
Male	18,069	17,757	1·76	9,041	8,647	4·56
Female	16,860	17,126	−1·55	9,206	8,423	9·30
Nova Scotia	210,244	212,771	−1·19	115,030	104,348	10·24
Male	107,884	107,251	0·59	56,978	52,059	9·45
Female	102,360	105,520	−2·99	58,052	52,289	11·02
New Brunswick	174,368	162,067	7·59	89,055	73,931	20·46
Male	88,948	81,400	9·27	44,370	36,402	21·89
Female	85,420	80,667	5·89	44,685	37,529	19·07
Quebec	1,236,626	1,027,026	20·41	588,738	490,284	20·08
Male	614,571	508,418	20·88	298,510	245,491	21·60
Female	622,055	518,608	19·95	290,228	244,793	18·56
Ontario	1,261,268	1,077,066	17·10	687,565	541,340	27·01
Male	641,341	538,699	19·05	348,526	271,649	28·30
Female	619,927	538,367	15·15	339,039	269,691	25·72
Manitoba	293,615	248,545	18·13	154,700	126,443	22·35
Male	148,513	125,481	18·35	77,827	63,488	22·59
Female	145,102	123,064	17·99	76,873	62,955	22·11
Saskatchewan	404,173	307,867	31·28	216,213	153,344	41·00
Male	207,591	158,316	31·12	107,836	77,635	38·90
Female	196,582	149,551	31·45	108,377	75,709	43·02
Alberta	299,837	228,484	31·23	161,475	114,601	40·90
Male	153,549	117,809	30·34	80,163	57,821	38·64
Female	146,288	110,675	32·18	81,312	56,780	43·20
British Columbia	237,115	173,060	37·01	121,239	89,237	35·86
Male	121,124	87,439	38·52	57,953	44,562	30·05
Female	115,991	85,621	35·47	63,286	44,675	41·66

In addition to the increase shown above in the proportion of young people attending school, there is a pronounced increase in every province since 1921 in the average length of time spent at school in a year. The census is taken on June 1, and asks how many months the child has attended school since September 1, in the preceding year. The maximum possible is nine months. Classifying the replys in three groups, as below, i.e., those who were 7-9 months at school, those who were 4-6 months at school, and those who attended less than four months, it is found that the proportion of the whole attending 7-9 months was 94·6 per cent in 1931 where it had been only 87·96 per cent in 1921. Those attending 4-6 months fell from 7·8 per cent to 3·21 per cent, and the short time group from 4·24 per cent to 2·19 per cent.

In 1921 Quebec was found to have a higher proportion of its school children in the group attending 7-9 months than any other province, and the smallest proportion attending shorter periods. In 1931 there is much less variation among the provinces than ten years ago, four of the others showing percentages very similar to Quebec's, and all having over 90 p.c. in the 7-9 months group, except one that is very close. The provinces showing the biggest gains in the 7-9 months group in the ten years were New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Part of the gain in the last two is no doubt due to the fact that many school districts that formerly closed for two months in the winter, now operate the regular school year.

Judged by the months' standard, there is very little difference between the regularity of attendance of boys and girls. For the Dominion as a whole it is the same. Within provinces there are small variations, but they are much less significant than the variations of the foregoing table showing the proportions of the young population at school, male and female. There is, however, a considerable difference between rural and urban areas in the matter of regularity, and the table below shows this:

	Percentage of Those at School in 1921 and 1931 who attended the Number of Months hereunder					
	7–9 Months		4–6 Months		Less than 4 Months	
	1931	1921	1931	1921	1931	1921
Canada—Total	94·60	87·96	3·21	7·80	2·19	4·24
Rural	91·54	81·31	4·77	12·11	3·69	6·58
Urban	97·23	94·75	1·87	3·40	0·90	1·85
Prince Edward Island—Total	88·70	76·47	7·21	15·61	4·09	7·92
Rural	86·50	71·64	8·61	18·74	4·89	9·62
Urban	95·46	93·86	2·91	4·36	1·63	1·78
Nova Scotia—Total	92·14	85·73	5·29	9·71	2·57	4·56
Rural	88·17	77·53	7·84	15·20	3·99	7·27
Urban	96·71	95·52	2·36	3·16	0·93	1·32
New Brunswick—Total	90·67	78·69	6·30	14·81	3·03	6·50
Rural	87·28	70·61	8·54	20·35	4·18	9·04
Urban	98·27	96·19	1·30	2·81	0·43	1·00
Quebec—Total	95·19	92·77	2·74	4·27	2·07	2·96
Rural	92·00	89·26	4·11	6·11	3·89	4·63
Urban	97·11	95·74	1·92	2·71	0·97	1·55
Ontario—Total	95·87	91·40	2·19	5·13	1·94	3·47
Rural	93·60	87·21	2·83	7·24	3·57	5·55
Urban	97·27	94·44	1·79	3·60	0·94	1·96
Manitoba—Total	94·55	86·61	2·85	8·57	2·60	4·82
Rural	92·45	81·28	3·86	12·33	3·69	6·39
Urban	97·15	93·68	1·60	3·58	1·25	2·74
Saskatchewan—Total	91·45	73·44	5·28	18·49	3·27	8·07
Rural	88·45	65·24	7·14	24·69	4·41	10·07
Urban	97·58	91·62	1·47	4·75	0·95	3·63
Alberta—Total	95·07	78·71	2·99	14·29	1·94	7·00
Rural	92·85	68·16	4·19	21·21	2·96	10·63
Urban	98·43	94·19	1·18	4·14	0·39	1·67
British Columbia—Total	95·67	91·92	3·48	6·01	0·85	2·07
Rural	94·64	89·16	4·04	7·87	1·32	2·97
Urban	96·34	94·63	3·11	4·18	0·55	1·19

It will be seen from the table that much the greater part of the improvement in regularity of attendance was in rural parts. In 1921 only 81·31 per cent of rural school children attended as much as seven of the nine months; in 1931-91·54 per cent did. The urban children in this attendance category increased from 94·75 per cent to 97·23 per cent. The urban figure was so high in 1921, of course, as not to permit of as much improvement as took place in rural areas. The highest urban percentages are now to be found in Alberta and New Brunswick with 98·43 per cent and 98·27 per cent respectively, though there is but little variation, all of the provinces being over 95 per cent. The term "rural" has not quite the same significance in different provinces, especially in British Columbia, where it includes "rural municipalities" or suburban areas such as would be recorded "urban" in other provinces. British Columbia's rural percentage exceeds all others, partly for this reason, no doubt. Ontario follows, though Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Quebec are only very slightly less. Even in such provinces as the last mentioned there is considerable variation in the type of settlement represented by the term "rural," children of rural areas in the prairie provinces probably being considerably farther from a school on the average than those of other provinces, due to the larger size of farms.

THE CENSUS OF 1931 ON LITERACY

In addition to the data on school attendance the decennial census records for every person whether he or she can read and write. In compiling the facts on this point, the population under the age of five years is neglected, and for certain comparisons all under ten years are omitted. The

table presented below shows that the proportions of the population over 5 years of age able to read and write have increased since 1921 in every province. Much the most rapid increases have been in the four western provinces, where the percentage who can read and write, in spite of the large immigrant element in the population, is now for the first time equal to the percentage in the five older provinces as a unit. The remarkable gain of literacy in the North West Territories, too, is worthy of note,—from 10·03 per cent to 34·91 per cent.

	Population over 5 years		Per cent who can read and write		Per cent who can read only	
	1931	1921	1931	1921	1931	1921
Canada—Total	9,302,371	7,730,833	92·34	90·00	0·56	0·75
Male	4,831,369	3,996,496	91·88	89·45	0·60	0·79
Female	4,471,002	3,734,337	92·84	90·58	0·51	0·72
Prince Edward Island—Total	78,893	78,969	92·91	91·36	1·02	1·69
Male	40,688	39,979	92·65	91·08	0·92	1·42
Female	38,205	38,990	93·19	91·65	1·13	1·97
Nova Scotia—Total	459,587	463,442	91·41	89·32	0·95	1·30
Male	236,121	236,020	90·76	88·83	0·95	1·26
Female	223,466	227,422	92·11	89·83	0·95	1·34
New Brunswick—Total	360,633	338,996	87·74	86·57	0·97	0·97
Male	184,726	172,624	86·03	85·09	1·02	0·94
Female	175,907	166,372	89·54	88·10	0·93	0·99
Quebec—Total	2,521,360	2,044,181	90·30	88·79	0·86	0·88
Male	1,269,568	1,021,490	88·87	87·23	0·99	0·93
Female	1,251,792	1,022,691	91·75	90·34	0·73	0·82
Ontario—Total	3,124,014	2,632,085	94·81	92·99	0·30	0·58
Male	1,592,723	1,328,842	94·39	92·32	0·33	0·64
Female	1,531,291	1,303,243	95·24	93·67	0·26	0·52
Manitoba—Total	633,540	532,306	92·05	87·24	0·42	0·75
Male	334,296	281,142	92·54	87·92	0·39	0·78
Female	299,244	251,164	91·50	86·48	0·45	0·72
Saskatchewan—Total	816,559	644,335	91·58	87·85	0·50	0·71
Male	446,466	356,533	92·24	89·05	0·48	0·72
Female	370,093	287,802	90·78	86·36	0·53	0·71
Alberta—Total	653,233	509,896	92·46	88·95	0·50	0·64
Male	360,553	284,406	93·12	89·84	0·48	0·65
Female	292,680	225,490	91·65	87·83	0·51	0·62
British Columbia—Total	642,284	474,787	93·53	90·01	0·32	0·54
Male	359,067	268,421	93·47	89·69	0·37	0·64
Female	283,217	206,366	93·62	90·44	0·26	0·40
Yukon—Total	3,869	3,880	72·68	70·41	0·83	0·21
Male	2,639	2,686	80·22	77·85	0·72	0·22
Female	1,230	1,194	56·50	53·68	1·06	0·17
Northwest Territories—Total	8,399	7,471	34·91	10·03	1·40	0·08
Male	4,522	3,868	38·52	13·96	1·26	0·05
Female	3,877	3,603	30·69	5·80	1·57	0·11

In all except the Prairie Provinces the literacy of females exceeds that of males, though in British Columbia there is very little difference. The excess female illiteracy in the western provinces is mainly attributable to their foreign born residents. In the Dominion as a whole the percentage for females is 92·84 p.c., for men 91·88 p.c.

The present situation marks a considerable advance over the opening of the present century. At the 1901 census 82·88 per cent of those over 5 years could read and write, whereas the present proportion, as stated, is 92·34 per cent. A distinction can not yet be made for 1931 between Canadian born, other British born, and foreign born, but in 1921 their respective proportions able to read and write were 89·04 per cent, 98·53 per cent and 86·12 per cent, the two latter having an advantage by including only a few children, whereas the Canadian born group includes many (say between 5 and 8 years) who had not gone to school long enough to be able to read and write.

CHAPTER II.—NON-PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS AND EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

Under the terms of the British North America Act, education in Canada is primarily a matter of provincial administration, and a governmental Department of Education in each province has under its immediate jurisdiction a system of schools—schools of general education, technical and vocational schools, special schools for those unable to take the ordinary instruction, and teacher-training schools—which in the aggregate, as observed in Chapter I, include 90 per cent of the enrolment in all institutions of learning. But outside of these provincial school systems from the administrative standpoint, though necessarily related to them closely, are important groups of schools and educational activities. These fall naturally into two groups: (1) Those controlled by the Dominion Government; (2) Those that are immediately controlled by private individuals or corporations (though, of course, ultimately thay may be either encouraged or restrained by the provincial governments). This second group includes schools not supported by public funds, the publication of school periodicals, and the activities of various voluntary educational associations.

The present chapter is concerned with these two groups.

A. THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT

Indian Schools.—From the time of the formation of the Dominion the federal government has been charged with the education of the native Indian children, and has maintained a system of schools for them quite distinct from the provincially-controlled schools. They are administered by the Department of Indian Affairs at Ottawa. The census of the Department in 1929 showed 108,012 Indians in Canada, and in 1931 there were 16,415 children attending school, of whom 7,831 were accommodated in 80 boarding schools and 8,584 in 272 non-residential schools. There were schools in every province and in the Yukon and North-West Territories.

In the operation of the schools, especially the residential schools, the Department enjoys the close co-operation of different churches. The cost per pupil in the boarding schools is between four and five times as great in in the small schools, but they enable a greater diversity of instruction to be given, including training in household science for the girls and in agriculture and certain trades for the boys. The schools are everywhere accessible without cost to the Indians. Comparatively few of the children go beyond the elementary grades, but the proportion in advance of the fourth grade has doubled in the last twelve years, probably due largely to compulsory attendance since 1919 of all physically-fit between the ages of seven and fifteen. In 1931 the compulsory attendance age limit was raised to sixteen years. The following table shows summarily the increasing importance that the Indian schools have assumed in the last fifty years.

Year	Number of Schools	Enrolment	Average daily attendance	Percentage in daily attendance	Decennial increases (p.c.) in average attendance
1881	114	4,126	2,088	50·60	–
1891	268	7,554	4,194	55·52	100·86
1901	290	9,576	6,117	63·88	45·85
1911	324	11,190	6,763	60·44	10·56
1921	326	12,558	8,074	64·29	19·38
1931	352	16,415	12,231	74·51	51·48

The general programs of studies followed are those of the provincial Departments of Education, with special emphasis on care of the health, language, and vocational subjects. All schools are inspected frequently by officers of the Department of Indian Affairs, and provincial school inspectors visit all classrooms except in New Brunswick and British Columbia, where there are special Indian School Inspectors. Practically all of the residential schools are under the oversight of a physician, and in most cases there is a resident nurse. Pupils in the non-residential schools are examined by agency physicians and travelling nurses. The most promising and industrious among the graduates of the Indian schools are assisted financially in continuing their education elsewhere, or in establishing homes, 260 having received such assistance in 1931. In addition, over 200 Indian children were supported in orphanages and schools for white children. For more complete data, see the tables of Part II.

Northwest Territories.—There is no public school system in the Northwest Territories, but grants for educational purposes are made by the Department of the Interior of Canada to the Roman Catholic and Anglican Churches, both of which maintain schools for white, Indian and

Eskimo children in connection with their missions. The Roman Catholic Church operates three boarding schools and four non-residential schools; the Anglican Church one and four, respectively. In addition to these, provision was made for the holding of classes for children temporarily gathered in the vicinity of any point where there is a mission.

Grants in Aid of Technical Education.—Several times in the past two decades the Dominion has come to the assistance of the provinces in providing money to encourage a greater diversity of instruction in their schools. In 1913 the Agricultural Instruction Act was passed, distributing $10,000,000 in ten years among the provinces for the advancement of agricultural education. In 1919 a similar sum was voted for the improvement of technical education, on condition that the provinces themselves each spend an additional amount equivalent to its share; in 1929 the original time limit of ten years in which the provinces might qualify for their grants was extended five years, as Ontario was the only one that had earned the full portion to which it was entitled under the Act of 1919. Finally, in 1931, an annual sum of $750,000 for fifteen years was voted for the same purpose, so the interest of the Central Government in the field of technical education seems likely to continue for a considerable period.

In 1929, the last year in which all the provinces were drawing grants, there were 121,252 pupils in schools receiving aid from the Dominion—45,617 in day courses, 73,877 in evening classes, and 1,447 by correspondence. In 1930-31 only five provinces received grants—the three Maritimes, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan—the other four provinces having previously received all of their share of the $10,000,000 provided by the Act of 1919.

The Technical Education Acts have been administered in the Department of Labour at Ottawa, by the Technical Education Branch. An Annual Report of the Branch reviews the work of the schools assisted by its grants, and several monographs have been issued on various subjects in the field of vocational and industrial training. The work assisted includes prevocational or junior high school courses; commercial, homemaking, applied art, and industrial courses in high schools; part-time classes for apprentices and employed adolescents; short-term courses for adult workers; evening classes for adults; and correspondence instruction.

Military, Physical and Cadet Training.—For a full review of the activities that come under this heading the Annual Report of the Department of National Defence should be consulted. Details of the Royal Military College at Kingston, where 200 gentlemen cadets are annually taken in training are included in the present report with the chapter and statistical section on higher education. A variety of short term training courses is given to members of the permanent and non-premanent active militia, and to airmen at various centres. The amount expended by the Department in 1930-31 on the encouragement of physical training and cadet services was $500,000. Over 11,000 teachers and normal school students attended courses provided in physical education and 6,128 received certificates of proficiency. Cadet corps enrolled 131,985 boys, three leading features of training being first aid, signalling and miniature rifle practice. The Department of Marine conducts short courses in navigation at six Canadian cities. It also conducts examinations for Masters' and Mates', and Radiotelegraphic operators' certificates.

Penitentiary Education.—In each of the Dominion's six penitentiaries one or more teachers are included on the regular staffs to provide the essentials of an elementary education to those in custody, while numerous agricultural and trade instructors are employed. Of a total of 3,714 inmates in 1931, 484 were under 20 years of age, and 1,710 between the ages of 20 and 30. Penitentiary pupils frequently take the Departmental examinations of the various provincial governments.

Division of Child Welfare.—The Department of Pensions and National Health has included a Division of Child Welfare since 1920, which, among other activities co-operates with provincial Departments of Education in connection with the promotion of school hygiene, medical and dental inspection of schools, provision of school nurses, the training of children needing special care, and the instruction of teachers-in-training in normal schools on principles and methods of preventive medicine and of child hygiene and welfare. For a full account of the activities of the Division, the Annual Report of the Department should be obtained.

Miscellaneous Grants.—There are various grants made by the Dominion to organizations directly or indirectly connected with education, but which are not administered by the Federal Government. Among such may be mentioned those to the Canadian Council of Child Welfare, the Victorian Order of Nurses, etc.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics.—In 1919 an Education Branch was established in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics as a result of a conference of representatives from the Provincial Departments of Education and the Dominion Government. (Copies of the Proceedings of this Conference are still obtainable from the Dominion Statistician.) Prior to that time there had been no organization for collecting and collating data on education for the Dominion as a whole, but the desirability of such an office had on frequent occasions been pointed out by educational bodies. In the Annual Surveys of Education that have since been published by the Bureau of Statistics, fundamental information on all the provincial school systems has been brought together, and from year to year, through the co-operation of the several Departments of Education, the uniformity and comparability of the information for different provinces has

been steadily increased. In order to obtain the additional and more comparable information several of the Provincial Departments collect reports from each of their schools or classrooms and forward them to the Bureau of Statistics for compilation.

Though the reports from schools of the provincial systems are in all cases collected through the Departments of Education, those from universities and colleges, and in most of the provinces those from private schools, associations, etc., are obtained from the individual sources directly by the Bureau.

In addition to the Annual Survey of Education in Canada, separate bulletins or monographs are issued from time to time dealing with certain sections of the education field, e.g., "Illiteracy and School Attendance" as revealed in the census. Teachers, trustees, inspectors and others interested in education may be placed on the mailing list by communicating with the Dominion Statistician, Ottawa.

B. NON-GOVERNMENTAL EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Private Schools

Private elementary and secondary Schools in Canada (excepting Quebec) enrolled 33,973 students in 1931. The schools numbered 292, of which 66 were girls' schools, 52 were boys' schools and 174 were mixed. Almost a third of the pupils lived in residence. Of the total there were 19,890 in elementary grades, 11,223 in secondary grades, and 2,860 others, most of whom were doing special work at the high school level. If the high school students in the preparatory departments of arts colleges are added, the number is raised from 11,223 to 16,143, which means that about 9 per cent of pupils following academic high school courses in the eight provinces are in private schools. The table below summarizes the information for individual provinces. Figures for Quebec are not available for 1931, but in 1930 there were in that province 524 private or independent schools, with 57,841 pupils.

—	Number of Schools	Pupils		Grades			Total
		Boys	Girls	Elemen'y	Second'y	Special	
Prince Edward Island	5	59	467	452	49	25	526
Nova Scotia	16	933	1,813	1,842	757	147	2,746
New Brunswick	25	1,516	2,415	2,478	653	713	3,931
Ontario	85	4,200	6,730	4,310	6,093	773	11,196
Manitoba	39	2,722	2,412	4,768	443	15	5,294
Saskatchewan	37	989	1,360	1,243	1,089	17	2,349
Alberta	31	1,368	1,576	1,344	745	855	2,944
British Columbia	54	2,044	2,896	3,453	1,394	97	4,987
Total Schools	292	13,831	19,669	19,890	11,223	2,642	33,973
Total Colleges	29	3,949	971	–	4,920	–	4,920

Note.—Where boys and girls, or elementary, secondary and special do not add to the total, the difference is those unspecified by sex or grade.

Attendance is more regular in private schools than in public, a natural consequence of the pupils being older, and many of them boarding at school. The average daily is 84 p.c. of the year's enrolment, where it is 77 per cent in public schools. By 20-day intervals they compare as follows:—

	Private	Public		Private	Public
Less than 20 days	1·49	2·47	120–139 days	4·40	4·92
20–39 days	2·01	4·51	140–159 "	9·16	8·73
40–59 "	2·60	4·20	160–179 "	25·59	21·25
60–79 "	2·86	3·26	180–199 "	38·70	43·02
80–99 "	2·60	2·78	200 days and over	7·35	0·86
100–119 "	3·24	4·00			

A directory of private schools is published in this edition of the Annual Survey of Education, Part II. It shows the name and location of each school, the type of control, the work taught, and whether it is a boys' or girls' school.

Business Colleges.—Compared to preceding years, 1931 was an unsatisfactory one on the whole for private business and commercial schools. The number of their students dropped 21·6 per cent—from 29,120 in 1930 to 22,827 in 1931,—and it is frequently remarked by the school principals that their students saw little encouragement to continue their courses to completion due to prospects of employment being dull. The potential business college students appear too, to have been remaining longer at schools of general education where abnormal

increases for the year are reported in the higher grades. The ratio between day students and evening students remains about the same, approximately two to one. The table hereunder gives comparative figures of enrolment in the larger cities for the last two years:

	Total Enrolment		Night Classes		Day Classes	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Prince Edward Island	194	191	45	51	149	140
Halifax, N.S.	548	510	122	108	426	402
Other Nova Scotia	239	286	89	94	150	192
Saint John, N.B.	208	212	71	71	137	141
Other New Brunswick	533	424	140	70	393	354
Montreal, Que.	2,756	2,493	948	828	1,808	1,665
Other Quebec	350	362	142	193	208	169
Toronto, Ont.	4,960	3,599	1,791	1,269	3,169	2,330
Hamilton, Ont.	938	703	290	175	648	528
Ottawa, Ont.	1,492	1,357	589	718	903	839
London, Ont.	6,604	439	1,806	133	4,798	306
Other Ontario		3,894		804		3,090
Winnipeg, Man.	3,306	2,954	1,506	1,199	1,800	1,755
Other Manitoba	239	221	59	49	180	172
Regina, Sask.	514	424	162	152	352	272
Saskatoon, Sask.	606	428	160	164	446	264
Other Saskatchewan	492	434	137	152	355	282
Total Alberta	2,304	1,629	912	669	1,392	960
Vancouver, B.C.	1,794	1,126	410	265	1,384	861
Victoria, B.C.	579	488	206	182	373	306
Other British Columbia	464	453	139	138	325	315
Total Canada	29,120	22,827	9,724	7,484	19,396	15,343

A directory of private business and commercial schools in Canada will be found in Part II. It gives the name and address of each school.

Other Private Schools.—Schools in the above groups constitute by far the two most numerous types of private schools. Other privately owned schools of a technical character—those giving instruction in telegraphy, barbering, motor mechanics, etc., are to be found in all of the larger cities. Correspondence schools also enroll considerable numbers in common school subjects as well as courses of a technical or professional character. (Previous reports have described the Frontier College.) Schools of music should also be mentioned, but statistics are not compiled for any of these.

School Periodicals

The following list is published as a directory of magazines in Canada whose chief interest is in the field of education. Most of them are published either by corporations or teachers' associations, but for the sake of completeness those sponsored by Departments of Education are also included. The names of officers, except for possible inaccuracies, are as in the latter part of the calendar year 1932. The number of years a journal has been published is indicated by the volume it is in.

Journal of Education.—Being the supplement to the Report of the Superintendent of Education for Nova Scotia, published about five times per year. The medium of the Education Department's official notices. Published since 1866. Semi-annual before 1931, more frequently from 1931 on.

The Nova Scotia Teachers' Bulletin.—Official organ of the Nova Scotia Teachers' Union, Vol. 9. Bi-monthly except July and August. Editor, H. V. Corkum, Box 266, Mahone Bay, N.S.; Business Manager, John J. Oliver, Box 666, Yarmouth, N.S.

The Educational Review.—Official organ of the New Brunswick Teachers' Association and Prince Edward Island Teachers' Federation, Vol. 47. Monthly except July and August. Editor and Business Manager, Miss Jessie I. Lawson, 14 De Monts Street, Saint John West, N.B.

L'Enseignement Secondaire au Canada.—A monthly review issued by the Permanent Committee of Affiliated Institutions of Secondary Instruction, published jointly by Laval University and the University of Montreal. Managing Director, M. l'Abbé Arthur Maheux.

L'Enseignement Primaire.—The organ of Catholic primary schools of the province of Quebec. Monthly, Vol. 54. Editor, C. J. Magnan, Inspector-General of Catholic Normal Schools, 79 Chemin Ste-Foy, Quebec; Manager, P.O. Box 636, Upper Town, Quebec.

L'Ecole Canadienne.—Pedagogical review in which both languages are used. Official organ of the Montreal Catholic School Commission. Monthly. Eighth year of publication.—Librairie Beauchemin, Ltée., 430 St. Gabriel Street, Montreal, Quebec.

Technique.—The official organ of Quebec technical schools. An industrial review with some articles in each of the French and English languages in each issue. Published monthly, Vol. VIII. Printed by the printing section, Montreal Technical School. Director, Augustin Frigon, Polytechnic School, 1430 St. Denis St., Montreal.

The Educational Record of the Province of Quebec.—Quarterly journal in the interest of the Protestant schools of Quebec, and the medium through which the Proceedings of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Education are communicated, Vol. 51. Editor and Publisher, J. C. Sutherland, Inspector-General of Protestant Schools, Quebec.

The Teachers' Magazine of Quebec.—Official organ of the Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers of Quebec. Bi-monthly during school year, Vol. 15. Editor, Miss Isabel E. Brittain, 1431 Tower Avenue, Montreal; Business Manager, F. N. Stephen, 4272 Hampton Ave., Montreal.

The School.—A magazine devoted to Elementary and Secondary Education in Canada. Monthly except July and August, Vol. 21. Editorial Board, the Staff of the Ontario College of Education, University of Toronto, 371 Bloor St. W., Toronto 5; Managing Editor, W. E. Macpherson.

Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation Bulletin.—Bi-monthly except July and August, Vol. 13. Editor, E. A. Hardy, 124 Duplex Ave., Toronto 12.

The Educational Courier.—Official organ of The Federation of Women Teachers' Associations of Ontario, and The Ontario Public School Men Teachers' Federation. Bi-monthly except July and August, Vol. 3 as joint publication of the two associations. Editor, Miss H. E. Carr, 1139 Bay St., Toronto 5; Business Manager, J. E. Robertson, 16 St. Clair Gardens, Toronto.

School Progress.—"The School Executives' Magazine." First issue in September, 1932. Editor, H. F. Coles, 2 College St., Toronto.

The Canadian School Journal.—Official organ of the Ontario Educational Association, Vol. 10. Published monthly by the Ontario School Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association (one of the main departments of the O.E.A.). Editor, Samuel Farmer, Port Perry, Ontario.

The Canadian Teacher.—Published by the Educational Publishing Company, 36 Shuter St., Toronto. Every 19 days except July and August, beginning September 1, Vol. 37. Editor, Miss Louise R. Rourke.

The Ontario Home and School Review.—Published quarterly by the Ontario Federation of Home and School Associations. Executive Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. H. Maltby, 101-A Bloor St. W., Toronto.

The Western School Journal.—Incorporating "A Bulletin of the Department of Education for Manitoba" and "A Bulletin of the Manitoba Educational Association." Monthly except July and August, Vol. 27. Editor, W. A. McIntyre, Principal of Winnipeg Normal School.

The Manitoba Teacher.—Official organ of the Manitoba Teachers' Federation. Monthly except July and August, Vol. 14. Editor, W. Sadler, 211 Belvidere St., St. James.

The Saskatchewan Teacher.—Official organ of the Saskatchewan Teachers' Alliance, Monthly, Vol. 7. Editor, A. E. Cooke, Battleford, Sask.

The Western Teacher.—"The modern classroom magazine." Lesson plans and outlines for elementary schools, Vol. 3. Published monthly by Western Extension College, Ltd., Educational Publishers, Saskatoon and Winnipeg.

The School Trustee.—Published monthly by the Saskatchewan School Trustees' Association. Vol. 3. Managing Editor, C. E. Little, K.C., 2 Victoria Park Building, Regina.

The Western Educator.—A magazine for classroom service, Vol. 7. Published monthly except July and August, by the Institute of Applied Art, Ltd., 10042-109th St., Edmonton.

The A.T.A. Magazine (official organ of the Alberta Teachers' Alliance, Inc.) and *The A.S.T. Magazine* (official organ of the Alberta School Trustees' Association) under one cover. Monthly, Vol. 13. Editor of the teachers' section, J. W. Barnett, Imperial Bank Building, Edmonton; Editor of the trustees' section, Mrs. A. H. Rogers, Fort Saskatchewan, Alta.

The B.C. Teacher.—Published on the 15th of each month except July and August by the British Columbia Teachers' Federation, Vol. 12. Managing Editor, Harry Charlesworth, Aldine House, 1300 Robson St., Vancouver.

The Public School Magazine.—A monthly magazine for school children, especially of Victoria and district, Vol. 15. Editor, Donald A. Fraser, North Ward School, Victoria. Discontinued in December 1931.

Parent-Teacher News.—Published by the British Columbia Parent-Teacher Federation. President, Mrs. A. E. Delmage, 1201 W. 8th Ave., Vancouver.

Educational Associations

The list below is published as a directory of associations in Canada whose chief interest lies in the field of education. Those whose scope is Dominion-wide are listed first, then those of the Maritime Provinces, Quebec, Ontario and the Western Provinces, in order. The names of officers, except for possible inaccuracies, are as in the latter part of the calendar year 1932.

Dominion

The Canadian Education Association.—Founded in 1892 as Dominion Educational Association. Name changed to Canadian Education Association, with a new constitution, in 1918. Number of members, 100. President, Dr. J. T. Ross, Deputy Minister, Department of Education, Edmonton; Secretary, Dr. W. J. Karr, Department of Education, Toronto. Meeting in November 1929 at Montreal, the next to be in Toronto November 1933.

National Conference of Canadian Universities.—Founded 1911, membership, 29 universities and colleges and the National Research Council. Annual or biennial meetings. President 1932-33, President R. C. Wallace, University of Alberta, Edmonton; Secretary, Prof. W. A. Mackintosh, Queens University, Kingston. Last meeting was held May 1932 at Ottawa.

Canadian Teachers' Federation.—Founded 1920. Annual meeting in New Brunswick, July 1931. The 1932 meeting was postponed, and will be held in Regina, 1933. Secretary, M. J. Coldwell, 131 Connaught Crescent, Regina.

Canadian National Federation of Home and School Associations.—Founded July, 1927. Membership approximately 25,000. President, Dr. George W. Kerby, Mount Royal College, Calgary; Secretary, Mrs. A. M. Curtis, 514 Sunderland Ave., Calgary. First biennial meeting May, 1929, at Toronto; second July 1931, at Calgary; third to be held in Port Arthur, 1933.

National Council of Education,—Founded 1919. Secretary, Fred J. Ney, M.C., 411 Power Bldg., Winnipeg.

Overseas Education League.—Founded 1910. Organizer, Major F. J. Ney, 411 Power Bldg., Winnipeg. Among other activities, conducts annual tours to Great Britain and Continental Europe, for teachers and others.

League of the Empire, Canadian Branch.—Founded in London, England, in 1901. Later a Canadian Branch was formed with Principal Maurice Hutton of University College, Toronto (present address, 50 Prince Arthur Ave., Toronto) as Chairman, which office he still holds. Promotes inter-provincial and intra-Empire correspondence between school children, and exchange of teachers, mainly with London, England. Secretary, Miss F. M. Standish, Toronto.

Canadian Educational Guidance Movement.—Founded December 29, 1930. (Formerly the Canadian Collegiate Movement). Secretary, Herbert L. Troyer, 15 Joicey Blvd., Toronto 12.

Canadian School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1922. President, Samuel Farmer, Port Perry, Ontario; Secretary, M. A. Campbell, 18 Bloor St. W., Toronto. Last meeting was held in Montreal, November, 1930.

Association of Headmistresses of Canada.—First annual meeting in Montreal, March 1932. A constitution drawn up at a preliminary meeting in Toronto, December 1931, was adopted. Object of the association is to provide a medium of expression for girls' private secondary schools in Canada. President, Miss Marian Wood, Havergal College, Toronto; Secretary, Miss Edith M. Read, Branksome Hall, Toronto.

The New Education Fellowship.—Branches have been organized in Canadian cities from coast to coast, including Halifax, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver and Victoria. Honorary Secretary, for Canada, Miss Marjorie Lord, 43 St. George St., Toronto 5, Ont.

Maritimes

Prince Edward Island Teachers' Federation.—Founded 1924 (continuing the P.E.I. Teachers' Union, previously known as the P.E.I. Teachers' Association, founded about 1880). Annual meetings held at Charlottetown in April. Membership, 514. President, Elmer Pineau, Tignish; Secretary, Miss Walsh, Queen Square School, Charlottetown.

Nova Scotia Teachers' Union.—Founded 1896. Re-organized 1920. President, S. I. Robinson, Halifax, N.S.; Secretary, Miss G. E. MacMinn, Truro, N.S. Last meeting was held March 1932 at Halifax.

Nova Scotia Headmasters' Association.—Founded 1930. Secretary, H. V. Corkum, Mahone Bay. Annual meetings are to be held at Halifax last week of Christmas holidays.

New Brunswick Teachers' Association.—Founded 1918. Membership, 1,036, May 1931. Last biennial meeting was held in Fredericton, June 1932. Secretary, C. T. Wetmore, Consolidated School, Rothesay, N.B.

The Teachers' Institute of New Brunswick.—Founded 1878. Number of members 950. President, Dr. A. S. McFarlane, Chief Superintendent of Education, Fredericton; Secretary, Dr. H. H. Hagerman, 123 Charlotte St., Fredericton, N.B. Last meeting was held June 28-30, 1932 in Fredericton, N.B.; the next meeting probably in Saint John, N.B., in June 1934.

Quebec

Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers of Quebec.—Founded 1864. Sixty-eight annual convention in Montreal, October, 1932. Membership about 1,700. President for 1931-32, Miss

Alice C. Dresser, St. Francis High School, Richmond; General Secretary, W. E. Black, 352 Lansdowne Ave., Westmount, Que.

High School Principals' Association of the Province of Quebec.—Founded 1927. Members, about 50. Meeting in Montreal, October 1931. Secretary, H. S. Cook, St. Lambert, Que.

A convention of *normal school principals* is held every three years, the eighth at Quebec, September 1931. Conventions of regional and district *school inspectors* are held at occasional intervals. Teachers' conferences or *journées pédagogiques* have recently been organized by regional and district inspectors for each of the eighth school regions of the province. An annual conference of teachers in each region is held shortly after the opening of the fall term. The combined attendance in the fall of 1931 was approximately 7,650 teachers.

Local Associations of Catholic Teachers.—Though there is no province wide association of Catholic teachers, local circles holding regular meetings and discussions are quite numerous, some of the groups including a large number of teachers. The names of some associations follow:—(1) L'Association des Instituteurs Catholiques de la Circonscription de l'Ecole Normale Laval, Quebec City, President J. P. Garneau; Secretary, Charles Lever, Inspector of Schools, Ste. Anne des Monts. (2) Cercle pédagogique Desrosiers. Meets periodically during year at Jacques Cartier Normal School, Montreal. Assistant Secretary, Maurice Letour. (3) Alliance Catholique des Instituteurs de Montréal. (4) Institutrices de l'Alliance Catholique des Professeurs de Montréal. 24th reunion held in Le Plateau superior school, Feb. 1932. President Miss D. Racicot; Secretary, Miss M. G. Richard. (5) Association des Instituteurs de Trois Rivières. (6) Cercle Marguerite-Marie, Pedagogic circle of the lady teachers of Three Rivers. Organized in Sept. 1931. (7) Association des Instituteurs de Chicoutimi. (8) Cercle des Institutrices de Hull. Secretary, Miss Donalda Thibault. (9) Association des Institutrices Catholiques de Shawinigan Falls. Organized in the fall of 1931.

Ontario

Ontario Educational Association.—Founded in 1861. Annual meetings are held in Toronto Easter Week. President Malcolm MacBeth, Milverton; Secretary, A. E. Bryson, 44 Silverthorne Ave., Toronto 9.

Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation.—Founded in 1919. President, John Jeffries, 14 Oakmount Road, Toronto; Secretary, S. H. Henry, 226 Evelyn Ave., Toronto 9. Membership, about 3,500. Annual meetings held during Christmas vacation at Toronto.

The Associated High School Boards of the Province of Ontario.—First Annual Convention, Toronto, May 1932. President, J. G. Cornell, Scarboro; Secretary, Chas. G. Webster, 123 Guestville Ave., Toronto 9.

Federation of Women Teachers' Associations of Ontario.—Founded 1918. Membership, 4,000-5,000. President, Miss M. Burns, 42 Lorne Ave., Ottawa; Secretary, Miss H. E. Carr, 1139 Bay St., Toronto 5. Annual meetings held at Easter in Toronto.

The Ontario Public School Men Teachers' Federation.—Founded 1920. Active members, 1,076, Associate members, 376. President, C. Cook, 41 Willard Ave., Ottawa; Secretary, J. E. Robertson, 16 St. Clair Gardens, Toronto. Annual meetings held in Toronto during Easter week.

Ontario Federation of Home and School Associations.—Founded in 1919. There are about 300 local associations with an estimated membership of 20,000. President, Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin, Oshawa; Executive Secretary, Mrs. H. Maltby, 101-A Bloor St. W., Toronto 5.

Ontario Urban School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1919. Membership in all cities and towns in Ontario with a population over 5,000. President, H. L. Kerr, Toronto; Secretary, C. T. McBride, St. Catharines. The last annual meeting was held at Fort William, 1932; the next will be held at St. Catharines.

Western Ontario Secondary Schools' Association.—Founded 1921. Number of members, 55. Promotes interschool activities in all forms of athletics, debating and public speaking. President, W. H. Downey, The Hon. W. C. Kennedy Collegiate Institute, Windsor, Ont.; Secretary, Professor N. C. Hart, University of Western Ontario, London. Annual meetings held in May at the University of Western Ontario.

Workers' Educational Association of Ontario.—Organized in 1923. Secretary, Drummond Wren, 231 Simcoe Hall, University of Toronto, Toronto. For students in courses under its auspices see Part II.

Western

Manitoba Educational Association.—Founded 1905. Membership, about 2,000. President, Le Rév. Frère Joseph, Principal, Provencher Collegiate Institute, St. Boniface; Secretary, H. J. Russell, 255 Machray Ave., Winnipeg. Annual conventions are held at Easter in Winnipeg.

Manitoba School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1906. Membership 600-700. President, A. T. Hainsworth, Deloraine; Secretary, Robert Love, Melita, Manitoba. Annual conventions are held in February, but the 1932 meeting was not convened due to temporary economic conditions.

Manitoba Teachers' Federation.—Founded 1918. Number of members, 2,000-3,000. President, James Crossley, Minnedosa; Secretary, E. K. Marshall, 618 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg. Annual meetings are held Easter week in Winnipeg.

Saskatchewan Educational Association.—Founded 1908. Annual conventions Easter week, Saskatoon 1932. President, G. A. Brown, Normal School Principal, Moose Jaw; Secretary, J. Alex. McLeod, Provincial Normal School, Regina.

Saskatchewan Teachers' Alliance.—Founded 1916. Number of members 2,000-3,000. President, Miss H. F. Wolfe, Victoria Public School, Saskatoon; Secretary, A. E. Cooke, Battleford, Sask. Annual meetings held Easter week at Saskatoon in 1932.

Saskatchewan School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1915. President, R. H. Heane, Elbow, Sask.; Secretary, C. E. Little, K.C., 2 Victoria Park Bldg., Regina. Annual conventions are held in February, at Saskatoon in 1932. Attendance 400.

The Alberta Educational Association.—Founded 1910. Membership 1,000. President, G. A. Clayton, Edmonton; Secretary, C. E. Leppard, 123 Superior Ave., Calgary, Alta. Annual meetings are held Easter week, at Calgary in 1932, at Edmonton in 1933.

The Alberta Teachers' Alliance Inc.—Founded 1917. President, Principal M. W. Brock, Mount Royal School, Calgary; Secretary, J. W. Barnett, Imperial Bank Bldg., Edmonton, Alta. Annual meetings are held Easter week.

Alberta School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1907. Annual meetings are held in February, at Calgary in 1932. President, J. O. King, Raymond; Secretary, Mrs. A. H. Rogers, Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta.

The British Columbia Teachers' Federation.—Founded 1916. Membership 2,416. Annual conventions at Easter, in Vancouver in 1932. President, Clifton G. Brown, High School Principal, South Burnaby; General Secretary, Harry Charlesworth, Aldine House, 1300 Robson St., Vancouver.

British Columbia School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1905. Annual conventions. Secretary, Geo. A. Grant, 713 Pacific Building, Vancouver.

The British Columbia Parent-Teacher Federation.—The first local parent-teacher association in the province was organized in 1915. The provincial Federation was organized in 1923. Annual convention held in Vancouver, April, 1932. President, Mrs. A. E. Delmage, 1201 W-8th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.

Health and Welfare Organizations

The following organizations have all been described at some length in previous issues of this Report. Their work is directly connected with the work of the schools, but in a different manner to the associations listed above.

Canadian Junior Red Cross.—Membership at June, 1931, was 237,974 in 7,853 branches. The unit of organization is the classroom, each classroom being a branch. For statistics see Part II. National Headquarters, 410 Sherbourne St., Toronto 5.

Canadian Council on Child and Family Welfare.—Founded 1921. Seeks to act as a connecting link between the Child Welfare Division of the Department of Pensions and National Health and the Council's constituent bodies, and to act in close advisory relationship to the administrative health and welfare bodies of the Provincial Governments. Executive Director, Miss Charlotte Whitton, 245 Cooper St., Ottawa.

Canadian Association of Child Protection Officers.—Founded 1921. Membership, 46. Aims through study and discussion to secure uniformity in the laws relating to the protection and care of children, and in the methods of their administration and enforcement. Secretary, Judge Ethel MacLachlan, Juvenile Court, Regina, Sask.

Victorian Order of Nurses for Canada.—Founded 1897. Had 84 branches and 327 nurses on duty in 1931. See Part II for further data. Elizabeth L. Smellie, Chief Superintendent, Jackson Building, Ottawa.

Canadian Council of the Girl Guides' Association.—Founded in 1912. The unit of organization is the Company of Pack, details of the number of which, and of membership may be seen in Part II. General Secretary, Miss E. A. Riepert, 22 College St., Toronto.

The Boy Scouts' Association.—Originated 1907. Incorporated in Canada 1914. For details of the membership of the 58,500 boys in 1931, see Part II. Chief Executive Commissioner, John A. Stiles, Dominion Headquarters, 172 Wellington St., Ottawa.

CHAPTER III.—UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

In dividing schools into two classes in Chapters I and II—those of the provincial systems and those outside of the provincial systems—the institutions of higher education were not included in either, for in their field provinces, religious denominations, professional societies, private individuals, etc., are all involved; and in any case all of the work of universities and colleges is probably better considered as a unit at the summit of the educational systems in the Dominion. In all of the provinces this is essentially true except in the French-speaking section of Quebec, where many of the colleges whose enrolment is included in the discussion below—the French "secondary" schools—have a high proportion of their students in courses that are in one sense parallel to the advanced grades in the provincial school system, as is explained elsewhere in this report.

The table that appeared in Chapter III last year describing each university and college has been omitted this year for reasons of space. Each table in Part II gives data for all institutions in the Dominion giving instruction in courses that are the equivalent of at least two years in advance of matriculation. The affiliated colleges of each university are listed individually along with it. In 1931 there were 41,168 students of university standard reported,—28,960 men and 12,208 women—but the numerous preparatory and extension departments enrolled a further 36,450, making a total of 77,618, as compared with 73,515 in the preceding year.

Students of University Grade.—Of the 41,168 university grade students 39,127 were undergraduates, and all but 7,919 were doing a full year's work in attendance. There was an unusual increase over the preceding year due in the main, no doubt, to employment conditions. Similar increases were experienced by the high schools. The larger branches of study were affected as follows:

—	1930	1931
Arts, Pure Science	16,637	18,187
Engineering and Applied Science	3,380	3,827
Medicine and Dentistry	3,230	3,353
Theology	2,083	2,192
Agriculture	956	1,277
Household Science	807	995
Total, full-time undergraduates	30,359	32,783

The remaining 2,041 students of university grade were pursuing post-graduate courses,—1,250 of them devoting their full time to these advanced studies. The largest graduate schools are at McGill University and the University of Toronto, but the western provincial universities enroll important numbers. Due to the different organization of faculties in the University of Montreal and Laval University it is difficult to compare the number of "graduate" students in these with the number in the others. In the sense that the term "graduate" is used in this report, it means the number proceeding to a higher degree in a faculty or department in which they already hold a bachelor's degree. All students in Montreal and Laval proceeding to the professional courses of Law, Medicine, Theology, etc., must first have completed the baccalaureate in Arts.

Students not of University Grade.—Many of the colleges conduct preparatory or high school courses at which there were 17,982 in full-time attendance. Still others offered courses in agriculture, household science, music, etc., for which unmatriculated students were allowed to register. These had 2,154 students attending the full year, and in conjunction with summer schools, evening classes and other part-time students had a further 16,314.

Finances.—Property value of the universities and colleges was $168,190,000 of which $45,000,000 was in endowments or other interest bearing investment, and the balance in lands, buildings and equipment.

Current expenses of the year amounted to $20,079,000, while a further $6,134,000 was spent for new buildings, etc., on capital account. The largest sum in the latter category was that of the University of Montreal for the erection of its new central building. Capital expenditures in excess of half a million dollars were also made by each of Manitoba, Queen's, Toronto and Victoria Universities. The heavy expenditures of McMaster in establishing itself at Hamilton belong to the preceding year.

The revenue from investments was $2,581,000, from government grants $5,896,000, from tuition fees $3,655,935, from other sources $7,062,000 including gifts and fees for board and lodging where they were given. Government grants fell from $7,413,000 in the preceding year, and have been further reduced in 1932. Revenue from investments was down slightly, that from fees up considerably, as follows:

Source	1930	1931
	$	$
Investments	2,667,250	2,581,423
Government Grants	7,413,270	5,895,794
Tuition Fees	3,261,754	3,655,935
Other Sources	6,947,962	7,061,873
Total Receipts	20,300,236	19,195,025

From the standpoint of financial support there are at least three distinct classes of institution. First there are those that rely on grants from provincial treasuries for their upkeep. Six of the provinces have such universities and the remaining three have colleges in this class. Secondly, there are the institutions such as Dalhousie, McGill and McMaster Universities, to cite a few, that rely for their support on endowments, and do not receive provincial grants. Thirdly, there are colleges either operated or controlled by religious denominations, which do not receive provincial assistance, and which may not have a financial endowment sufficient to carry them. These may have another type of endowment,—in men, so to speak, like the University of Ottawa and other Catholic Colleges conducted by religious orders. Since salaries are commonly only nominal in these schools, expenses are comparatively low per pupil accommodated. The other section of the third group—mainly Protestant theological and Arts Colleges—commonly rely on church contributions where their financial endowments are inadequate.

CHAPTER IV.—REVIEW OF ALL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS BY PROVINCES

Each of the preceding chapters discusses a part of the educational field from the standpoint of the Dominion as a whole. Chapter IV reviews all of the educational institutions for each province separately. This is done under similar headings for each province, each heading having to do with a different class of educational institution. (1) The first and largest group is the publicly-controlled schools of general education. (2) A second heading is devoted to technical and vocational schools under provincial control, as these represent the largest group supplementing the work of the ordinary schools. (3) There remain, however, certain special schools or classes for children unable to attend the ordinary schools, such as those for blind, deaf, invalid, psychopathic or delinquent children, and correspondence courses and other facilities for children out of reach of a school. These too, are generally provided by the provincial governments. They are discussed under a third heading. (4) Institutions where teachers are trained represent a fourth distinct group. They include the provincial normal schools and Departmental summer schools. The university summer schools and the regular university training courses for teachers, though they overlap with the fifth group, are also here mentioned. (5) To complete the general view of each province's system it is necessary to look at the institutions of higher education—the universities and colleges, but they are described at greater length in Chapter III. (6) Finally there remains to be noted the work of schools not included in the publicly-controlled group but similarly engaged in giving the fundamentals of a general or technical education. Among private schools of a technical character, however, information is only obtained from those giving a business or commercial training—the largest group.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

During the school year ending in 1931 the number of pupils and students in all educational institutions in Prince Edward Island was 19,910. These were distributed as follows: 17,506 in public elementary and secondary schools; 380 in Prince of Wales College; 1,140 in agricultural and technical courses; 167 in St. Dunstan's University; 10 in the schools for the blind and deaf in Halifax, N.S.; 526 in private elementary and secondary schools; 291 in business colleges, and 34 in Indian schools. In addition, there were about 200 residents of the province attending Canadian universities and colleges outside the province. These bring the total to about 20,100.

Ordinary Schools under Public Control.—In the public elementary and secondary schools the average daily attendance was 7,322 in one-room schools and 5,389 in graded schools, or a total of 12,721. The percentages of the year's enrolment in average daily attendance were: primary (one-room), 68·0; graded, 80·0; all schools, 72·6 which compares with 70·6 in the previous year. As in other provinces, high school or continuation work is not confined to high school rooms, but may even be taken in the one-room school if the teacher is qualified to teach it. In these various schools throughout the province, pupils proceed as far as grade ten, at the end of which they may take the examination for admission to Prince of Wales College and Normal School, a provincially controlled institution. The ordinary schools in Prince Edward Island do not teach an "eleventh" grade, as in other provinces.

Teacher Training and Higher Education.—By following the course in Prince of Wales College for one year (which consists of professional as well as academic training) a student may obtain a teacher's certificate, either second or third class, depending on his rank at examination. By continuing for a second year at the College the student may obtain a first class teacher's certificate, or (as a result of the College's affiliation with certain universities outside of the province) may qualify for admission to the second or third year of an Arts course. The enrolment in 1931 was 126 males and 254 females. In comparison with these figures the teaching staff of the provincial school system consisted of 148 men and 480 women. As noted above, about 200 students from Prince Edward Island, most of them probably graduates of Prince of Wales College, were registered in universities outside of the province, and in addition many of the Prince Edward Island teachers attend summer schools in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

St. Dunstan's University, a Roman Catholic institution for young men offering preparatory and commercial courses, as well as a full course in Arts (for which Laval University at Quebec grants the degrees to graduating students), had 89 in courses of high school grade and 78 of university grade.

Technical and Vocational Courses.—Night courses for day workers were not offered in 1931. Day courses at Charlottetown included 872 in agricultural courses conducted through the ordinary schools, 112 in woodworking and drawing, 52 in home economics and 56 in dairying short courses, 48 in a commercial course offered to students having completed grade ten.

Private Elementary and Secondary Schools.—Five schools reported 526 pupils, 452 of whom were in elementary grades.

NOVA SCOTIA

During the school year ending in 1931 Nova Scotia had in all institutions an aggregate of 133,052. This enrolment included 115,511 in ordinary general schools; 256 regular and 426 summer students in Normal College and 598 in the Departmental Summer School at Halifax; 8,445 in technical courses, not including students of university standard; 346 in preparatory courses; 2,270 in courses of university standard, and 304 in other courses (exclusive of secondary correspondence courses from the Technical College) in the universities and colleges; 2,746 in private elementary and secondary schools; 796 in private business colleges; 173 in schools for the blind and deaf exclusive of pupils from outside the province, and 409 in Indian schools.

Public Schools of General Education.—Of the enrolment of 115,511 in ordinary day schools (Grades I to XII) 61,433 were in 2,044 rural and village schools and 54,078 in 1,187 town and city schools. The average daily attendance was 87,418 or 75·6 per cent of the enrolment, again somewhat higher than in the year preceding. The increase in the number in secondary grades was again proportionately greater than in all grades combined, the total for 1931 being 13,852. The number of teachers was 3,484 of whom 331 were men. The Annual Report of the Superintendent of Education notes an increase in the proportion of men entering the teaching profession, and a tendency toward greater permanency of tenure, attributing much of it to the pensions scheme introduced three years earlier. The average salary for all teachers was $754 in 1931 (rural and village $556, urban $1,085) as compared with $741 the year before, and $669 in 1926. Licences of the higher classes increased by 186 in the year, and those of the lower classes decreased by 150.

Special Schools.—The provincial School for the Deaf at Halifax had 69 pupils from Nova Scotia and almost an equal number from Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and New Brunswick. The School for the Blind had 165 pupils, of whom 108 belonged to Nova Scotia.

In 1927, school boards in all sections having fifteen or more retarded children of school age, were required to provide auxiliary classes. Classes have been organized in Halifax, Yarmouth and Sydney and preliminary surveys have been made in other towns.

Among other special facilities, correspondence courses introduced in 1930, and the Halifax Industrial School for minor delinquents should be mentioned.

Teacher Training Schools.—In training at the Provincial Normal College's winter session there were 20 men and 236 girls, at the summer session 53 and 373. Courses in education are offered to Arts students in Acadia, Dalhousie and St. Francis Xavier universities, and the number of graduates of the year who had qualified for teaching licences was 43, over half of whom were men. For several years past the Department of Education has offered summer improvement courses in teaching methods, etc., at Halifax. Almost 600 attended in 1931. In addition St. Francis Xavier, Mount St. Vincent and St. Mary's College conduct summer schools in university subjects.

Technical and Vocational Classes.—No city in Nova Scotia had yet established a day technical school of secondary grade, though such a project was under serious consideration in both Halifax and Sydney. Short term or part-time day classes in the Provincial Technical College, Agricultural College, College of Art and Halifax Industrial School reached 3,577 women and girls and 58 men. The figures include the full-time class of 21 at the College of Art. Evening coal-mining classes, which have been conducted for many years, were held in 16 centres and were attended by 669. Other evening technical classes in 13 centres enrolled 908 males and 1,090 females, while 2,207 were reached by correspondence courses.

Universities and Colleges.—There are twelve universities or colleges in Nova Scotia, ten of which grant degrees. For statistics see Part 11, Section 3 of this Report.

Private Schools of General Education.—Sixteen schools in this category, with an enrolment of 2,746, report 1,842 pupils in elementary grades, 757 in secondary grades, and most of the remaining 147 taking special or commercial subjects of high school grade. The total of 2,746 represents about 2·5 per cent of the province's enrolment in general schools. Beyond these, seven business training schools reported 796 pupils.

NEW BRUNSWICK

During the school year 1930-31 the number enrolled in all educational institutions in New Brunswick was 97,802, including 87,160 in ordinary day schools; 3,487 in technical schools; 310 in the Normal School; 320 in Indian schools; 73 in schools for the blind and deaf in Halifax, N.S.; 636 in private business colleges; 3,931 in private elementary and secondary schools; 615 in preparatory college courses and 1,266 of university grade.

Publicly Controlled Ordinary Day Schools.—Of the enrolment of 87,160 in ordinary day schools, 81,984 attended during the first term ended December 31, and 82,412 during the second term ended June 30. The enrolment during the first term consisted of 40,419 boys and 41,565 girls; during the second term, 41,149 boys and 41,263 girls. Increase is again shown in the proportion of boys and decrease in the proportion of girls in the second term or the winter and spring months, until they are now practically equal. The 87,160 pupils enrolled for the year attended a grand total of 13,334,605, while the schools were in operation an average of 192 days. From this it is deduced that 67,805 attended daily, or an average of 77·8 per cent of the enrolment. The attendance of twenty-day periods may be seen in Table 4.

The chief secondary schools in New Brunswick are the "grammar schools," situated in county towns and free to all pupils of high school grade in the county. They had 2,410 pupils in grades IX to XII in 1931. Next come the "superior schools," free to all pupils in Grade VII and upwards in the parish where the school is situated. Their high school grade pupils numbered 1,441. Other schools doing high school work had 883 pupils, making a total for the province of 4,734 reported in secondary grades. To this figure the 1,483 in full-time courses at the province's technical schools (see below) should be added, as well as the 653 pupils reported in the secondary grades of private schools, and most of the 713 reported as taking special subjects in private schools, in calculating the province's total post-elementary enrolment.

Special Schools.—Most of the deaf and blind children from New Brunswick are supported in the Nova Scotia schools at Halifax, where there were 41 blind and 36 deaf with permanent residence in New Brunswick.

Teacher Training Schools.—A new provincial normal school building at Fredericton was opened at the beginning of the year to replace the one destroyed by fire. The enrolment for the year was 40 young men and 270 young women, about 300 being the maximum of students allowed to enter on training in a single year. Of these, 132 were training for first class certificates, 160 for second class, and 18 for third.

Among the graduating class at Mount Allison University 5 received teaching certificates from Nova Scotia. The annual summer school at Mount Allison was attended by 229, the summer session at the University of New Brunswick by 34.

Technical and Vocational Schools.—The first day vocational school of secondary grade in the province was opened at Woodstock in 1919. There were eight in 1931 with a full-time enrolment of 1,415, and a part-time class of 28. The courses most generally offered are prevocational, home economics and commercial, but art, pulp and paper-making and other industrial courses are also given in some schools. In addition, a winter course of three months was given to garagemen in the St. John School, and evening technical courses in nine centres were attended by 2,004 individuals, 944 male and 1,060 female.

Universities and Colleges.—There are four autonomous degree-granting institutions in New Brunswick and no affiliated colleges. For statistics of the work in each see Part II of this Report, Section 3.

Private Elementary and Secondary Schools.—Schools under private control are a more important factor in the New Brunswick educational system than in any of the other provinces except Quebec and British Columbia. The majority of them are convent schools, and their enrolment of 3,931 represents 4 per cent of the total number of pupils in schools of general education. About half, or 1,874 pupils, live in school residences. Since the advanced grades in these schools claim a much higher proportion of the students than in the publicly-controlled, they are a relatively more important factor in New Brunswick secondary education than are similar schools in other provinces.

QUEBEC

Ordinary Day Schools.—The term "ordinary day schools" as used in this report for all the provinces includes in Quebec nursery, primary elementary, primary complementary, primary superior, Protestant intermediate and high schools. In the publicly-controlled part of this group—those under the control of school commissions (majority schools) or trustee boards (minority schools)—there were 525,843 pupils; in those independently controlled, 57,841. Of the total of 583,684 the number in Catholic denominational schools was 507,484, in Protestant 76,200. The percentage of attendance for all schools was 81·2. There were 3,730 in nursery schools.

The complete course in the Protestant schools of this group—elementary, intermediate and high schools—consists of eleven grades (seven of which are considered elementary and four secondary) and leads to admission to the provincial Protestant normal school for professional training, or to matricultaion to McGill or Bishop's University, similar to the elementary and secondary schools of other provinces. The number of the 76,200 in the upper four or high school grades was 10,538 or about 14 per cent. Teachers in Protestant schools were 2,328 women, 325 men.

The work of the Catholic schools in this group (primary elementary, primary complementary, and primary superior) is divided into twelve "years," some of which require more than a year to complete. The first of these "years" is termed the "preparatory" year; the next six constitute the "elementary" course, are called the "first" to "sixth" years respectively and correspond in a general way to the eight elementary grades in other provinces. The "seventh" and "eighth" years constitute the "complementary" or continuation course and correspond to high school grades in other provinces. The superior primary years—called the "ninth" to "eleventh" respectively were first introduced in the year under review. Of the total of 507,484 in Catholic primary schools, 474,210 were in the preparatory and elementary course, 20,703 in the complementary, and 2,348 in the superior. Those who obtain teaching licences without attendance at the normal schools have generally completed their training in the "complementary" course. (Those who attend normal schools do so in place of taking the complementary course, as the normal school course extends over two or more years according to the class of certificate desired.) The complementary and superior course, however, does not lead to university matriculation as

do high school courses. The preparation for university studies in the University of Laval and the University of Montreal is given in another group of schools, comprised chiefly of affiliated classical colleges, little seminaries and convents, and independent classical schools. In the elementary and complementary schools there were 14,892 female and 3,426 male teachers. Over 40 per cent of the former were nuns and over 70 per cent of the latter were in religious orders.

Institutions of Secondary and Higher Education.—In the Protestant school system of Quebec the secondary or university preparatory schools are the high schools, and their enrolment is included under the preceding heading. In the Catholic system they are a separate group of schools, as already stated. Most of them in addition to offering the equivalent of the upper elementary and high school grades in other provinces, teach also work of post-matriculation or university standard. In fact, all Arts courses in the province (except in McGill and Bjshop's Universities) are given in these "secondary" institutions. Those that are affiliated to the Universities of Montreal and Laval constitute the faculties of Arts in these universities. Due to this direct and intimate connection of the Catholic "secondary" schools with the universities they are included in the statistical tables of this report on Higher Education. Their inclusion makes a total of 30,936 in the university and college section for Quebec.

Of the 30,936, 4,805 are in Bishop's and McGill, the English-speaking institutions, including the latter's three affiliated theological colleges and Macdonald College of Agriculture. The remaining 26,131 are distributed as follows: 10,444 men and boys in classical colleges and little seminaries affiliated to the two French Universities, of whom 2,738 were in the last four years, or Arts course; 9,128 girls in affiliated convents, and other secondary schools; 1,423 men in independent, unaffiliated classical and theological schools. The remaining 5,156 were in the faculties of the Universities of Montreal and Laval, and their affiliated professional colleges—such as Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere and Oka Agricultural, Commercial Academy and School of Higher Commercial Studies, Polytechnic School, and Institute of Pedagogy.

Teacher Training Schools.—There were seventeen Catholic Normal Schools for girls and two for boys, with 200 boys and 1,688 girls attending. On entering the normal school from the primary elementary school, an elementary teaching diploma may be obtained in two years, or a superior diploma in three years. In some of the schools a fourth year has recently been added leading to a supplementary diploma. About 1,400 of the pupils were in the first two years, 374 in the third and 48 in the fourth. The Superior Normal School in Laval University for graduates enrolled 20 men. Pedagogical training for graduates of the French Universities is now offered in Montreal, by the Institute of Pedagogy at Marguerite Bourgeoys College for young ladies, and at St. George's Institute of Pedagogy founded in 1930 for young men. Both of these pedagogical colleges are affiliated to the University of Montreal. The work of the former, in addition to a regular class of 45, has expanded to include a large attendance in vacation, evening, Saturday and correspondence courses for teachers.

The Protestant Normal School had an attendance of 11 males and 160 females. At Bishop's University there were 15 in the education course for graduates and 22 of the McGill graduating class qualified for diplomas. In 1931 the graduate work at Bishop's was offered at a summer session, and summer courses for elementary teachers were introduced at Macdonald College with an attendance of 155.

Technical Schools.—There are day technical schools for boys, giving diversified industrial training in courses ranging from one to four years in length at Montreal, Quebec, Three Rivers, Shawinigan Falls, Hull, Lachine and Beauceville. Their students in 1931 numbered 1,341. At Montreal and Quebec there are schools of Fine Art giving, in addition to courses in drawing, painting and design, a six-year course in architecture. Further day technical courses for boys are given at the Rimouski Intermediate Agricultural School, St. Hyacinthe Dairy School, Berthierville Forest Rangers' School, La Tuque College, etc., in addition to such institutions as the Polytechnic School included under higher education in this report. Home economics courses in Montreal and Quebec, subsidized under the Technical Education Act had 3,972 pupils.

Evening technical courses are widely held throughout the province—schools of arts and trades at 28 centres, commercial courses in Montreal and Quebec, dress-making schools at 55 centres, housekeeping schools at 165. The total enrolment in courses subsidized by the Dominion Government was 7,724 in day classes and 13,654 in evening, but in addition to these there were the housekeeping and dressmaking evening classes, just mentioned, that are not subsidized, with an attendance of about 35,000, as well as some day classes.

Special Schools.—Among the schools for the benefit of those unable to attend the ordinary schools are two in Montreal for the blind—one each for the French- and English-speaking residents of the province. They were attended by 163 pupils. There are also three schools for deaf-mutes, two Catholic and one Protestant, with 603 pupils. These schools are subsidized, but not wholly conducted by the Provincial Government as in the other provinces.

The school for feeble-minded near Quebec city had 486 under its care, 288 boys and 198 girls. Two hundred and eight of the pupils were under the age of 14, the others older. Both French- and English-speaking pupils were accommodated.

Private Schools.—These are included in the discussion of "ordinary day schools" above, where they are termed "independent" schools. They are relatively much more numerous than in any of the other provinces, accounting for about 10 per cent of the enrolment in the "primary" schools of the province. The highest proportion of "independent" or private schools in any

of the other provinces is only about 4 per cent—New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia. But whereas the private schools of other provinces are not subsidized by the provincial government, something like half of those in Quebec are.

ONTARIO

During the school year last reported (calendar year 1930 for "public" and "separate" schools; school year 1930-31 for other schools), the total number attending educational institutions in Ontario was 869,872. These included 727,342 in ordinary day schools under public control, including public, separate, continuation, high schools and collegiate institutes; 29,470 in full time day and 3,225 in part time day technical schools, 47,440 in evening technical schools; 7,316 in night elementary and high schools; 1,666 in normal schools and the vocational teacher-training school; 4,296 in Indian schools; 439 in schools for the blind and deaf; 10,192 in private business colleges; 11,196 in private elementary and high schools; 2,440 in preparatory courses in universities and colleges, 16,419 in courses of university grade, and 11,656 in other courses.

Ordinary Publicly Controlled Schools.—Apart from the evening elementary schools in 20 centres which had 4,043 pupils, the elementary schools in Ontario are of three kinds—"public" or undenominational, Roman Catholic "separate", and Protestant "separate." Of the last group there are only five in the province and statistics include them with the "public" schools. There were 6,403 schools in the first group with 548,874 pupils, 761 in the second group with 109,661 pupils. The Catholic separate schools are on the average one and two-thirds times as large as the "public," as a result of a much higher proportion of them being urban. Though the great part of the work of both groups of schools is confined to the eight elementary grades, 1,316 of them teach the equivalent of high school work in what are termed "fifth classes." The percentage of the elementary schools' enrolment in average daily attendance was 72·7. The average number of pupils to a public school teacher was 38, to a separate school teacher almost 43—a further reflection of the greater rural element in the former class. Sixteen per cent of the "public" teachers were men, seven per cent of the separate. The cost of public schools was $33,360,170 of which $3,396,681 came from legislative grants; separate schools cost $4,591,804 of which $356,818 came from grants. The proportion of school expenditure met by grants is much smaller in urban than in rural sections.

In addition to the elementary schools there are the secondary schools confining their work to the high school grades. They are the "continuation schools," "high schools" and "collegiate institutes." Fundamentally, each class of school teaches the same work, the chief distinction among them being in size and teaching facilities—with the result that the secondary schools in the cities and larger towns are generally ranked as collegiate institutes, in the smaller towns as high schools, and in villages or small centres as continuation schools. There were 65 collegiate institutes and 142 high schools with 58,768 pupils, 221 continuation schools with 10,039. These enrolment figures are for a specified day in the year—the last school day in May—not the aggregate enrolment for the year. The average number of teachers in a continuation school was two, and 12·5 per cent were university graduates; the average number in high schools and collegiates was ten, and 90·1 per cent were graduates. The average salary of the one group was $1,513, of the other $2,370. In the larger schools practically 50 per cent of the pupils were boys, in the smaller only 42 per cent. Expenditure in support of high schools and collegiates was $10,191,484 of which $472,654 came from legislative grants; continuation schools cost $1,276,921 of which $228,673 was received from grants. In addition to the day pupils, there were 3,273 in evening high school classes in 25 cities and towns.

Vocational and Technical Schools.—There are now 62 day technical schools in Ontario offering full-time courses for which the completion of elementary grades is prerequisite. Of the total enrolment of 32,695 some 15,000 were taking commercial or business training. In the evening enrolment about a third of the 47,440 were taking commercial courses. Two other widely offered types of instruction in both day and evening schools are domestic or household science, and art courses, and training for a variety of industries and trades is given, especially in the larger centres. Evening classes in English for "New Canadians" had 4,777 enrolled. Girls outnumber boys in full-time classes, there being 16,891 of them to 15,804 boys. But more than half of those in evening classes are men and boys.

Men occupy the majority of teaching positions in the technical schools—792 as compared with 540 women in day schools, and 1,054 against 593 women in evening schools. Gross expenditure for technical education was $8,692,355, of which $1,144,052 came from legislative grants.

Special Schools and Classes.—Among the provisions made by the Ontario Department of Education for children unable to attend the ordinary schools are auxiliary classes for subnormal and handicapped children. Some attention has been given to these in the reviews of the last two years.

In addition to auxiliary classes there are the Ontario School for the Blind at Brantford where there were 134 pupils, and the Ontario School for the Deaf at Belleville with 356 pupils. More than a third of the blind pupils come from Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and are supported by those provinces.

For several years, travelling schools have been maintained in the northern part of the province by equipping railway coaches as school rooms and having them stop periodically at points along the line to give instruction in settlements where there is no permanent school. Five such travelling school cars are now in operation.

Correspondence courses for children living out of reach of a school were inaugurated in 1926. The enrolment in 1931 reached 1,200 and instruction was provided in all of the elementary grades.

A Boys' Training School is conducted at Bowmanville for minor delinquents, and at four other points in the province there are Industrial Schools (residential) for neglected and dependent children.

Teacher Training Schools.—Technical teachers are trained at Hamilton in the special College for the purpose. Teachers for the English-speaking public and separate schools are trained in seven normal schools at Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, London, Stratford, Peterborough and North Bay, where there were 1,475 students. Teachers for schools attended by French-speaking pupils are trained in three model schools at Sandwich, Sturgeon Falls and Embrun, attended by 12 young men and 57 young ladies, and in the university of Ottawa Normal School where attendance grew since its foundation three years earlier to 2 boys and 78 girls. Teachers for the High Schools and collegiates are trained in the College of Education of the University of Toronto.

Summer improvement courses for teachers are very widely held in Ontario. Courses under the auspices of the Department of Education in the summer of 1931 enrolled 4,594 teachers and 34 school nurses. Most of the courses last five weeks. In addition Queen's University, the University of Ottawa, the University of Toronto, the University of Western Ontario, and McMaster University conduct summer sessions at which a high proportion of the attendance is teachers.

Universities and Colleges.—There are five university units in Ontario—McMaster at Hamilton, Queen's at Kingston, Western at London, the University of Toronto (with Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael's, Knox and Wycliffe in federation), and the University of Ottawa. French is the chief language of instruction at the last mentioned. Each of the last three has several affiliated colleges, and in addition to affiliated colleges, there are such important units as the Royal Military College, Osgoode Hall Law School, several Roman Catholic seminaries, etc. For a full list and statistics, see Section 3 of Part II.

Private Schools.—The number in elementary and secondary schools, privately controlled, was 11,196, or less than 2 per cent of the enrolment in schools of general education, but many of the schools represented have been long established and are widely known. Private business and commercial schools operate in all the larger centres of population and report 7,093 in day classes, 3,099 in evening classes.

MANITOBA

During the school year ending in 1931, the enrolment in the educational institutions of Manitoba was 177,019 distributed as follows: 153,553 in ordinary day schools; 7,087 in technical schools; 570 in normal schools; 2,346 in Indian schools; 111 in schools for the deaf and blind; 5,294 in private elementary and secondary schools; 3,175 in private business colleges; 706 in preparatory courses in colleges; 3,311 in courses of university standard at the University and affiliated colleges; 866 in other courses at these institutions of higher education.

Public Elementary and Secondary Schools.—The 153,553 pupils were accommodated in 2,034 school-houses with 4,304 class rooms. In addition to city schools confining their work entirely to the elementary grades, and small schools that may have a few pupils in advance of grade eight, there are the "intermediate" schools, "high schools," "junior high schools," "collegiate departments" and "collegiate institutes." "Intermediate schools," of which there are 121, have as a rule three or four teachers, one of whom devotes his time to the teaching of high school work. They are generally village schools. "High schools," like the intermediate schools are usually housed in the same building as the elementary classrooms, but are generally the schools of larger villages and towns, having two teachers for the high school grades. There are 48 of these. The "junior high schools," where the upper elementary and first secondary grades are taught, are 14 in number and all situated in Winnipeg. "Collegiate departments" is the classification of the high schools in 13 towns where 3 teachers are engaged in secondary work. The largest secondary schools are the "collegiate institutes," of which there are 22.

Outside of Winnipeg, more than a third of the schools maintaining one or more rooms for high school work are "consolidated" schools. That is, the town or village school district and neighbouring rural districts have been consolidated into a single district and conveyance to school is provided for children living outside of the town. There are now 108 such consolidations in Manitoba—a greater number than in any other two provinces combined.

The City of Winnipeg is a very weighty element in the provincial school system, well over one-third of all pupils being in schools of the city and its suburbs. The smaller cities, towns and villages combined have about half as many, making somewhat more than half of the province's total enrolment in urban schools. Of the remainder in rural schools about two-thirds are in schools of one room, one-third in larger schools. The proportion of the year's enrolment in average daily attendance in all schools was 78·6 per cent, and the proportion in high school grades was 11·9 per cent, a marked increase over the previous year. The teaching staff of the province's 2,034 schools numbered 4,427—881 men and 3,546 women.

Normal Schools.—Manitoba is now the only province in which a university teacher-training department is not maintained, but a special class for university graduates is conducted at the Winnipeg Normal School, in which the attendance in 1931 was 50. There are three other

normal schools—at Brandon, Manitou and Dauphin. The total attendance for the year was 570. The summer school held annually at the Manitoba Agricultural College under the joint auspices of the University and the Department of Education had an attendance of 954.

Special Schools.—The provincial School for the Deaf at Winnipeg had 178 pupils, almost half of whom were from Saskatchewan and Alberta. Most of Manitoba's blind children are sent to the Ontario school. Two sight-saving classes are conducted in a Winnipeg school. Winnipeg also has eighteen classes for children who are subnormal mentally.

An industrial Training School is maintained at Portage la Prairie, with over one hundred juvenile delinquents in residence, practically all between the ages of twelve and seventeen. About one-fourth of the boys come from Alberta, the remainder from Manitoba.

Correspondence courses of the Department were continued in the subjects of the elementary schools.

Technical and Vocational Schools.—The first full-time day industrial school in the province was conducted in Brandon in 1930. Its work was confined to auto mechanics, and a three-winter course was projected. In Winnipeg full-time technical courses are mainly confined to commercial training. These are given in the city's collegiate institutes, and junior high schools, where attendance in commercial classes was 3,249, other 97. But in the upper elementary and high school grades, especially in the junior high schools, a number of periods are devoted weekly to vocational subjects with shop practice.

Evening technical courses at Winnipeg's collegiate institutes have been popular for many years. Two of these have been equipped for technical instruction since they were first opened in 1912. Almost 2,000 attended some thirty different trades courses at these three institutions. Evening "Canadianization" classes in four of the city's schools attracted 687 others. The Winnipeg School of Art had 184 students. Evening classes are maintained outside of the provincial capital only at The Pas.

Institutions of Higher Education.—Higher education in Manitoba is centralized in the provincial university as in each of the four western provinces. The University of Manitoba is situated at Winnipeg, as also are its three affiliated arts colleges representing the United, Anglican and Roman Catholic (in St. Boniface) churches. Though all of the university faculties' buildings, except agriculture, have been in the heart of the city, the erection of new quarters on the site of the Agricultural College, a few miles to the south of Winnipeg, was begun in 1930 and carried forward in 1931-32. This is intended to be ultimately the permanent location of accommodation for most of the classes.

Private Schools.—Elementary and secondary schools not supported by public funds numbered 39 and reported 5,294 pupils, or about 3 per cent of the enrolment in schools of general education. Private business and commercial schools taught 1,927 in day courses and 1,248 in evening classes.

SASKATCHEWAN

During the school year ending 1931 the enrolment in all educational institutions in Saskatchewan was 245,194, distributed as follows: 230,492 in ordinary schools under public control; 3,287 in technical day and evening schools; 1,252 in normal schools; 2,072 in Indian schools; 62 in schools for the blind and deaf situated in other provinces; 1,286 in private business colleges; 2,349 in private elementary and secondary schools; 1,000 in preparatory courses in the university and colleges; 2,687 in courses of university grade, and 707 in other courses conducted by the university and colleges.

Publicly-controlled Elementary and Secondary Schools.—The agricultural character of the province is reflected in its school enrolment. Well over 50 per cent of the 230,492 pupils are in rural schools, and since there are no large cities, the proportion of the remainder in town and village schools is more than twice as large as in cities. There are "separate" or denominational schools in Saskatchewan—23 Roman Catholic and five Protestant in a total of 4,917 school districts, but statistically they are included with the other schools. The number of consolidated schools stood at forty from 1923 to 1931, when one was added. The number of secondary schools —"collegiate institutes" and "high schools"—was 19 and had an attendance of 8,942, or slightly less than one-third of all pupils of high school grade in the province. Rural schools had 7,485 pupils in these grades. The remainder of high school pupils were in town and village graded schools, where instruction was divided between elementary and secondary work. In the last two years there has been an increase of 26·5 per cent in the number of secondary grade pupils, while the total school enrolment of the province has risen only 1·2 per cent.

Special Schools.—Deaf children have been in the past supported in schools for such in other provinces, mainly in the Manitoba school, but a new school for them was built at Saskatoon in 1931. Most of the blind are sent to the Ontario school.

The Government Correspondence School serves delicate and crippled children whose health does not permit them to go to school, as well as normal children out of reach of a school. Work is confined to the elementary grades, and the number receiving instruction in 1930 was 617. In September, 1930, the Department of Education inaugurated high school correspondence courses and during the year 5,750 enrolled. Over 4,900 of these were in attendance at rural schools,— the object of the courses in this case being to assist the teacher in providing high school courses, where she is able to devote only a small part of her time to the advanced pupils.

Teacher Training Schools.—There are Normal Schools in Saskatchewan at Regina, Moose Jaw and Saskatoon. They had 1,252 students, of whom 656 were training for first-class certificates and the remainder for second-class. This contrasts sharply with the situation just six years ago, when training for third-class certificates was given at six other centres, and in the total normal school attendance of 1,702 only 285 were first-class, 609 second-class, and 808 third-class. The College of Education in the University of Saskatchewan, established two years earlier, had 51 graduates training for high-school certificates. The University, in co-operation with the Department of Education, conducts a summer school at Saskatoon, where the attendance in 1931 was 697.

Technical and Vocational Schools.—Each of the province's three most populous cities has built and equipped a new technical school since 1929—the Regina school opening in 1930, the Saskatoon and Moose Jaw schools in 1931. Some technical courses were previously offered, both day and evening, in these three centres, but the work is being expanded with the new accommodation. The full-time day enrolment for the year under consideration was 1,211 in commercial courses and 146 in motor mechanics. A much wider variety of subjects was taught in evening classes, attended by 1,908 persons. Other instruction of a technical character, particularly agricultural, is given in short courses by the provincial university.

University and Colleges.—Higher education in the province centres mainly in the University of Saskatchewan. It has three affiliated theological colleges at Saskatoon, one at Regina; and six affiliated denominational junior colleges giving instruction in the university curriculum up to second year Arts—three at Regina, one at Outlook, one at Moose Jaw and one at Muenster. In the chief French-speaking section of the province, at Gravelbourg, there is the Collège Mathieu for boys, giving instruction in the Arts course of the University of Ottawa.

Private Schools.—Private elementary and secondary schools numbering 37 reported 2,349 pupils, of whom 1,089 were in high school grades. Business colleges in nine towns or cities had 1,286 students—818 in day courses.

ALBERTA

During the school year ending in 1931 the enrolment in all educational institutions in Alberta was 179,664. These were distributed as follows: 165,786 in publicly-controlled elementary and high schools; 4,460 in day and evening technical schools, 961 in normal schools; 1,582 in Indian schools; 56 in schools for the deaf and blind situated in other provinces; 1,629 in private business colleges; 2,944 in private elementary and secondary schools; 422 in preparatory courses in colleges; 1,688 in courses of university grade at the university and colleges, and 136 others.

Publicly Controlled Elementary and Secondary Schools.—The 165,786 in these schools were accommodated in 3,348 schools, 2,877 of which had only one room. The remaining 471 had 2,747 class-rooms, so more than half of the classrooms were presided over by teachers who were responsible for teaching all the subjects of the curriculum and all of the grades in the school. The total number of administrative units or school districts was 3,647. Provision exists for publicly-controlled denominational schools in Alberta, and the above total includes two Protestant "separate" schools, and several Roman Catholic. It includes also 63 consolidated school districts which had been organized from 202 smaller units previously existing. In the number of its consolidations Alberta is second only to Manitoba. There are 16 rural high-school districts, all of which have come into existence in recent years. They are the result of rural districts combining to provide high school facilities for their older pupils, 75 small districts having combined to support the 16 high schools.

About 14·4 per cent of the 165,786 pupils were in high school grades. Many of these pupils were, of course, receiving their instruction from teachers whose time was divided between elementary and secondary grades. Schools where the full time of one teacher was devoted to the high-school grades numbered 120; of two teachers, 38; of three teachers, 17; of four or more, 33. Altogether these 208 schools employed 524 teachers. In the last two years the increase in high school grade enrolment has accounted for 4,833 pupils, whereas the increase in total enrolment has been only 4,561.

Technical and Vocational Schools.—The commercial high schools in Edmonton, Calgary and Lethbridge had a full-time enrolment in 1931 of 1,219. Other day courses of a prevocational or technical character in the first two cities had 805 pupils. The Provincial Institute of Technology and Art at Calgary had 625 full-time students in a wide variety of industrial classes—electrical, mining, engineering, telegraphic, welding, tractor, drafting, art, dressmaking, millinery, etc. The Institute is affiliated with the University of Alberta, and is under the direction of the Department of Education.

Evening classes at the Provincial Institute had 372 students in courses similar to those of the day, with aeronautics, radio, etc., added. Other evening classes in Calgary reached 523, in Edmonton 621, and in ten other centres 295.

Teacher Training Schools.—The provincial normal schools at Calgary, Camrose, and Edmonton had 961 students in attendance. Loans to normal school students are made by the Department of Education to assist them in financing their courses. More than half of the students took advantage of this arrangement in 1931, the average loan being $345.

The newly-created School of Education in the University of Alberta completed its second year with twenty students trained for high school positions. The Summer School held at the University jointly by it and the Department had 707 students.

Special Classes.—Enrolment in correspondence courses offered by the Department of Education to pupils in territory where schools have not been organized doubled in 1931. During 1931 the Department made provisions for the education of 74 deaf children and 19 blind in schools for such pupils in Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia at a cost to the Department of $45,705. In seven classes for sub-normals in Edmonton and Calgary there were 109 pupils. Departmental grants to these classes amounted to $6,570.

The University and Colleges.—Higher education facilities centre mainly in the provincial university and affiliated colleges in Edmonton. In 1931-32 Mount Royal College at Calgary, under the control of the United Church, became affiliated to the University and its work was extended to include the second year of the Arts course.

Private Schools.—Thirty private elementary and high schools had 2,944 pupils. Five business colleges had 1,629 pupils of whom 960 were in day classes.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

During the school year ending in 1931 the enrolment in the educational institutions of British Columbia was 141,733 distributed as follows: 113,914 in publicly controlled elementary and high schools; 5,856 in day, and 7,468 in evening technical schools; 456 in the normal schools, and 162 in the Departmental summer school; 3,438 in Indian schools; 85 in schools for the blind and deaf; 2,067 in private business colleges; 4,987 in private elementary and secondary schools; 2,443 in courses of university grade at the university and colleges, and 1,018 in other courses.

Publicly-Controlled Elementary and High Schools.—The "enrolment" of 113,914 in these schools in British Columbia is computed differently to the enrolment in the schools of other provinces where the common procedure is for each school to report the number that have attended at any time during the year, and for these totals to be added to get the provincial enrolment. In this way a pupil who has moved from one district to another during the year may be reported by two schools, but in British Columbia duplications of this kind are recorded and eliminated in the figure quoted above as total enrolment. When this figure is used in conjunction with the average daily attendance to calculate the percentage of attendance, as is done in Part II, Table 1C, it gives 87·2 per cent, a figure somewhat higher than would be the case if the term "enrolment" meant the same as in other provinces.

Of the 113,914 there were 16,197 in high schools; 5,810 in junior high schools, almost all in cities; 734 in "superior" schools, mainly in rural districts; and 91,173 in elementary schools. A division of the enrolment as among city, town, village and rural schools is not made as in most of the other provinces, but a division is made on the basis of the type of administrative school unit. In the schools of city municipalities of which there were 34 (all purely urban municipal school units in British Columbia are termed "cities"), there were 69,616 enrolled; in the schools of rural municipal school districts there were 21,941 (though most of these were in the schools of settlements that would be considered "urban" as the term is used in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, for instance); in "rural" schools (meaning schools outside of municipal school districts, both rural and urban) there were the remaining 22,357 pupils.

British Columbia is the only province, except Quebec, where the administrative unit for school purposes in *rural* areas is frequently the municipality. In all of the provinces the administrative unit in *cities* is, of course, commonly the entire municipality. In British Columbia there are 24 rural municipal school districts. Manitoba has one such district. Consolidation in the prairie provinces, however, has enlarged the administrative school unit in the 200-odd localities in which it has occurred.

Apart from the 34 city and 24 rural municipal districts there were 751 individual rural school districts. Of these, 172 were classed as "regularly organized" and 579 as "assisted." In the municipal districts provincial grants are paid to the school boards; in rural districts the payments are made direct to the teacher, and amount on the average in regularly organized districts to about one-half of her salary—while in assisted districts the teacher receives her entire salary from this source. The average salary received by elementary teachers in cities in 1931 was $1,547, in rural municipalities $1,261, in regularly organized rural districts $1,135, in assisted districts $1,091.

Special Schools.—Of the enrolment of 85 in the provincial school for the deaf and blind at Vancouver (included with the above) 21 were blind, 64 deaf, several coming from Alberta and Saskatchewan and being supported by the Education Departments in those provinces. High school correspondence classes in 1931, the second year that they were offered by the Department of Education, had 1,055 students. The cost to the Department per pupil enrolled was $27 for the year. Correspondence courses in subjects of the elementary grades have been given for a number of years, and served 681 pupils in 1931.

Technical and Vocational Schools.—Students in day vocational classes in 13 municipalities numbered 5,856, practically all of whom are included in the high school enrolment quoted above. There were 3,053 in commercial high schools and 2,803 in other technical schools.

Evening technical classes were held in 41 centres and enrolled 7,167, of whom 3,899 were in Vancouver and 863 in Victoria. In the former city 69 different subjects were taught, in the latter 34, and smaller numbers in the smaller centres ranging down to a single class of a dozen members. Training classes for technical teachers were attended by 166. Correspondence courses reached 301.

Teacher Training Schools.—The provincial normal schools at Vancouver and Victoria had 116 men and 340 girls in attendance—290 of whom were training for first class certificates, 166 for second class. In the course of the Education Department of the provincial university there were 70 graduates training for teachers' certificates. Two summer schools are held in the province, one by the Department of Education at Victoria and Vancouver, the other by the University. The first had 162 students, the other had 455.

The University and Colleges.—Higher education centres in the University of British Columbia at Vancouver, though it does not offer instruction in some professional faculties, including law, medicine, and pharmacy. Training in law and medicine must be obtained outside the province, and instruction in pharmacy is given in an independent school. There is a provincially controlled junior college in Victoria for the convenience of residents of Vancouver Island. There are two affiliated theological colleges in Vancouver.

Private Schools.—Private elementary and high schools in British Columbia to the number of 54 report 4,987 pupils, or over 4 per cent of the province's total enrolment in schools of the kind. Private business training schools had 1,482 in day classes and 585 in night classes.

YUKON

Schools for White Children.—The Superintendent of Schools for the Yukon Territory reports that there were six schools in operation in 1931, giving employment to twelve teachers. There were 242 pupils enrolled, three-fourths of whom attended more than 150 days. The schools are located at Dawson, Whitehorse, Mayo, Keno and Carcross. Matriculation subjects were taught in Dawson and Whitehorse and 52 of the pupils were in Grades IX, X and XI. Examinations for these pupils of the high school grades are conducted under the Ontario Department of Education, while those in the elementary grades follow the course of study used in Alberta schools.

The average salary paid to teachers was $2,358. Eight of the teachers had Alberta certificates, one British Columbia, one Saskatchewan, one Quebec, and one English. Five were women.

APPENDIX I.—PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION ON EDUCATION, 1931

Prince Edward Island

The Teachers' Superannuation Act is Chapter 8 of the 1931 statutes of Prince Edward Island. It introduces a pension scheme for the teachers of the province, as seven of the other provinces had done in preceding years, the seventh being Saskatchewan in 1930. The Act is to be administered by a Commission of five members attached to the Department of Education. The Superannuation Fund is to consist of (a) a compulsory contribution of two and one-half per cent of each teacher's salary, until forty years' teaching is completed, such contributions to be deducted by the Department of Education from the amount of grant payable by it to the teacher, and (b) such contributions from the Provincial Treasury as are required (in addition to the teachers' contributions) to provide for the superannuation allowances payable. Pensions are payable after fifteen years teaching (if two-thirds of it is within the province) in the case of incapacity, otherwise after thirty years of teaching. The minimum pension payable is to be $365 per year, and the maximum $1,000, except in the case of the teaching staff of Prince of Wales College and Normal School, and other teachers or supervisors whose salary for at least twenty years has been entirely paid by the Provincial Government and whose contributions have been 3½ p.c. instead of 2½ p.c.

A teacher leaving the profession after three years service, but before becoming eligible for pension, is entitled to have all contributions returned except those made in the first year. For more detailed provisions the Act should be consulted.

Nova Scotia

The Education Act is amended by Chapters 25 and 26 of 1931. There are several alterations in addition to those mentioned below, but the following may be noted.

Special grants payable under section 64 of the Act to mechanic and domestic science departments, to art and music classes, and classes for retarded pupils, are extended now to pre-vocational education of pupils in advance of Grade VI, and to junior high schools were the latter may be established as separate institutions. And section 69, which prescribes the manner in which the Municipal School Fund shall be apportioned among the different schools, is amended to enable federated rural high school departments under specified conditions to obtain a larger share.

New Brunswick

There were no Acts in 1931 affecting the general schools in New Brunswick. A sum of $25,000 was approved by Chapter X for the completion of the new Forestry and Mineralogy building and library of the *University of New Brunswick*, for which $300,000 had previously been voted. Chapters 30 and 49 make some changes in the constitution of the University, e.g., the Chief Superintendent of Education is no longer to be ex-officio President of the University, which office is to be filled by separate appointment of the Government.

Chapter 69 grants permission to the City of Saint John to issue forty-year debentures for the construction of a new high school in place of the customary twenty-five year debentures.

Quebec

The Education Act is amended in several details regarding the local administration of schools: alteration of school municipality boundaries, school tax exemptions, manner of collecting monthly fees, requirements of secretary-treasurer's office, etc., by Chapter 60 of 1930-31.

The same Act provides for the recognition of the *scholasticates* of teaching brothers in the province *as normal schools*, though it is not contemplated that all regulations as to admission of pupils, etc., applicable to established normal schools shall apply to the scholasticates. The Annual Report of the Superintendent of Education for 1930-31 states that nine scholasticates have been recognized under this provision. Provision is also made for the issue by normal schools of a diploma qualifying to teach the new superior course of three years added to the primary school curriculum in 1929-30.

The scholasticates recognized as normal schools are as follows: Brothers of Christian Instruction at Pointe du Lac, and Laprairie; Brothers of Christian Schools at Laval des Rapides and St. Foye near Quebec; Marist Brothers at Iberville; Holy Cross Brothers at Côte des Neiges; Brothers of St. Gabriel at Sault aux Récollets; Clerics of St. Viateur at Outremont (and a second under construction at Rigaud); Brothers of the Sacred Heart at St. Hyacinthe. Commenting on the innovation, the Superintendent's Report says: "Still enjoying the privilege of being able to teach without diploma, our Brothers willingly offer to submit to the general law and have their competence decided by an official jury whose chairman *ex officio* is the Superintendent. This act is greatly to their credit and will add to the confidence which their past services deserve."

Montreal and Quebec City Schools.—Chapter 61 authorizes the Roman Catholic School Commission of Quebec City to raise $530,000 by new debentures to meet the balance of a matured obligation, $350,000 for new schools, and a further $100,000 temporarily.

Chapter 62 authorizes the Montreal Catholic School Commission to issue debentures to the value of $3,000,000 to provide schools, sites, playgrounds, residences for religious teachers, and to meet maturing obligations. The Act also authorizes the Commission to establish special schools for *handicapped children*, and provides for the annexation of the town of Montreal West for school purposes to the territory under the control of the Montreal City Catholic School Commission.

Chapter 63 ratifies the agreement that was reached between the Jewish and Protestant communities in Montreal and Outremont for the *education of Jewish children.* (See Review of Legislation in the Annual Survey of Education 1930, for the nature of the dispute.) The Jewish School Commission, constituted in the preceding year, continued in existence but arranged for the continued education of children of their faith in the Protestant schools for a further period of at least five years, but on a financial basis considered by the Protestant Board more equitable than that previously existing. For details of the arrangement the Act should be consulted. Chapter 61 of 1930, which provided for a possible system of strictly Jewish schools in the province, comparable to the existing Catholic and Protestant systems, was repealed, and the Board of Jewish Commissioners that was appointed in Montreal under the Act continued in existence as an executive body only, for the purpose of carrying out the agreement with the Protestant Board.

For the latest arrangements for the distribution of the cost of educating Montreal children who are not Roman Catholics, Protestants or Jews, Chapter 64 of 1930-31 should be consulted.

Chapter 65 is an Act respecting Protestant school taxes in the town of Dorval Island, while Chapters 173, 174 and 175 relate to the parishes of Ste. Foy, Notre-Dame-du-Mont-Carmel, and St. Etienne-des-Gres respectively. Chapter 66 incorporates the Roman Catholic School Commission of Three Rivers, and defines its powers and duties as a corporate body.

Classical Colleges.—Provincial subsidies payable to classical colleges are raised from $265,000 to $315,000 by Chapters 67 and 68, and the amount payable for Protestant schools under the same Act (R.S.Q. 1925, C. 134) is correspondingly raised from $45,000 to $55,000.

Special Schools.—The *Polytechnic School* of Montreal is authorized by Chapter 69 to contract a loan of $500,000 to consolidate its debt, the loan to be guaranteed by the Province. Chapter 70 grants certain tax exemptions and other financial assistance to *Les Ecoles Ménageres Provinciales.* Chapter 147 gives more extensive powers *re* financing, etc., to the *Commercial College at St. Cesaire.* Chapter 12 authorizes an annual grant of $25,000 to the *Conservatoire National de Musique* at Montreal.

Ontario

The School Law Amendments of 1931 are set out in Chapter 71. As they affect the public schools they deal with provisions for non-resident pupils, and for both public and high schools they encourage the provision of playground and gymnasium facilities. What the cost of county pupils in high and continuation schools is to include is further defined. The high school year is in future to be considered one of two terms instead of three. Provision is made for the establishment of joint vocational school districts, consisting of two or more municipalities. This is to enable vocational schools to be introduced in cases where a single district does not feel capable of supporting one alone. The schools would be managed by a Board on which each of the co-operating municipalities would have three members.

The McMaster University property on Bloor Street in Toronto becomes the property of the province by Chapter 72. The main building on the property has since been occupied by the Economics and Social Science Departments of the University of Toronto.

The Industrial Schools Act is amended at length by Chapter 73. Provision is made for the appointment by the Government of an Industrial Schools Advisory Board for the province, the Board to consist of three members appointed for two-year terms and charged with defining the courses to be provided, obtaining past records of children committed to the schools, designating the type of school in which each child should be placed and the type of instruction suited to his intelligence, recommending conditions of possible parole and time of return to his or her parents.

The Ontario Training Schools Act, 1931, replaces the previous Boys' Welfare Home and School Acts, and provides for the establishment of training schools for boys and girls, who have been minor offenders or delinquents. The boys' school established at Bowmanville under the previous Act, changes its name from "Welfare Home" to "Training School" and comes under the operation of the new Act. Every child admitted becomes a ward of the school until he becomes of age, unless otherwise arranged by the Minister. The Ontario Training Schools Board is to consist of fifteen members and is intended to act in a rather more strictly advisory capacity than the Industrial School Board, above mentioned.

Manitoba

The Public Schools Act, which was revised and brought up to date in 1930, is amended by Chapters 41 and 42 of 1931. The changes seem mainly to introduce more specific terminology in some sections, except that the types of sinking fund investment that may be made by the

Winnipeg School District are defined. It is of interest to enumerate these as at least partially illustrative of the types generally purchased by school boards: (*a*) bonds, stocks, bills or debentures, or other securities of the Dominion of Canada or of any province, county, city, town, village, rural municipality, local improvement district, school district, telephone company; (*b*) any promissory notes or debentures or other form of indebtedness of the city of Winnipeg; (*c*) any security the principal and interest of which is guaranteed by the Dominion of Canada or by any province thereof; (*d*) securities of the Greater Winnipeg Water District. The most striking feature of the list is the predominance of the purchasable obligations of public bodies (probably somewhat more so than the average in other cities), and at the same time the wide range of these that is permissible.

The School Attendance Act is amended by Chapter 44, by making it obligatory for every school principal except in cities, to report to the Department of Education monthly, the name, age, and address of each pupil reported to the school attendance officer.

Local or private Acts affect the election of trustees in St. James Municipality, incorporate Riverbend School for Girls (a new private school in Winnipeg under the control of the United Church) and vest the assets of St. John's College Ladies' School in the Archbishop of Rupert's Land.

Saskatchewan

The School Act is amended by Chapter 52. (1) Forms for the nomination and acceptance of trustees are prescribed, and some other details of administrative procedure. (2) Several changes facilitate medical and dental inspection of children. (3) It was previously permissible to use French as the chief language of instruction during the first year at school, but henceforth the use of French in the first year is to be confined to giving instruction in it where desired for one hour daily as in the case of the other elementary grades. About 3 per cent of rural pupils and 4 per cent of urban receive daily instruction in French under this provision throughout the Saskatchewan elementary school course. (4) The minimum number of days that all schools may operate in a year is raised from 185 to 200. (5) For the purposes of computing the teacher's salary, 200 days of teaching will in future be considered a full year in place of 210 as formerly. (6) Teachers 'contracts with trustee boards may not be prematurely terminated in future without the party instrumental in terminating the agreement giving notice, with reasons, to the Minister. And the party receiving notice may, within fifteen days, request the Minister to appoint a board of reference to inquire into the circumstances, the board to consist of three persons, one nominated by the trustees but not from among their members, one by the teacher, and an inspector of schools by the Minister. The board, with the Minister's approval, may order the reinstatement of the teacher until the end of the current school term. (7) The fees charged non-resident pupils may be varied with the grades. (8) If the board of any district uses the funds of the district to pay a teacher for teaching a language other than those prescribed, outside of school hours, or pays part of a teacher's regular salary for the same kind of service, any two ratepayers may recover as a debt for the school district from the members of the board the funds so used.

The School Assessment Act is amended by Chapter 53. The Minister is empowered to order an extension of time for carrying out provisions under the Act. With the Minister's consent, a school board may compromise the claim of the district for arrears of taxes on transferred lands. For other changes the Act should be consulted.

Teachers' Superannuation Fund.—Chapter 54 alters the basis of contribution of the Provincial Treasury to the Fund. Instead of being a specified proportion it will be all residual requirements beyond what the teachers have contributed, and the accrued interest thereon.

Alberta

The School Act is consolidated and amended by Chapter 32 of 1931, and the *School Assessment Act* likewise by Chapter 33 with a view to simplifying the making of assessments and levying of taxes, and of making the Act conform with other provincial statutes dealing with the levying and collection of taxes.

Trade Schools, privately-controlled.—Chapter 41 is an Act to regulate schools purporting to teach trades such as barbering, hairdressing, automobile mechanics, building trades, etc. In future every such school must be registered with the Minister and subject to inspection by him. If inspection finds the school insufficiently provided with the means of instruction, or that the charges made for the instruction given are unreasonable, or that regulations with reference to advertising are not observed, the certificate of registration is liable to be cancelled, and the school thereby forced to cease operation. The Act further empowers the Government to prescribe the minimum number of hours instruction which shall constitute any trade course and the maximum fees chargeable for it, and to prohibit the use of misleading advertising relating to any such school.

British Columbia

The Public Schools Act is subjected to changes in Chapter 53. Some of these are as follows: (1) A regularly organized rural school district as well as an assisted rural district may now operate

with six pupils only in average attendance, whereas, the former was previously required to have eight pupils. A high school must have at least ten pupils and a superior school must have at least six pupils in average attendance in high school grades in order to maintain their status. (2) Rural school districts may be united, or their boundaries altered, or union high-school districts formed, on application of the trustee boards concerned in future without a majority vote of the ratepayers as was formerly necessary. (3) The School Text Book Branch is given power to sell through book-sellers and stationers. (4) Permission is given to admit with a charge for tuition, children from other provinces to the school for the deaf and blind. (5) The Council of Public Instruction is empowered to grant from provincial funds, scholarships for admission to the provincial normal schools and university, and to students in attendance at the latter. (6) A new basis of provincial grants is projected, to become effective in September, 1932. The grants will be based on a Departmental schedule of teachers' salaries, and the ability of the district to support a school, with a view to effecting a more equitable distribution of school costs. They will still be payable to school boards in municipal school districts and elsewhere directly to teachers. For details of the scheme the Act should be consulted. (7) The amendments introduced in 1930 relating to aid in relief of owners of farm lands and wild lands are repealed. (8) Boards are empowered to admit children six months before they become six years old, but they are not to be obliged to admit a child in Grade I more than two weeks after the reclassification is made at the beginning of a term. (9) Several sections deal with non-resident pupils. (10) The standards of school accommodation are again altered, i.e., the number of pupils per teacher allowable. (11) There are several small changes not mentioned in the foregoing.

The constitution of the commission appointed to administer the Education of *Soldiers' Dependent Children Act* is changed by Chapter 19.

The Board of Governors of the *University of British Columbia* is empowered by Chapter 66 to determine the number of students that may in its opinion, having regard to the funds available, be accommodated; to make regulations for limiting the number of students; and to choose the manner of selecting students when the number has to be restricted.

APPENDIX II.—CENSUS DIVISIONS IN THE FOUR WESTERN PROVINCES.

In Table III of Part II certain data are given for areas within each province. In the five most easterly provinces these intra-provincial areas are counties. In the four western provinces, since there are no units of area corresponding to counties, the census gives data for areas termed "census divisions" which remain the same from census to census. The Province of Manitoba is divided into 16 such divisions, Saskatchewan 18, Alberta 17, British Columbia 10. The Survey of Education adopts these areas for the purpose of giving information for sectional parts of the province, as also does the Annual Report on Vital Statistics, etc. of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The following pages indicate the area included in each census division, and the accompanying maps for the three Prairie Provinces, in addition to showing the location of all schools, show the boundaries of each division, though it has been necessary to omit a part of the most northerly division in each. This, however, leaves out less than a dozen schools in the three provinces combined.

MANITOBA

Division No. 1 comprises the municipalities of Birch River (1), Hanover (2), La Broquerie (3), Piney (4), Ste. Anne (5), Sprague (6), Stuartburn (7), Tache (8); Unorganized parts East of the Principal Meridian between townships 3 and 10 (9).

Division No. 2 comprises the municipalities of De Salaberry (1), Franklin (2), Montcalm (3), Morris (4), Rhineland (5), Roland (6), Stanley (7), Thompson (8); Indian Reserves—Roseau Band; Towns—Emerson, Morden, Morris; Villages—Gretna, Plum Coulee, Winkler.

Division No. 3 comprises the municipalities of Argyle (1), Lorne (2), Louise (3), Pembina (4), Riverside (5), Roblin (6), Strathcona (7), Turtle Mountain (8); Indian Reserves—Swan Lake; Town—Killarney; Villages—Manitou, Pilot Mound.

Division No. 4 comprises the municipalities of Albert (1), Arthur (2), Brenda (3), Cameron (4), Edward (5), Morton (6), Whitewater (7), Winchester (8); Towns—Boissevain, Deloraine, Hartney, Melita; Village—Napinka.

Division No. 5 comprises the municipalities of Brokenhead (1), Fort Alexander (2), Kildonan East (3), Lac du Bonnet (4), St. Clements (5), St. Paul East (6), Springfield (7), Victoria Beach (8), Whitemouth (9); Unorganized parts East of the Principal Meridian between townships 9 and 21 (10); Indian Reserves—Fort Alexander, Brokenhead; Towns—Beauséjour, Transcona; Village—Lyall.

Division No. 6 comprises the municipalities of Cartier (1), Charleswood (2), Dufferin (3), Fort Garry (4), Grey (5), Macdonald (6), Portage la Prairie (7), Ritchot (8), St. Vital (9); Indian Reserves—Long Plain, Sioux Village; Cities—Portage la Prairie, St. Boniface, Winnipeg; Towns—Carman, Tuxedo.

Division No. 7 comprises the municipalities of Cornwallis (1), Cypress North (2), Cypress South (3), Elton (4), Norfolk North (5), Norfolk South (6), Oakland (7), Victoria (8); Indian Reserves—Indian Gardens; City—Brandon; Town—Carberry; Village—Wawanesa.

Division No. 8 comprises the municipalities of Daly (1), Glenwood (2), Pipestone (3), Sifton (4), Wallace (5), Whitehead (6), Woodworth (7); Indian Reserves—Oak Lake, Oak River; Towns—Oak Lake, Rivers, Souris, Virden; Village—Elkhorn.

Division No. 9 comprises the municipalities of Assiniboia (1), Kildonan West (2), Rockwood (3), Rosser (4), St. Andrews (5), St. Francois Xavier (6), St. James (7), St. Paul West (8), Woodlands (9); Towns—Selkirk, Stonewall, Winnipeg Beach.

Division No. 10 comprises the municipalities of Glenella (1), Lakeview (2), Langford (3), Lansdowne (4), McCreary (5), Rosedale (6), Westbourne (7); Indian Reserves—Lake View; Towns—Gladstone, Neepawa.

Division No. 11 comprises the municipalities of Archie (1), Birtle (2), Blanshard (3), Clanwilliam (4), Ellice (5), Hamiota (6), Harrison (7), Miniota (8), Minto (9), Odanah (10), Saskatchewan (11), Shoal Lake (12); Strathclair (13); Indian Reserves—Bird Tail, Rolling River, Keeseekoowenins; Towns—Birtle, Minnedosa, Rapid City; Villages—Foxwarren, Hamiota, Shoal Lake.

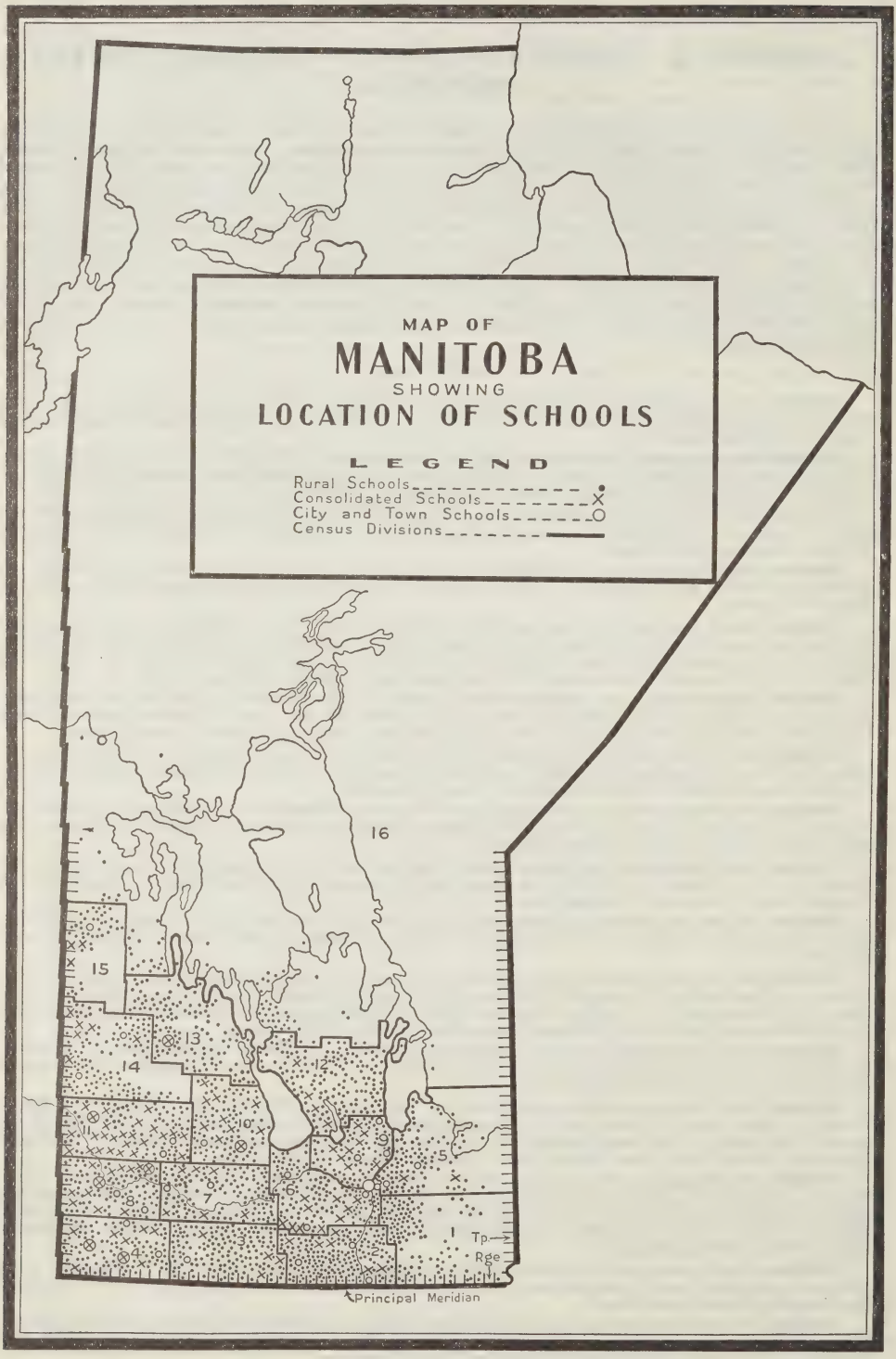
Division No. 12 comprises the municipalities of Armstrong (1), Bifrost (2), Chatfield (3), Coldwell (4), Ericksdale (5), Fisher Branch (6), Gimli (7), Kreuzburg (8), St. Laurent (9), Siglunes (10), Woodlea (11); Indian Reserves—Dog Creek; Village—Gimli.

Division No. 13 comprises the municipalities of Dauphin (1), Ethelbert (2), Lawrence (3), Mossy River (4), Ochre River (5), Ste. Rose (6); Unorganized parts north of township 20 and lying between the eastern boundaries of the municipalities of Ste. Rose and Lawrence, and Lake Manitoba (7); Indian Reserves—Ebb & Flow, Crane River; Town—Dauphin; Village—Winnipegosis.

Division No. 14 comprises the municipalities of Boulton (1), Gilbert Plains (2), Grandview (3), Hillsburg (4), Rossburn (5), Russell (6), Shellmouth (7), Shell River (8), Silver Creek (9); Unorganized territory between townships 18 and 23 and between ranges 16 and 26 West Principal Meridian (10); Indian Reserves—Valley River, Gamblers, Lizard Point; Towns—Grandview, Russell; Villages—Binscarth, Gilbert Plains, Roblin, Rossburn.

Division No. 15 comprises the municipalities of Minitonas (1), Swan River (2); Unorganized parts between townships 27 and 35 and between the western provincial boundary and range 23 West Principal Meridian (3); Town—Swan River.

Division No. 16 comprises unorganized northern parts; Indian Reserves—Norway House Agency, Fisher River Agency, Pas Agency, Black River, Hollow Water, Fairford, Lake St. Martin, Little Saskatchewan, Pine Creek, Shoal River, Waterhen; Town—The Pas.


MAP OF
MANITOBA
SHOWING
LOCATION OF SCHOOLS
LEGEND
Rural Schools
Consolidated Schools
City and Town Schools
Census Divisions
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
Tp.
Rge.
Principal Meridian

SASKATCHEWAN

Division No. 1 comprises the municipalities of Argyle (1), Mount Pleasant (2), Enniskillen (3), Coal fields (4), Estevan (5), Storthoaks (31), Reciprocity (32), Moose Creek (33), Browning (34), Benson (35), Antler (61), Moose Mountain (63), Brock (64), Tecumseh (65), Maryfield (91), Walpole (92), Wawken (93), Hazelwood (94), Golden West (95), Indian Reserve —Moose Mountain; Towns—Alameda, Arcola, Carlyle, Carnduff, Estevan, Oxbow; Villages—Antler, Bienfait, Carrievale, Fairlight, Forget, Frobisher, Gainsborough, Glen Ewen, Heward, Kennedy, Kisbey, Lampman, Manor, Maryfield, North Portal, Redvers, Roche Percée, Stoughton, Wauchope, Wawota.

Division No. 2 comprises the municipalities of Cambria (6), Souris Valley (7), Lake Alma, (8), Surprise Valley (9), Happy Valley (10), Cymri (36), Lomond (37), Laurier (38), The Gap (39), Bengough (40), Griffin (66), Weyburn (67), Brokenshell (68), Norton (69), Key West (70), Fillmore (96), Wellington (97), Scott (98), Caledonia (99), Elmsthorpe (100); City—Weyburn; Towns—Milestone, Ogema, Radville, Yellowgrass; Villages—Amulet, Avonlea, Bengough, Bromhead, Ceylon, Colgate, Creelman, Fillmore, Forward, Goodwater, Griffin, Halbrite, Horizon, Khedive, Lang, Macoun, McTaggart, Midale, Osage, Pangman, Tribune, Truax, Tyvan.

Division No. 3 comprises the municipalities of Hart Butte (11), Poplar Valley (12), Willow Bunch (42), Waverley (44), Mankota (45), Glen McPherson (46), Excel (71), Lake of the Rivers (72), Stonehenge (73), Wood River (74), Pinto Creek (75), Auvergne (76), Terrell (101), Lake Johnston (102), Sutton (103), Gravelbourg (104), Glen Bain (105), Whiska Creek (106); Unorganized Territorial Units 13, 14, 15, 16, 43; Indian Reserve—Wood Mountain; Towns—Assiniboia, Gravelbourg; Villages—Aneroid, Ardill, Congress, Ettington, Expanse, Hazenmore, Kincaid, Lafleche, Limerick, Mazenod, Meyronne, Mitchellton, Mossbank, Neville, Palmir, Ponteix, Readlyn, Spring Valley, Vanguard, Vantage, Verwood, Viceroy, Woodrow.

Division No. 4 comprises the municipalities of Lone Tree (18), Frontier (19), White Valley (49), Reno (51), Wise Creek (77), Grassy Creek (78), Arlington (79), Lac Pelletier (107), Bone Creek (108), Carmichael (109), Piapot (110), Maple Creek (111); Unorganized Territorial Units 17, 20, 21, 22, 47, 48, 50, 52, 80, 81, 82, 112; Towns—Eastend, Maple Creek, Shaunavon; Villages—Admiral, Cadillac, Carmichael, Consul, Dollard, Hatton, Piapot, Robsart, Scotsguard, Vidora.

Division No. 5 comprises the municipalities of Moosomin (121), Martin (122), Silverwood (123), Kingsley (124), Chester (125), Rocanville (151), Spy Hill (152), Willowdale (153), Elcapo (154), Wolseley (155), Langenburg (181), Fertile Belt (183), Grayson (184), McLeod (185), Churchbridge (211), Saltcoats (213), Cana (214), Stanley (215); Indian Reserve—Crooked Lake Agency; Towns—Bredenbury, Broadview, Fleming, Grenfell, Lemberg, Melville, Moosomin, Saltcoats, Wapella, Whitewood, Wolseley; Villages—Atwater, Bangor, Birmingham, Churchbridge, Dubuc, Duff, Esterhazy, Fenwood, Glenavon, Goodeve, Grayson, Killaly, Kipling, Langenburg, MacNutt, Neudorf, Otthon, Rocanville, Spy Hill, Stockholm, Summerberry, Tantallon, Waldron, Welwyn, Windthorst.

Division No. 6 comprises the municipalities of Montmartre (126), Francis (127), Lajord (128), Bratt's Lake (129), Redburn (130), Indian Head (156), South Qu'Appelle (157), Edenwold (158), Sherwood (159), Pense (160), Abernethy (186), North Qu'Appelle (187), Lumsden (189), Dufferin (190), Tullymet (216), Lipton (217), Cupar (218), Longlaketon (219), McKillop (220), Sarnia (221); Indian Reserves—Qu'Appelle Agency, Assiniboine Agency, File Hill Agency; City—Regina; Towns—Balgonie, Francis, Indian Head, Lumsden, Qu'Appelle, Rouleau, Sintaluta, Strasbourg; Villages—Abernethy, Balcarres, Belle Plaine, Bethune, Briercrest, B-Say-Tab, Bulyea, Chamberlain, Craven, Cupar, Dilke, Disley, Drinkwater, Dysart, Earl Grey, Edenwold, Findlater, Fort Qu'Appelle, Grand Coulee, Holdfast, Kendal, Kronau, Lebret, Lipton, Markinch, McLean, Montmartre, North Regina, Odessa, Pense, Penzance, Pilot Butte, Regina Beach, Sedley, Silton, Southey, Vibank, Wilcox.

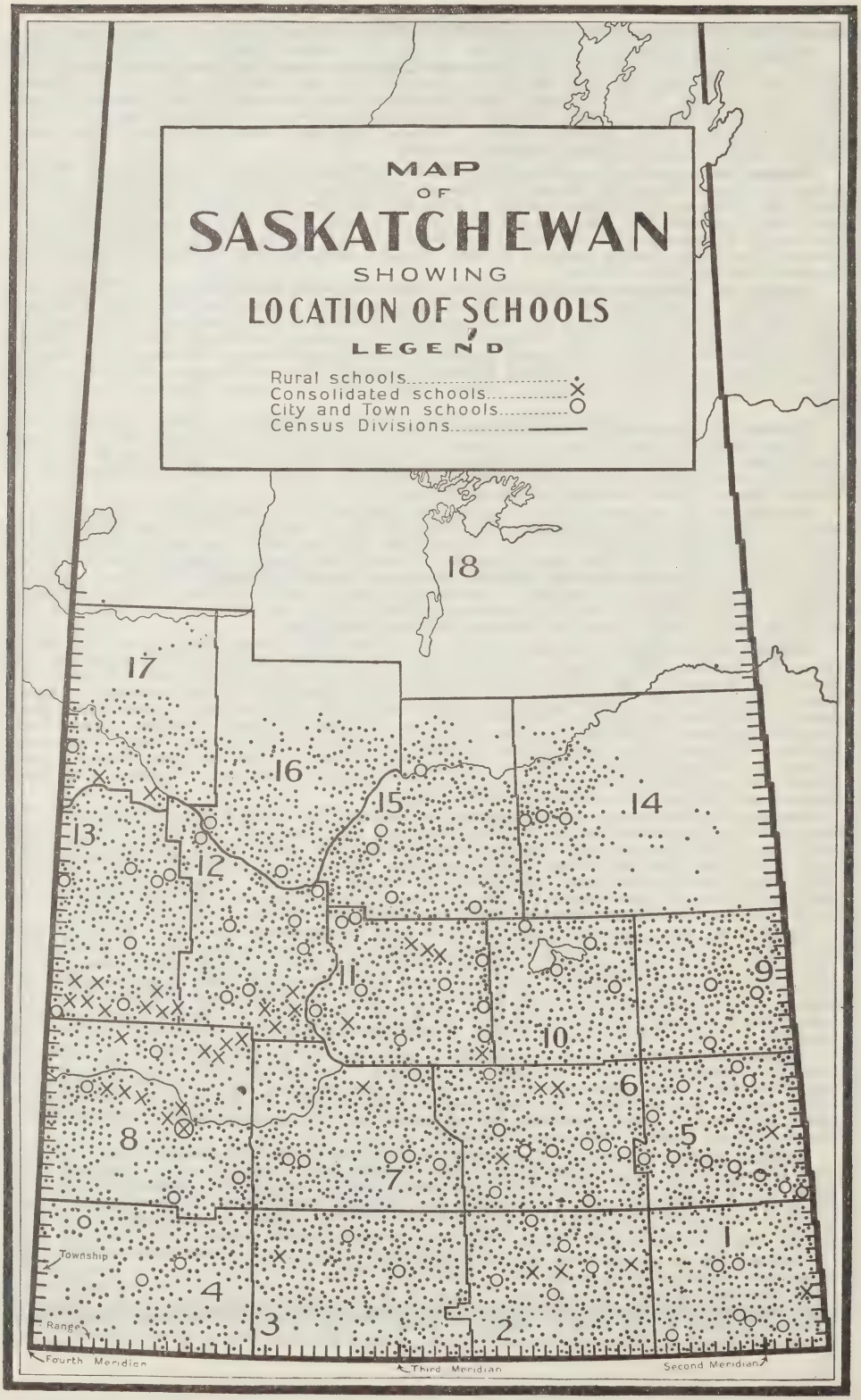
Division No. 7 comprises the municipalities of Baildon (131), Hillsborough (132), Rodgers (133), Shamrock (134), Lawtonia (135), Coulee (136), Moose Jaw (161), Caron (162), Wheatlands (163), Chaplin (164), Morse (165), Excelsior (166), Marquis (191), Eyebrow (193), Enfield (194), Vermilion Hills (195), Craik (222), Huron (223), Maple Bush (224), Canaan (225), Victory (226), Coteau (255), King George (256); City—Moose Jaw; Towns—Caron, Craik, Herbert, Morse, Mortlach; Villages—Aylesbury, Birsay, Bridgeford, Brownlee, Central Butte, Chaplin, Dunblane, Ernfold, Eyebrow, Hodgeville, Keeler, Lawson, Lucky Lake, Marquis, Mawer, Parkbeg, Riverhurst, Rush Lake, Tugaske, Tuxford, Waldeck.

Division No. 8 comprises the municipalities of Swift Current (137), Webb (138), Gull Lake (139), Big Stick (141), Bitter Lake (142), Saskatchewan Landing (167), Riverside (168), Pittville (169), Keebleville (171), Enterprise (172), Lacadena (228), Miry Creek (229), Clinworth (230), Happyland (231), Deer, Forks (232), Monet (257), Fairview (258), Snipe Lake (259), Newcombe (260), Royal Canadian (261) Mantario (262); Unorganized Territorial Units 140, 170, 227; City—Swift Current; Towns—Cabri, Gull Lake, Leader; Villages—Abbey, Burstall, Eatonia, Elrose, Eston, Estuary, Glidden, Houghton, Lancer, Lemsford, Pennant, Plato, Portreeve, Prelate, Richlea, Sceptre, Shackleton, Success, Tompkins, Webb.

Division No. 9 comprises the municipalities of Calder (241), Wallace (243), Orkney (244), Garry (245), Coté (271), Sliding Hills (273), Good Lake (274), Insinger (275), St. Philips (301), Keys (303), Buchanan (304), Invermay (305), Livingston (331), Clayton (333), Preeceville (334), Hazel Dell (335); Indian Reserves —Pelly Agency; Towns—Canora, Kamsack, Yorkton; Villages—Arran, Buchanan, Calder, Hyas, Insinger, Invermay, Norquay, Pelley, Preeceville, Rama, Rhein, Sheho, Springside, Stenen, Stornoway, Sturgis, Theodore, Togo, Veregin, Willowbrook, Wroxton.

Division No. 10 comprises the municipalities of Ituna Bon Accord (246), Kellross (247), Touchwood (248), Millington (249), Beaver (276), Emerald (277), Kutawa (278), Mount Hope (279), Foam Lake (306), Elfros (307), Big Quill (308), Prairie Rose (309), Sasman (336), Lakeview (337), Lakeside (338), Ayr (339); Indian Reserves—Muscowequans, Gordon, Day Star, Poorman, Fishing Lake; Towns—Wadena, Watson, Wynyard; Villages—Dafoe, Elfros, Foam Lake, Hubbard, Ituna, Jansen, Jasmin, Kandahar, Kelliher, Kuroki, Leross, Leslie, Lestock, Margo, Punnichy, Quill Lake, Quinton, Raymore, Semans, Tate.

Division No. 11 comprises the municipalities of Last Mountain Valley (250), Big Arm (251), Arm River (252), Willner (253), Loreburn (254), Wreford (280), Wood Creek (281), McCraney (282), Rosedale (283), Rudy (284), Usborne (310), Morris (312), Lost River (313), Dundurn (314), Wolverine (340), Viscount (341), Colonsay (342), Blucher (343), Cory (344); Indian Reserves—Moose Woods; City—Saskatoon; Towns—Davidson, Govan, Hanley, Lanigan, Nokomis, Outlook, Sutherland, Watrous; Villages—Allan, Bladworth, Bradwell, Broderick, Clavet, Colonsay, Drake, Dundurn, Duval, Elbow, Elstow, Girvin,


MAP
OF
SASKATCHEWAN
SHOWING
LOCATION OF SCHOOLS
LEGEND
Rural schools
Consolidated schools
City and Town schools
Census Divisions
18
17
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
Township
Range
Fourth Meridian
Third Meridian
Second Meridian

Glenside, Guernsey, Hawarden, Imperial, Kenaston, Liberty, Lockwood, Loreburn, Meacham, Simpson, Strongfield, Venn, Viscount, Young, Zelma.

Division No. 12 comprises the municipalities of Fertile Valley (285), Milden (286), St. Andrews (287), Pleasant Valley (288), Montrose (315), Harris (316), Marriott (317), Mountain View (318), Loganton (345), Perdue (346), Biggar (347), Bushville (348), Park (375), Eagle Creek (376), Glenside (377), Rosemount (378), Prairie (408), Battle River (438); Indian Reserves—Mosquito, Sweet Grass, Red Pheasant; Towns—Asquith, Battleford, Biggar, Delisle, Langham, Rosetown, Zealandia; Villages—Ardath, Bounty, Conquest, Delmas, Dinsmore, Harris, Herschel, Kinley, Laura, Leney, Macrorie, McGee, Milden, Perdue, Sovereign, Spring Water, Stranraer, Swanson, Tessier, Vanscoy, Wiseton.

Division No. 13 comprises the municipalities of Hillsburgh (289), Kindersley (290), Elma (291), Milton (292), Winslow (319), Oakdale (320), Prairiedale (321), Antelope Park (322), Grandview (349), Mariposa (350), Progress (351), Heart's Hill (352), Redford (379), Tramping Lake (380), Grass Lake (381), Eye Hill (382), (Buffalo (409), Round Valley (410), Senlac (411), Cut Knife (439), Hillside (440), Manitou Lake (442); Indian Reserves—Poundmaker, Little Pine, Lucky Man; Towns—Alsask, Kerrobert, Kindersley, Macklin, Scott, Unity, Wilkie; Villages—Adanac, Brock, Cavell, Cut Knife, Denzil, Dodsland, Druid, Evesham, Flaxcombe, Handel, Kelfield, Landis, Leipzig, Loverna, Luseland, Major, Marengo, Netherhill, Plenty, Rockhaven, Salvador, Senlac, Smiley, Tramping Lake.

Division No. 14 comprises the municipalities of Kelvington (366), Ponass Lake (367), Spalding (368), Barrier Valley (397), Pleasantdale (398), Bjorkdale (426), Tisdale (427), Star City (428), Arborfield (456), Connaught (457), Willow Creek (458), Moose Range (486), Nipawin (487); Unorganized Territorial Units 361, 363, 364, 365, 391, 393, 394, 395, 396, 421, 423, 424, 425, 451, 453, 454, 455, 481, 483, 484, 485, 488, 511, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518; Indian Reserves—Kinistino, Nut Lake, Shoal Lake, Red Earth; Towns—Melfort, Tisdale; Villages—Hudson Bay Jct., Naicam, Star City.

Division No. 15 comprises the municipalities of St. Peter (369), Humboldt (370), Bayne (371), Grant (372), Aberdeen (373), Warman (374), Lake Lenore (399), Three Lakes (400), Hoodoo (401), Fish Creek (402), Rosthern (403), Laird (404), Carrot River (429), Invergordon (430), St. Louis (431), Weldon (459), Birch Hills (460), Prince Albert (461), Duck Lake (463), Russia (490), Buckland (491); Unorganized Territorial Units 489, 519, 520, 521; Indian Reserves—Duck Lake Boarding School, One Arrow Band, Okemassis Band, John Smith Band, James Smith Band, Wahpaton Band; City—Prince Albert; Towns—Duck Lake, Humboldt, Rosthern, Vonda; Villages—Aberdeen, Beatty, Birch Hills, Bruno, Cudworth, Dalmeny, Dana, Domremy, Englefield, Hague, Hepburn, Howell, Kinistino, Laird, Lake Lenore, Muenster, Osler, St. Brieux, St. Gregor, Wakaw, Waldheim, Warman, Weldon.

Division No. 16 comprises the municipalities of Great Bend (405), Mayfield, (406), Blaine Lake (434), Redberry (435), Douglas (436), North Battleford (437), Leask (464), Royal (465), Meeting Lake (466), Round Hill (467), Rozilee (493), Canwood (494), Shell River (495), Medstead (497), Unorganized Territorial Units 496, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 587; Indian Reserves—Carleton Agency, Thunder Child, Sturgeon Lake; City—North Battleford; Town—Radisson; Villages—Blaine Lake, Borden, Canwood, Denholm, Fielding, Hafford, Krydor, Leask, Marcelin, Maymont, Parkside, Richard, Ruddell, Shellbrook, Speers.

Division No. 17 comprises the municipalities of Meota (468), Turtle River (469), Paynton (470), Eldon (471), Wilton (472), Parkdale (498), Mervin (499), Paradise Hill (501), Britannia (502), Bright Sand (529), North Star (531); Unorganized Territorial Units 528, 532, 558, 559, 561, 562, 588, 589, 591, 592; Indian Reserves—Moosomin, Saultans, Meadow Lake, Waterhen, Onion Lake Agency; Town—Lloydminster (part); Villages—Edam, Lashburn, Maidstone, Marshall, Meota, Mervin, Paynton, Turtleford, Vawn, Waseca.

Division No. 18 comprises northern unorganized parts: Indian Reserves—Fond du Lac Band, William Charles Band, Cumberland Band, Pine Bluff Band, Lac la Ronge, Lac Stanley, South End, Pelican Narrows, English River, Clear Lake, Canoe Lake.

ALBERTA

Division No. 1 comprises the municipalities of Flowery Plain (33), Burlington (34), Warner (36), Forty Mile (64), Eureka (65), Excelsior (92), Bow Island (94); Local Improvement Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 31, 32, 35, 61, 62, 63, 66, 91, 93; City—Medicine Hat; Towns—Bow Island, Irvine, Taber; Villages—Burdett, Grassy Lake, Milk River, Walsh, Warner.

Division No. 2 comprises the municipalities of Cochrane (10), Kerr (39), Castle River (40), Bright (69), Livingstone (70), Argyle (99); Local Improvement Districts 7, 8, 9, 37, 38, 67, 68, 71, 100, 101; Indian Reserves—Peigan Reserve, Blood Agency; City—Lethbridge; Towns—Blairmore, Cardston, Claresholm, Coleman, Diamond City, Granum, Macleod, Magrath, Pincher Creek, Raymond; Villages—Coaldale, Coalhurst, Commerce, Cowley, Frank, Monarch, Pincher City, Stirling.

Division No. 3 comprises the municipalities of McLean (96), Sunny South (123), King (153), Britannia (183); Local Improvement Districts—121, 122, 124, 125, 126, 151, 152, 154, 155, 156, 181, 182, 184, 185, 186, 211; Towns—Bassano, Brooks, Redcliffe; Villages—Alderson, Duchess, Empress, Enchant, Jenner, Retlaw, Suffield.

Division No. 4 comprises the municipalities of Little Bow (98), Clifton (127), Harmony (128), Clear Lake (129), Marquis (157), Royal (158), Riley (159), Dinton (189), Sheep Creek (190), Stockland (191); Local Improvement Districts—97, 130, 131, 161, 192; Unorganized parts between townships 17 and 22 west to the provincial boundary; Towns—Carmangay, High River, Nanton, Okotoks, Stavely, Vulcan; Villages—Barons, Blackie, Cayley, Champion, Lomond, Nobleford.

Division No. 5 comprises the municipalities of Berry Creek (214), Bulyea (215), Acadia (241), Cereal (242), Collholme (243), Flowerdale (244), Lonebutte (245), Bertawan (271), Golden Centre (272), Sounding Creek (273), Richdale (274), Hand Hills (275), Michichi (277), Canmer (301), Stewart (302), Wiste (303), Hiram (304), Dowling Lake (305), Lambton (306), Starland (307); Local Improvement Districts—212, 213, 246; Towns—Drumheller, Hanna, Youngstown, Villages—Cereal, Chinook, Craigmyle, Delia, Morrin, Munson, Oyen, Richdale, Rumsey.

Division No. 6 comprises the municipalities of Blackfoot (218), Bow Valley (219), Shepard (220), Springbank (221), Grasswold (248), Keoma (249), Beddington (250), Carbon (278), Norquay (279), Rosebud (280), Beaver Dam (281), Ghost Pine (308), Stauffer (309), Mountain View (310), Westerdale (311), Local Improvements Districts 216, 217, 222, 247, 251, 252, 282; Unorganized parts between townships 21


4th Meridian
17
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3
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1
6th Meridian
5th Meridian
MAP
OF
ALBERTA
SHOWING
LOCATION OF SCHOOLS
LEGEND
Rural schools
Consolidated schools
City and Town schools
Census Divisions
Tp.
Rge.
NOTE:- Ranges and Townships indicated on border.

and 31 west to the provincial boundary; Indian Reserves—Stony Reserve, Sarcee Reserve, Blackfoot Agency; Cities—Calgary, Banff (not incorporated); Towns—Didsbury, Gleichen, Olds, Strathmore; Villages—Acme, Airdrie, Beiseker, Carbon, Carstairs, Cochrane, Crossfield, Irricana, Langdon, Rockyford, Rosebud, Three Hills, Trochu.

Division No. 7 comprises the municipalities of Coronation (334), Sullivan Lake (335), Rosenheim (361), Hillcrest (362), Stocks (363), Flagstaff (364), Progress (365), Sifton (391), Vale (392), Huamha (393), Asquith (394), Wheatland (395), Ribstone (421), Gilt Edge (422), Battle River (423), Kinsella (424), Stirling (425), Iron Creek (455), Local Improvement Districts 331, 332, 333; Towns—Castor, Coronation, Hardisty, Wainwright; Villages—Alliance, Cadogan, Chauvin, Consort, Czar, Edgerton, Forestburg, Galahad, Hughenden, Irma, Killam, Lougheed, Monitor, Provost, Sedgewick, Strome, Veteran, Viking.

Division No. 8 comprises the municipalities of Success (336), Vimy (337), Hayes (338), Pine Lake (339), Arthur (340), Dublin (366), Waverley (367), Haig (396), Lakeside (397), Lamerton (398), Crown (399), Melrose (426), Evergreen (427), Waterglen (428), Fertile Valley (429), Parkland (456), Lloyd George (457), Montgomery (458), Bigstone (459), Indian Reserve—Hobbema Agency; Cities—Red Deer, Wetaskiwin; Towns—Big Valley, Camrose, Daysland, Innisfail, Lacombe, Ponoka, Stettler; Villages—Alix, Bashaw, Bawlf, Bittern Lake, Blackfalds, Botha, Clive, Delburne, Donalda, Erskine, Ferintosh, Gadsby, Halkirk, Heisler, Millett, Mirror, New Norway, Ohaton, Penhold.

Division No. 9 comprises the municipalities of Waterloo (312), Poplar Grove (341), Raven (342), Prairie Creek (343), Golden West (371), Lorne (400), Locheran (401), Blindman (430), Last West (431), Columbia (460); Local Improvement Districts 344, 374, 403, 432, 434, 461, 462; Unorganized Territorial Units 433, 463, 464; Unorganized parts between townships 30 and 47 west to the provincial boundary; Villages—Bentley, Bowden, North Red Deer, Rimbey, Rocky Mountain House, Sylvan Lake.

Division No. 10 comprises the municipalities of Merton (451), Grizzly Bear (452), Buffalo Coulee (453), Lakeview (454), Wellington (481), Vermilion Valley (482), Melberta (483), Birch Lake (484), Patricia (485), Beaver Lake (486), Streamstown (511), Ethelwyn (512), Ukrainia (513), Sobor (514), Norma (515), The Pines (516), Eagle (545), Wostok (546), Leslie (547); Towns—Lloydminster (Part), Vegreville, Vermilion; Villages—Bruderheim, Chipman, Holden, Innisfree, Islay, Kitscoty, Lamont, Lavoy, Mannville, Minburn, Mundare, Ryley.

Division No. 11 comprises the municipalities of Cornhill (487), Black Mud (488), Liberty (489), Pioneer (490), Clover Bar (517), Strathcona (518), Spruce Grove (519), Inga (520), Tomahawk (521), Sturgeon (548), Ray (549), Woodford (550), Morthen (551); Local Improvement District 491; Indian Reserves—Edmonton Agency; City—Edmonton; Towns—Beverley, Fort Saskatchewan, Leduc, Morinville, St. Albert, Stony Plain, Tofield; Villages—Alberta Beach, Seba Beach, Wabamun.

Division No. 12 comprises the municipalities of Rocky Rapids (522), Pembina (552), Kitchener (582), Local Improvement Districts 496, 523, 525, 526, 527, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 583, 584, 585, 588, 612, 615; 616; Unorganized Territorial Units 493, 494, 495, 524, 586, 587; Unorganized parts between townships 46 and 57 west to the Provincial boundary; Town—Edson; Village—Entwistle.

Division No. 13 comprises the municipalities of Lincoln (542), Laurier (543), Champlain (544), Boucher (572), St. Vincent (573), St. Lina (574), Wasel (575), Ashmont (605), Local Improvement Districts 541, 571, 601, 602, 603, 604, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 661, 663, 664, 666, 695; Unorganized Territorial Unit 662; Indian Reserves—Saddle Lake Agency, Frog Lake Reserve, White Fish Lake; Village—St. Paul de Metis.

Division No. 14 comprises the municipalities of Smoky Lake (576), Unity (577), Opal (578), Hazelwood (579), Lockerbie (580), Pershing (581), Tawatinaw (608), Pibroch (609), Cartier (637), Nelson (638), Grosmont (668); Local Improvement Districts 606, 607, 610, 611, 636, 639, 640, 665, 667, 669, 696, 697, 698, 699, 726, 727, 729; Unorganized Territorial Unit 728; Town—Athabaska; Villages—Clyde, Lac La Biche, Legal, Westlock.

Division No. 15 comprises Local Improvement Districts 613, 614, 641, 642, 643, 647, 670, 702, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 764, 765, 766, 767, 794, 795, 796, 825, 826, 854, 855; Unorganized Territorial Units 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 644, 645, 646, 648, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 700, 701, 703, 704, 710, 824; Unorganized parts between townships 56 and 69 west of the provincial boundary, and the part of T. 69, R. 10 and 11, W. 5th Meridian south of the Wapiti River; Indian Reserves—Grouard, Sturgeon Lake, Sawridge, Swan River, Drift Pile, Sucker Creek; Towns—Grouard, Peace River.

Division No. 16 comprises the municipalities of Grande Prairie (739), Bear Lake (740), Spirit River (829), Peace (857), Fairview (858), Local Improvement Districts 741, 742, 769, 770, 771, 772, 797, 800, 801, 827, 828, 830, 831, 859, 860, 861, 886, 887, 888, 889, 916, 917; Unorganized Territorial Units 890, 891, 918, 919; Unorganized parts between townships 86 and 90 and between U.T.U. 919 and the western provincial boundary; Indian Reserves—Saskatoon Lake, Moberly Lake, Hudson Hope, St. John, Dunvegan, Peace River; Town—Grande Prairie; Villages—Clairmont, Spirit River.

Division No. 17 comprises the remainder of the province consisting of northern parts; Indian Reserves—Long Lake, Chipewayan, Little Red River, Boyer River, Upper Hay River, Wabaska, Fort Vermilion.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Indian Reserves not specified)

Division No. 1.—Unorganized areas: Columbia River, Upper; Kootenay River, Upper; Elk and Flathead Rivers. Cities: Cranbrook, Fernie.

Division No. 2.—District Municipality of Tadanac. Unorganized areas: Columbia River, North; Columbia River, South; Kootenay and Slocan Lakes. Cities: Kaslo, Nelson, Revelstoke, Rossland, Slocan, Trail. Villages: Creston, New Denver, Silverton.

Division No. 3.—District Municipalities: Coldstream, Glenmore, Peachland, Penticton, Spallmucheen, Summerland. Unorganized areas: Okanagan and Shuswap, Similkameen River, Kettle River. Cities: Armstrong, Enderby, Grand Forks, Greenwood, Kelowna, Vernon.

Division No. 4.—District Municipalities: Burnaby, Chilliwack, Coquitlam, Delta, Fraser Mills, Kent, Langley, Maple Ridge, Matsqui, Mission, North Vancouver, Pitt Meadows, Richmond, Sumas, Surrey, West Vancouver. Unorganized areas: Lower Fraser Valley, Howe Sound (Delta-Jervis Inlet).

Cities: Chilliwack, New Westminster, North Vancouver, Port Coquitlam, Port Moody, Vancouver. Villages: Abbotsford, Gibsons Landing, Hope, Mission.

Division No. 5.—District Municipalities: Esquimalt, North Cowichan, Oak Bay, Saanich. Unorganized areas: Vancouver Island, South; Saltspring and Islands; Vancouver Island, East Coast, South; Vancouver Island, East Coast, North; Vancouver Island, West; Vancouver Island, North. Cities: Alberni, Courtenay, Cumberland, Duncan, Ladysmith, Nanaimo, Port Alberni, Victoria.

Division No. 6.—District Municipalities: Salmon Arm. Unorganized areas: North Thompson; Shuswap; Nicola; Chilcotin, South; Lillooet, East; Bridge-Lillooet. Cities: Kamloops, Merritt, Salmon Arm.

Division No. 7.—Unorganized areas: Bella Coola, Coast; Knight, Inlet, Coast; Powell River, Coast.

Division No. 8.—Unorganized areas: Nechako-Fraser-Parsnip; Fraser-Canoe; Chilcotin North; Cariboo; Skeena Buckley; Nechako; Babino-Stuart-Takla Lakes. Cities: Prince George. Villages: Burns Lake, Quesnel, Smithers, Vanderhoof, Williams Lake.

Division No. 9.—Unorganized areas: Atlin Lake; Stikine-Liard; Portland Canal-Naas; Skeena; Coast-(Browning Ent. to Laredo Sound); Queen Charlotte Islands. Cities: Prince Rupert. Villages: Stewart, Terrace.

Division No. 10.—Unorganized areas: Liard, Finlay-Parsnip, Beaton River, Kiskatinaw River.

PART II.—STATISTICAL TABLES.

PARTIE II.—TABLEAUX STATISTIQUES.

1.—Summary of educational institutions in Canada, 1931, or latest year reported[1]

A. Enrolment

		P.E.I. — I.P.-E.	N.S. — N.-E.	N.B. — N.-B.	Que. — Qué.	Ont.
1	Ordinary day schools—					
	(a) Publicly controlled	17,506	115,511	87,160	526,304	727,342
	(b) Privately controlled	526	2,746	3,931	61,110	11,196
2	Technical and Vocational schools—					
	(a) Publicly controlled day courses[3]	1,140	3,635	1,483	7,153	29,470
	(b) Publicly controlled evening and correspondence[4]	–	4,810	2,004	45,148	54,756
	(c) Business Colleges, day courses	140	594	495	1,834	7,093
	(d) Business Colleges, evening courses	51	202	141	1,021	3,099
3	Normal Schools	With 4 (a)	682	310	2,059	1,666
4	Universities and Colleges—					
	(a) Preparatory courses	374	863	615	13,424	2,440
	(b) University standard	108	2,270	1,266	10,976	16,419
	(c) Other courses at university[5]	21	1,157	4	6,536	11,656
5	Schools for blind and deaf†	10	173	73	776	439
6	Indian Schools	34	409	320	1,539	4,296
	Grand Total	19,910	133,052	97,802	677,880	869,872
	Population of 1931	88,038	512,846	408,219	2,874,255	3,431,683
	Secondary grades or higher, 2 (b) unclassified	3,796	24,159	10,414	76,610	182,029
	Elementary grades	15,885	104,083	82,554	545,195	662,337

B. Expenditure

1	Publicly controlled schools,—i.e., 1(a), 2(a), (b), 3 (a), (b) and 5 above:—(a) By Provincial Governments	321,508	1,012,681	511,850	5,906,164	5,598,87
	(b) By ratepayers, etc	189,444	3,181,614	2,695,627	19,516,807	56,376,213
2	Privately controlled schools, i.e., 1(b), 2(c) above (estimated)	18,000	128,000	164,000	3,508,000	1,604,000
3	Universities and Colleges	70,089	1,122,390	519,282	7,667,031	9,142,104
4	Indian schools	1,255	63,190	20,694	79,866	479,359
	Total	600,296	5,507,875	3,911,453	36,677,868	73,200,554

C. Further information on Ordinary Day Schools under Public Control, Item 1 (a) Above[6]

Enrolment—Boys	8,820	57,304	43,456	289,650	384,781
Girls	8,686	58,207	43,704	297,764	372,031
In elementary grades	17,285	101,659	–	–	653,292
In secondary grades	2,184	13,852	–	–	103,520
In urban schools	6,737	54,078	47,253	–	545,640
In rural schools	10,769	61,433	39,907	–	211,172
Attendance—					
Average daily attendance	12,721	87,418	69,451	474,107	568,313
Average (median) days per pupil	164	159	173	–	–
Average number of days schools open	195	195	192	–	–
Percentage of enrolment in average attendance	72·6	75·6	79·6	81·2	75·1
Teachers, total	628	3,484	2,708	21,060	20,732
Male	148	331	272	3,751	4,283
Female	480	3,153	2,436	17,309	16,449
Accommodation—					
Number of school districts	472	1,759	1,483	6,845	–
Number of school houses	472	–	–	8,026	7,654
Number of class-rooms	626	3,231	2,473	19,000*	18,500*
Number of pupils per class-room	28	36	35	30	40
Number of rural schools	415	1,439	1,313	–	6,126

[1] Figures for 1 (a) and 1 (b) in Quebec are for 1929-30; for 1 (a) in Ont., except secondary schools, are for calendar year 1930; all others are for 1930-31.

[2] Includes 242 in the Yukon in 1 (a), 379 in the Yukon and N.W.T. in 6, and 13,953 in population.

[3] There are some duplicates, impossible to separate, between 1 (a) and 2 (a), in the four western provinces.

[4] Includes 7,316 in non-technical night schools, in Ont., and 31,494 in non-subsidized evening domestic science courses in Quebec.

[5] Includes also 598 in the Departmental summer schools for teachers in N.S., 4,626 in Ont., and 162 in B.C., not held at universities or colleges.

[6] Includes also 1 (b) in Quebec and Alberta, and 2 (a) in Ontario and British Columbia.

* Estimated on same basis as in previous reports.

† These students are entered according to province of residence. There are schools in five provinces.

1.—Résumé Statistique de l'instruction publique au Canada, chiffres de 1931 ou du dernier rapport

A. Inscriptions

Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. — C.-B.	Total[2]		
					Ecoles primaires—	1
153,553	230,492	165,786	113,914	2,137,810	(a) Ecoles publiques.	
5,294	2,349	2,944	4,987	95,083	(b) Ecoles privées.	
					Ecoles techniques et professionnelles	2
3,555	1,379	2,649	5,856	56,320	(a) du jour sous le contrôle administratif[3].	
3,532	1,908	1,811	7,468	121,437	(b) du soir et correspondance sous le contrôle administratif[4].	
1,927	818	960	1,482	15,343	(c) Collèges commerciaux, cours du jour.	
1,248	468	669	585	7,484	(d) Collèges commerciaux, cours du soir.	
570	1,252	961	456	7,956	Ecoles normales	3
					Universités et collèges	4
706	1,000	422	1	19,845	(a) Cours préparatoires.	
3,311	2,687	1,688	2,443	41,168	(b) cours universitaire.	
866	707	136	1,018	22,101	(c) Autres cours universitaires[5].	
111	62	56	85	1,785	Ecoles pour les sourds et les aveugles†	5
2,346	2,072	1,582	3,438	16,415	Ecoles indiennes	6
177,019	245,194	179,664	141,733	2,542,747	Grand Total.	
700,139	921,785	731,605	694,263	10,376,786	Population de 1931.	
30,985	38,015	31,751	31,497	429,256	Classes secondaires et supérieures, 2 (b) non classifiés.	
142,434	204,337	146,102	102,725	2,005,652	Classes élémentaires.	

B. Dépenses

					Ecoles publiques:—1 (a), 2 (a), (b), 3 (a), (b) et 5 ci-dessus	1
1,310,587	2,763,904	1,593,995	3,287,277	22,306,844	(a) Par gouvernement provincial.	
9,152,892	14,141,651	10,961,070	6,226,661	12,244,979	(b) Par contribuables, etc.	
551,000	272,000	343,000	599,000	7,187,000	Ecoles privées:—1 (b), 2 (c) (estimatif)	2
1,934,577	1,238,121	1,304,645	1,013,050	24,011,289	Universités et collèges	3
486,105	582,084	520,284	446,673	2,754,395	Ecoles indiennes	4
13,435,161	18,997,760	14,722,994	11,563,661	178,701,507	Total.	

C. Pour plus ample renseignement sur les ecoles primaires publiques 1 (a) ci-dessus[6]

77,255	115,800	84,079	57,676	1,118,821	Inscriptions—Garçons.
76,298	114,692	84,651	56,238	1,112,271	Filles.
135,209	200,960	144,464	95,749	–	Classes élémentaires.
18,344	28,598	24,266	18,165	–	Classes secondaires.
111,622	99,671	88,614	69,616	–	Ecoles urbaines.
41,931	130,821	80,116	44,298	–	Ecoles rurales.
					Assiduité—
120,703	176,716	136,733	99,375	1,745,537	Moyenne de fréquentation quotidienne.
174	178	180	–	–	Moyenne de jours d'assuidité par élève.
197	200	193	–	–	Moyenne des jours d'ouverture des écoles.
78·6	76·6	81·0	87·2	78·7	Pourcentage des fréquentations totales en fréquentation moyenne.
4,427	8,415	5,844	3,948	71,246	Instituteurs et institutrices.
881	2,394	1,520	1,163	14,743	Instituteurs.
3,546	6,021	4,324	2,785	56,503	Institutrices.
					Local—
2,232	4,939	3,647	811	–	Nombre de districts scolaires.
2,034	–	–	1,170	–	Maisons d'école.
4,304	6,856	5,624	3,662	64,276	Salles de classe.
36	34	30	31	–	Elèves par salle de classe.
–	–	3,072	999	–	Ecoles rurales.

[1] Les chiffres pour 1 (a) et 1 (b) de Québec se rapportent à 1929-30; ceux 1 (a) de l'Ontario, sauf ceux des écoles secondaires, à l'année civile 1930; tous les autres sont pour 1930-31.

[2] Y compris 242 dans le Yukon en 1 (a), 379 dans le Yukon et les territoires du N.-O. en 6, et 13,953 en population.

[3] Il y a quelques duplicata, impossible de distinguer entre 1 (a) et 2 (a) dans les quatres provinces de l'Ouest.

[4] Y compris 7,316 dans les écoles du soir non techniques de l'Ont., du Qué., 31,494 cours du soir non subventionnées de science ménagère.

[5] Y compris aussi 598 dans les écoles départementales pour instituteurs en N.-E., 4,626 en Ont., et 162 en C.B., cours qui ne sont pas donnés aux universités ou collèges.

[6] Y inclus 1 (b) dans le Qué. et l'Alta, et 2 (a) dans l'Ont., et la C.-B.

* Estimé selon les rapports précédents.

† Les étudiants sont entrés selon la province domiciliaire. Cinq provinces ont de telles écoles.

2.—Summary Enumeration of Educational Institutions in Canada by Provinces, for 1931 or latest year reported

2.—Résumé détaillé des institutions enseignantes du Canada par provinces, chiffres de 1931 ou dernier rapport

Province	Number of School Districts or Institutions — Nombre d'arrondissements scolaires ou d'institutions	Number of School Houses — Nombre de maisons d'école	Number of Class Rooms — Nombre de salles de classe	Number of Teachers — Nombre d'instituteurs			Number of Pupils — Nombre d'élèves			Average Attendance — Moyenne de présence	Percentage of Attendance — Pourcentage de fréquentation	Province
				Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total			
Prince Edward Island (1931)												**Ile du Prince-Edouard** (1931)
Primary Schools	415	415	415	97	318	415	5,375	5,394	10,769	7,332	68·18	Ecoles primaires.
Graded Schools	57	57	211	51	162	213	3,445	3,292	6,737	5,389	79·99	Ecoles à classes multiples.
Total General Schools	472	472	626	148	480	628	8,820	8,686	17,506	12,721	72·67	Total des écoles générales.
Prince of Wales College, Teacher training	1	1	–	8	6	14	82	163	245	–	–	Collège Prince of Wales, formation d'instituteurs.
Others, P. W. College	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	91	135	–	–	Autres, collège P.W.
Agricultural and Technical School (day)	1	–	–	14	9	23	–	–	1,140	–	–	Ecole agricole et technique (jour).
(Evening)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(soir).
St. Dunstan's University	1	–	–	22	5	27	167	–	167	–	–	Université St-Dunstan.
Private elementary and secondary schools	5	–	–	–	–	21	59	467	526	–	–	Ecoles primaires et secondaires privées.
Business Colleges	3	–	–	4	3	7	60	131	191	–	–	Collèges commerciaux.
Schools for Blind and Deaf	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	1	1	–	1	–	1	13	21	34	21	61·76	Ecoles indiennes.
Nova Scotia (1931)												**Nouvelle-Ecosse** (1931)
Urban Schools	45	–	1,187	135	1,135	1,270	26,840	27,238	54,078	43,891	81·16	Ecoles urbaines.
Rural and Village Schools	1,714	–	2,044	196	2,018	2,214	30,464	30,969	61,433	43,526	70·85	Ecoles rurales.
All General Schools	1,759	–	3,231	331	3,153	3,484	57,304	58,207	115,511	87,418	75·68	Toutes écoles générales.
Normal College, Regular Session	1	–	–	10	4	14	20	236	256	–	–	Ecole normale régulière.
Summer Session	1	–	–	11	12	23	53	373	426	–	–	Cours d'été.
Departmental Summer School	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	498	–	–	Ecoles d'été départementales.
Technical Schools not including Colleges[1]	25	–	–	–	–	188	–	–	8,445	–	–	Ecoles techniques, collèges non compris.[1]
Technical Teacher-training	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	38	–	–	Institutions pour la formation d'instituteurs.
Universities and Colleges	12	–	–	310	55	365	2,300	1,392	3,692	–	–	Universités et collèges.
Private Elementary and Secondary Schools	16	–	–	–	–	138	933	1,813	2,746	–	–	Ecoles primaires et secondaires privées.
Business Colleges	8	–	–	7	19	26	184	612	796	–	–	Collèges commerciaux.
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	173	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	11	–	–	4	8	12	198	211	409	275	67·23	Ecoles indiennes.
New Brunswick (1931)												**Nouveau-Brunswick** (1931)
Cities and Towns (1st Term)	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25,440	–	–	Ecoles des cités et des villes (1er terme).
(2nd Term)	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25,179	–	–	(2ème terme)
Other Graded Schools (1st Term)	151	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20,019	–	–	Autres écoles à classes multp. (1er terme.)
(2nd Term)	151	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19,605	–	–	(2ème terme).

All Graded Schools (1st Term)	170	–	1,151	–	–	–	–	–	45,459	–	–	Toutes écoles à classes multp. (1er terme).
(2nd Term)	170	–	1,155	–	–	–	–	–	44,784	–	–	(2ème terme)
Ungraded Schools (1st Term)	1,313	–	1,320	–	–	–	–	–	36,485	–	–	Ecoles à classe unique (1er terme).
(2nd Term)	1,303	–	1,310	–	–	–	–	–	39,728	–	–	(2ème terme).
All General Schools (1st Term)	1,483	–	2,473	262	2,413	2,675	40,419	41,565	81,984	67,708	82·58	Toutes écoles générales (1er terme).
(2nd Term)	1,473	–	2,465	272	2,436	2,708	41,149	41,263	82,412	65,852	79·90	(2ème terme).
Year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	87,160	69,451 [2]	79·68	Année.
Technical Schools (day)	8	–	–	36	35	71	743	740	1,483	–	–	Ecoles techniques (de jour).
(evening)	9	–	–	42	61	103	944	1,060	2,004	–	–	(du soir).
Correspondence	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Correspondance.
Vocational Teacher training	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	Cours techniques pour format. d'institut.
Normal School	1	–	–	8	2	10	40	270	310	–	–	Ecoles normales.
Universities	4	–	–	122	5	127	1,474	411	1,885	–	–	Universités.
Private Elementary and Secondary Schools	25	–	–	–	–	165	1,516	2,415	3,931	–	–	Ecoles primaires et secondaires, privées.
Business Colleges	8	–	–	4	12	16	200	436	636	–	–	Collèges commerciaux.
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	73	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	11	–	–	1	15	16	152	168	320	244	76·25	Ecoles indiennes.
Quebec (Primary 1930, others 1931)												**Québec** (Ecoles primaires 1930, autres 1931)
Elementary Schools, Catholic												Ecoles élémentaires catholiques.
Under control of Commissioners	–	6,361	–	–	–	–	–	–	295,065	–	–	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees	–	104	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,791	–	–	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent	–	215	–	–	–	–	–	–	16,921	–	–	Independantes.
Total	–	6,680	–	745	10,148	10,893	155,088	160,689	315,777	249,256	78·93	Total.
Elementary Schools, Protestant												Ecoles élémentaires protestantes.
Under control of Commissioners	–	414	–	–	–	–	–	–	43,876	–	–	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees	–	150	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,601	–	–	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	265	–	–	Indépendantes.
Total	–	576	–	94	1,540	1,634	25,987	24,755	50,742	38,785	76·44	Total
Intermediate Schools, Protestant												Ecoles intermédiaires, protestantes.
Under control of Commissioners	–	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,071	–	–	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees	–	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,883	–	–	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	194	–	–	Indépendantes.
Total	–	76	–	18	217	235	3,152	2,996	6,148	4,767	77·54	Total.
Complementary Schools, Catholic												Ecoles complémentaires catholiques.
Under control of Commissioners	–	340	–	–	–	–	–	–	152,312	–	–	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	766	–	–	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent	–	284	–	–	–	–	–	–	38,629	–	–	Indépendantes.
Total	–	628	–	2,681	4,744	7,425	93,571	98,136	191,707	165,255	86·20	Total.
High Schools, Protestant												"High Schools" protestants.
Under control of Commissioners	–	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,866	–	–	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,612	–	–	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,832	–	–	Indépendants.
Total	–	66	–	213	571	784	9,557	9,753	19,310	16,044	83·09	Total.

[1] Including all the students of the Technical College except those following regular degree courses.

[2] Calculated from the total attendance First Term (5,417,076·5); Second Term (7,917,528·5); average number of days school was open First Term (79) and average number days school was open Second Term (113). This gives a total days attendance during the year of 13,344,605 and an average number of days school was open of 192, from which the average daily attendance is seen to be 69,451.

[1] Comprenant tous les élèves du collège technique excepté les étudiants suivant les cours réguliers.

[2] Calculé sur la fréquentation totale du premier terme (5,417,076·5); second terme (7,917 528·5). Nombre moyen de jours de classe dans le premier terme, 79, et dans le second terme, 113, Ceci donne une fréquentation totale de 13,334,605 pour l'année, et 192 jours de classe avec une fréquentation moyenne de 69,451 par jour.

2.—Summary Enumeration of Educational Institutions in Canada by Provinces, for 1931 or latest year reported

2.—Résumé détaillé des institutions enseignantes du Canada par provinces, chiffres de 1931 ou dernier rapport

Province	Number of School Districts or Institutions — Nombre d'arrondissements scolaires ou d'institutions	Number of School Houses — Nombre de maisons d'école	Number of Class Rooms — Nombre de salles de classe	Number of Teachers — Nombre d'instituteurs			Number of Pupils — Nombre d'élèves			Average Attendance — Moyenne de présence	Percentage of Attendance — Pourcentage de fréquentation	Province
				Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total			
Quebec—Con.												**Québec**—fin
Total Primary Schools under control												Total des écoles primaires sous contrôle.
Roman Catholic	6,845[1]	6,809	14,199	2,822	11,892	14,714	–	–	451,934	–	–	Catholiques.
Protestant	796[1]	693	2,376	273	2,244	2,517	–	–	73,909	–	–	Protestantes.
Total Independent Primary Schools												Total des écoles primaires indépendantes.
Roman Catholic	–	499	–	604	3,000	3,604	–	–	55,550	–	–	Catholiques.
Protestant	–	25	–	52	84	136	–	–	2,291	–	–	Protestantes.
Grand Total Primary Schools.												Grand total des écoles primaires.
Roman Catholic	–	7,308	–	3,426	14,892	18,318	248,659	258,825	507,484	414,511	81·68	Catholiques.
Protestant	–	718	–	325	2,328	2,653	38,696	37,504	76,200	59,596	78·21	Protestantes.
Total	–	8,026	–	3,751	17,220	20,971	287,355	296,329	583,684	474,107	81·22	Total.
Kindergarten Schools (Catholic)	11	–	–	–	89	89	2,295	1,435	3,730	2,876	77·10	Ecoles maternelles (catholiques).
Schools for the Deaf and Blind—												Ecoles des sourds-muets et aveugles—
Roman Catholic	3	–	–	64	98	162	312	304	616	589	95·62	Catholiques.
Protestant	2	–	–	1	13	14	58	58	116	105	90·52	Protestantes.
School for feebled minded	1	–	–	19	65	84	350	176	526	420	79·85	Ecoles pour les faibles d'esprit.
Normal Schools—												Ecoles normales—
Roman Catholic	19	–	–	57	222	279	186	1,675	1,861	1,755	94·30	Catholiques.
Protestant	1	–	–	4	5	9	7	120	127	110	86·61	Protestante.
Technical and Vocational Schools—												Ecoles techniques et professionnelles.
Day courses	17	–	–	–	–	143	–	–	7,153	–	–	Cours du jour.
Evening subsidized	39	–	–	–	–	488	–	–	13,654	–	–	Cours du soir subventionnés par le gouvernement fédéral.
Evening non subsidized	163	–	–	–	–	–	–	31,494	31,494	–	–	Cours du soir non-subventionnés par le gouvernement fédéral.
Universities and Colleges—												Universités et collèges—
Two French Universities and affiliated colleges.	122	–	–	1,459	594	2,053	14,605	10,098	24,703	–	–	Deux universités françaises et collèges affiliés.
Two English Universities and affiliated colleges.	6	–	–	549	79	628	3,280	1,530	4,810	–	–	Deux universités anglaises et collèges affiliés.
Independent unaffiliated schools	20	–	–	171	–	171	1,423	–	1,423	–	–	Ecoles indépendantes non-affiliées.
Business Colleges (Private)	19	–	–	32	51	83	1,113	1,742	2,855	–	–	Collèges commerciaux (privés).
Indian Schools	32	–	–	5	53	58	762	777	1,539	1,104	71·73	Ecoles indiennes.

Ontario—												**Ontario**—
Public Schools* (1930)												Ecoles publiques* (1930)
Rural	–	5,670	–	995	6,097	7,092	116,854	108,826	225,680	154,736	68·56	Rurales.
City	–	347	–	947	4,158	5,105	114,450	110,548	224,998	168,701	74·98	Des cités.
Town	–	235	–	251	1,454	1,705	37,382	36,167	73,549	55,565	75·55	Des villes.
Village	–	151	–	136	456	592	12,561	12,086	24,647	18,106	73·46	Des villages.
Total	–	6,403	–	2,329	12,165	14,494	281,247	267,627	548,874	397,108	72·35	Total.
Roman Catholic Separate Schools* (1930)												Ecoles séparées (catholiques)* (1930)
Rural	–	456	–	49	624	673	12,397	12,227	24,624	17,162	69·69	Rurales.
City	–	185	–	110	119	1,229	29,741	28,446	58,187	44,161	75·89	Des cités.
Town	–	100	–	23	585	608	12,646	12,383	25,029	19,036	76·05	Des villes.
Village	–	20	–	1	53	54	923	898	1,821	1,483	81·44	Des villages.
Total	–	761	–	183	2,385	2,568	55,707	53,954	109,661	81,842	74·63	Total.
Continuation Schools (1931)†	–	221	–	171	310	481	4,228	5,811	10,039	9,384	93·47	Ecoles de continuation (1931)†.
High Schools (1931)†	–	142	–	} 962	1,172	2,134	{ 10,694	12,466	23,160	22,238	96·02	Hautes écoles (1931)†
Collegiate Institutes (1931)†	–	65	–				{ 18,607	7,001	35,608	33,789	94·89	Instituts collégiaux (1931)†.
Vocational Schools (1931)												Ecoles techniques des industries, des métiers et des arts (1931)
Day, full time	–	–	–	638	417	1,055	14,298	15,172	29,470	23,952	81·28	Cours du jours, élèves réguliers.
Day, part time	–	–	–	154	123	277	967	1,060	2,027	–	–	Cours du jour, élèves fréquentant une partie de la journée.
Day, special	–	–	–	–	–	–	539	659	1,198	–	–	Cours du jour, élèves spéciaux.
Day, total	–	62	–	792	540	1,332	15,805	16,890	32,695	–	–	Cours de jour, total.
Evening Schools	–	71	–	1,054	593	1,647	25,119	22,948	47,440	–	–	Cours du soir.
Technical Teachers' College	1	–	–	3	1	4	106	16	122	–	–	Collège d'instituteurs techniques.
Night Elementary Schools (1931)	–	24	–	–	–	110	–	–	4,043	2,060	50·95	Ecoles élémentaires du soir (1931).
Night High Schools (1931)	–	25	–	–	–	152	–	–	3,273	973	29·73	Ecoles secondaires du soir (1931)
Normal Schools (1931)	7	–	–	57	35	92	306	1,169	1,475	–	–	Ecoles normales (1931).
Model Schools (1931)	2	–	–	6	4	10	12	57	69	–	–	Ecoles modèles (1931).
Departmental Summer Schools	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,626	–	–	Ecoles d'été départementales.
Universities and Colleges	29	–	–	1,588	224	1,812	16,466	9,413	25,879	–	–	Universités et collèges.
Business Colleges (1931)	87	–	–	97	169	266	2,800	7,392	10,192	–	–	Collèges commerciaux privés (1931).
Private Schools (1931)	85	–	–	–	–	797	4,200	6,730	11,196[3]	–	–	Ecoles privées (1931).
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	439	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	100	–	–	–	–	–	2,110	2,186	4,296	3,099	72·13	Ecoles indiennes.
Manitoba (1931)—												**Manitoba** (1931)
Intermediate schools	–	121	–	–	–	437	–	–	14,371	11,309	78·69	Ecoles intermédiaires.
High Schools	–	48	–	–	–	96	–	–	2,231	1,942	87·05	"High Schools."
Collegiate Departments	–	13	–	–	–	39	–	–	1,002	851	84·93	Départements collégiaux.
Collegiate Institutes	–	22	–	–	–	182[2]	–	–	7,586	6,753	89·02	Instituts collégiaux.
Junior High Schools	–	14	–	–	–	89[2]	–	–	3,469	3,090	89·07	Hautes écoles juniors.
Elementary Schools	–	1,816	–	–	–	3,594	–	–	124,894	96,758	77·47	Ecoles élémentaires.
All general Schools	2,232	2,034	4,304	881	3,546	4,427	77,255	76,298	153,553	120,703	78·60	Toutes écoles générales.
Normal Schools	4	–	–	10	9	19	108	462	570	–	–	Ecoles normales.
Vocational Day Schools	5	–	–	48	118	166	1,470	2,085	3,555	–	–	Ecoles techniques du jour.
Vocational Evening Schools	2	–	–	107	27	134	1,820	912	3,532	–	–	Ecoles techniques du soir.
Vocational Teacher training	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	5	–	–	Cours technique pour la formation d'instituteurs.
Vocational Correspondence	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	800	–	–	Correspondance.
University and Colleges	7	–	–	332	43	375	3,221	1,562	4,783	–	–	Université et collèges.
Business Colleges	9	–	–	20	37	57	912	2,263	3,175	–	–	Collèges commerciaux.
Private Schools	39	–	–	–	–	186	2,722	2,412	5,294[3]	–	–	Ecoles privées.
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	111	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	56	–	–	–	–	–	1,184	1,162	2,346	1,671	71·22	Ecoles indiennes.

[1] Districts. The number of municipalities was 1,477 Catholic and 351 Protestant.—[1] Districts, on comptait 1,477 municipalités catholiques et 351 protestantes.

[2] Manual Training and Household Science Teachers are not included, Junior High School Teachers include only those teaching High School classes.—[2] Les professeurs de travaux manuels de science ménagère non compris. Les instituteurs de lycées juniors comprennent seulement ceux enseignant dans les degrés secondaires. *Calendar year.—*Année civile.

[3] The totals include pupils not given by sex.—[3] Les taux comprennent les élèves dont le sexe n'est pas mentionné.

† Enrolment figures are for the last school day in May.—† Les chiffres de l'inscription sont pour le dernier jour scolaire en mai.

2.—Summary Enumeration of Educational Institutions in Canada by Provinces, for 1931 or latest year reported

2.—Résumé détaillé des institutions enseignantes du Canada par provinces, chffires de 1931 ou dernier rapport

Province	Number of School Districts or Institutions — Nombre d'arrondissements scolaires ou d'institutions	Number of School Houses — Nombre de maisons d'école	Number of Class Rooms — Nombre de salles de classe	Number of Teachers — Nombre d'instituteurs			Number of Pupils — Nombre d'élèves			Average Attendance — Moyenne de présence	Percentage of Attendance — Pourcentage de fréquentation	Province
				Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total			
Saskatchewan (1931)												**Saskatchewan** (1931)
Rural Elementary Schools	4,409	–	4,425	1,406	3,849	5,255	66,726	64,095	130,821	94,660	72·36	Ecoles élémentaires rurales.
City Elementary Schools	15	–	715				14,720	14,271	28,991	24,656	85·05	Ecoles élémentaires des cités.
Town Elementary Schools	90	–	618	784	2,056	2,840	10,699	11,296	21,995	18,447	83·87	Ecoles élémentaires des villes.
Village Elementary Schools	386	–	1,188				19,646	20,097	39,743	31,544	79·37	Ecoles élémentaires des villages.
All Elementary Schools	4,900	–	6,946	2,190	5,905	8,095	111,791	109,759	221,550	169,307	76·42	Toutes écoles élémentaires.
Collegiate Institutes and High Schools	19	–	229	204	116	320	4,009	4,933	8,942	7,409	82·85	Instituts Collégiaux et "High Schools."
Vocational Schools (Day)	3	–	–	57	16	73	553	826	1,379	–	–	Ecoles de travaux du jour.
Vocational Schools (Evening)	3	–	–	45	19	64	901	1,007	1,908	–	–	Ecoles de travaux du soir.
Normal Schools	3	–	–	24	20	44	286	966	1,252	–	–	Ecoles normales.
University and Colleges[1]	11	–	–	202	26	228	2,627	1,767	4,394	–	–	Université et collèges[1].
Business Colleges	17	–	–	18	26	44	316	970	1,286	–	–	Collèges commerciaux.
Private Schools	37	–	–	–	–	110	989	1,360	2,349	–	–	Ecoles privées.
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	39	–	–	–	–	–	1,019	1,053	2,072	1,670	80·59	Ecoles indiennes.
Alberta (1931)												**Alberta** (1931)
Cities and Towns	70	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	65,555	75,467	85·16	Ecoles publiques des villes.
Village Schools	204	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23,059			Ecoles des villages.
Rural Schools	3,072	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80,116	61,266	76·47	Ecoles rurales.
Total General Schools	3,346	–	5,624	1,520	4,324	5,844	84,079	84,651	168,730	136,733	81·03	Toutes écoles générales.
Normal Schools	3	–	–	36	12	48	212	749	961	–	–	Ecoles normales.
Vocational Schools (Day)	3	–	–	69	41	110	1,408	1,241	2,649	–	–	Ecoles de travaux (du jour).
Vocational Schools (Evening)	12	–	–	67	13	80	1,349	462	1,811	–	–	Ecoles de travaux (du soir).
Correspondence	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Correspondance.
Vocational Teacher Training	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Cours technique pour la formation d'instituteurs.
University and Colleges	6	–	–	234	19	253	1,584	662	2,246	–	–	Universités et collèges.
Business Colleges	5	–	–	17	35	52	684	945	1,629	–	–	Collèges commerciaux.
Private Schools	31	–	–	72	110	182	1,368	1,576	2,944[2]	2,621	82·24	Ecoles privées.
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	56	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	23	–	–	–	–	–	714	868	1,582	1,364	86·22	Ecoles indiennes.
British Columbia (1931)												**Colombie Britannique** (1931)
High Schools	117	132	701	488	351	839	10,893	11,848	22,741	20,074	88·27	"High Schools."
City Public Schools	34	120	1,385	307	1,212	1,519	26,358	24,877	51,235	47,390	92·49	Ecoles élémentaires des cités.
Rural Municipality Schools	24	167	553	131	453	584	9,856	9,338	19,194	17,087	89·02	Ecoles rurales des municipalités.

Rural and Assisted Schools	636	751	1,023	237	769	1,006	10,569	10,175	20,744	18,210	87·78	Ecoles rurales et assistées.
Total General Schools	811	1,170	3,662	1,163	2,785	3,948	57,676	56,238	113,914	99,375	87·23	Toutes écoles générales.
Normal Schools	2	–	–	13	7	20	116	340	456	–	–	Ecoles normales.
Departmental Summer Schools	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	162	–	–	Ecoles d'été départementales.
Vocational Schools (Day)	13	–	–	216	112	328	–	–	5,856	–	–	Ecoles d'apprentissage (du jour).
Vocational Schools (Evening)	41	–	–	172	86	258	4,468	2,699	7,167	–	–	Ecoles d'apprentissage (du soir).
Correspondence	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	301	–	–	Correspondance.
Vocational Schools (Teachers' Training)	2	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	166	–	–	Cours technique pour la formation d'instituteurs.
University and Colleges	5	–	–	135	37	172	2,005	1,295	3,300	–	–	Université et collèges.
Business Colleges	23	–	–	18	38	56	551	1,516	2,067	–	–	Collèges commerciaux.
Private Schools	54	–	–	–	–	320	2,044	2,896	4,987[3]	–	–	Ecoles privées.
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	85	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	64	–	–	–	–	–	1,671	1,767	3,438	2,504	72·83	Ecoles indiennes.

[1] In addition to these were 2 junior colleges affiliated to University of Saskatchewan. [2] Also included with the general enrolment. [3] Including 47 pupils not given by sex.
[1] En outre, on compte 2 collèges juniors affiliés à l'université de Saskatchewan. [2]Compris dans l'inscription totale. [3] Le total comprend 47 élèves dont le sexe n'est pas mentionné.

3.—School enrolment and population of school age in counties or census divisions.

3.—Inscription et population d'âge scolaire dans les comtés ou divisions recensés.

Province and county — Province et comté	Total Population 1931	Population 5–19			School Enrolment — Inscription scolaire			Average Attendance — Moyenne de fréquentation	Secondary Grade Enrolment — Inscription du degré secondaire			Population 15–19		
		Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total	Male — Garçon	Female — Filles	Total		Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total
Total Canada	**10,376,786**	**1,640,687**	**1,605,704**	**3,246,391**	**1,116,099**	**1,109,812**	**2,225,911**	**1,729,337**	–	–	–	**525,247**	**514,341**	**1,039,588**
Prince Edward Island—	**88,038**	**14,203**	**13,666**	**27,869**	**8,820**	**8,686**	**17,506**	**12,721**	**710**	**1,157**	**1,867**	**4,632**	**4,272**	**8,904**
Kings	19,147	3,214	3,009	6,223	1,960	2,020	3,980	2,765	213	348	561	1,067	914	1,981
Prince	31,500	5,384	5,100	10,484	3,251	3,171	6,422	4,657	327	533	860	1,756	1,549	3,305
Queens	37,391	5,605	5,557	11,162	3,609	3,495	7,104	5,299	170	276	446	1,809	1,809	3,618
Nova Scotia	**512,846**	**85,067**	**81,956**	**167,023**	**57,384**	**58,127**	**115,511**	**87,438·0**	**5,279**	**8,573**	**13,852**	**27,382**	**25,917**	**53,299**
Annapolis	16,297	2,456	2,310	4,766	1,732	1,787	3,519	2,686·7	239	396	635	815	790	1,605
Antigonish	10,073	1,705	1,604	3,309	1,146	1,220	2,366	1,609·9	149	272	421	593	541	1,134
Cape Breton	92,419	16,602	16,330	32,932	11,354	11,468	22,822	17,715·5	901	1,263	2,164	5,207	5,235	10,442
Colchester	25,051	4,023	4,006	8,029	2,834	2,968	5,802	4,481·6	353	567	920	1,298	1,352	2,650
Cumberland	36,366	6,084	5,763	11,847	4,238	4,158	8,396	6,466·5	417	764	1,181	2,050	1,883	3,933
Digby & Clare	18,353	3,122	2,909	6,031	2,001	2,022	4,023	3,041·5	126	259	385	1,026	860	1,886
Guysborough	15,443	2,584	2,254	4,838	1,667	1,624	3,291	2,399·9	123	266	389	800	696	1,496
Halifax	100,204	15,265	15,499	30,764	10,507	10,687	21,194	16,525·4	807	1,222	2,029	4,726	4,956	9,682
Hants	19,393	3,271	3,076	6,347	2,288	2,323	4,611	3,376·3	198	355	553	1,018	875	1,893
Inverness	21,055	3,949	3,603	7,552	2,592	2,532	5,124	3,469·6	285	466	751	1,326	1,108	2,434
Kings	24,357	3,936	3,765	7,701	2,671	2,874	5,545	3,992·2	272	494	766	1,296	1,175	2,471
Lunenburg	31,674	5,042	4,889	9,931	3,349	3,612	6,961	5,265·8	255	575	830	1,647	1,512	3,159
Pictou	39,018	6,295	5,902	12,197	3,872	3,842	7,714	5,918·1	545	736	1,281	2,135	1,917	4,052
Queens	10,612	1,635	1,622	3,257	1,048	1,116	2,164	1,613·4	86	165	251	540	510	1,050
Richmond	11,098	2,011	1,812	3,823	1,260	1,216	2,476	1,674·8	84	144	228	672	513	1,185
Shelburne	12,485	2,144	1,967	4,111	1,490	1,487	2,977	2,240·7	144	223	367	661	583	1,244
Victoria	8,009	1,323	1,216	2,539	874	878	1,752	1,160·4	92	136	228	440	360	800
Yarmouth and Argyle	20,939	3,620	3,429	7,049	2,471	2,313	4,774	3,799·7	203	270	473	1,132	1,051	2,183

3.—School enrolment and population of school age in counties or census divisions

3.—Inscription et population d'âge scolaire dans les comtés ou divisions recensés

Province and county — Province et comté	Total Population 1931	Population 5–19			School Enrolment — Inscription scolaire			Average Attendance — Moyenne de fréquentation	Secondary Grade Enrolment — Inscription du degré secondaire			Population 15–19		
		Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total		Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total
New Brunswick	**408,219**	**71,323**	**68,651**	**139,974**	**44,385**	**44,258**	**88,643**	**68,573**	**2,686**	**3,523**	**6,209**	**21,943**	**20,906**	**42,849**
Albert	7,679	1,308	1,186	2,494	860	826	1,686	1,347	50	77	127	433	375	808
Carleton	20,796	3,541	3,304	6,845	2,534	2,478	5,012	3,786	178	249	427	1,099	1,023	2,122
Charlotte	21,337	3,189	3,114	6,303	2,206	2,121	4,327	3,386	136	182	318	1,065	1,030	2,095
Gloucester	41,914	8,365	8,110	16,475	4,626	4,551	9,177	6,217	60	110	170	2,445	2,263	4,708
Kent	23,478	4,651	4,297	8,948	2,509	2,550	5,059	3,520	16	56	72	1,398	1,218	2,616
Kings	19,807	3,285	2,986	6,271	2,190	2,142	4,332	3,347	181	225	406	1,062	888	1,950
Madawaska	24,527	4,760	4,790	9,550	2,642	2,771	5,413	4,294	127	139	266	1,404	1,348	2,752
Northumberland	34,124	6,488	6,173	12,661	3,846	3,772	7,618	5,690	173	249	422	1,969	1,972	3,941
Queens	11,219	1,962	1,700	3,662	1,251	1,194	2,445	1,877	21	46	67	631	489	1,120
Restigouche	29,859	5,613	5,574	11,187	2,709	2,843	5,552	4,115	147	235	382	1,659	1,644	3,303
St. John	61,613	8,881	8,841	17,722	6,264	6,345	12,609	10,855	790	975	1,765	2,787	2,961	5,748
Sunbury	6,999	1,227	1,147	2,374	735	788	1,523	1,037	18	28	46	400	325	725
Victoria	14,907	2,951	2,722	5,673	1,803	1,812	3,615	2,716	65	121	186	888	756	1,644
Westmoreland	57,506	9,869	9,584	19,453	6,519	6,360	12,879	10,573	346	452	798	3,036	2,949	5,985
York	32,454	5,233	5,123	10,356	3,691	3,705	7,396	5,813	378	379	757	1,667	1,665	3,332
Quebec	**2,874,255**	**483,838**	**485,672**	**969,510**	**287,355**	**296,329**	**583,684**	**474,107**	–	–	–	**147,536**	**152,319**	**299,855**
Abitibi	23,692	4,510	4,242	8,752	2,222	2,189	4,411	4,240	–	–	–	1,250	1,162	2,412
Argenteuil	18,976	3,876	3,022	6,898	2,540	1,907	4,447	3,548	–	–	–	978	936	1,914
Arthabaska	27,159	5,126	5,104	10,230	3,527	3,152	6,679	5,474	–	–	–	1,603	1,591	3,194
Bagot	16,914	3,037	2,966	6,003	1,814	2,082	3,896	3,184	–	–	–	921	850	1,771
Beauce	44,793	9,009	8,911	17,920	5,245	5,322	10,567	8,533	–	–	–	2,574	2,531	5,105
Beauharnois	25,163	3,884	3,712	7,596	2,361	2,180	4,541	3,814	–	–	–	1,299	1,243	2,542
Bellechasse	22,006	4,371	4,197	8,568	2,474	2,735	5,209	3,995	–	–	–	1,241	1,134	2,375
Berthier*	19,506	3,518	3,502	7,020	2,145	2,247	4,392	3,294	–	–	–	1,068	1,075	2,143
Bonaventure	32,432	6,274	6,120	12,394	2,999	3,244	6,243	4,760	–	–	–	1,900	1,715	3,615
Brome	12,433	2,107	1,821	3,928	1,106	1,151	2,257	1,712	–	–	–	725	527	1,252
Chambly	26,801	4,541	4,358	8,899	3,121	3,089	6,210	5,061	–	–	–	1,460	1,389	2,849
Champlain	59,935	11,295	11,486	22,781	7,148	7,391	14,539	12,198	–	–	–	3,139	3,205	6,344
Charlevoix	22,940	4,373	4,381	8,754	2,332	2,430	4,762	3,852	–	–	–	1,262	1,303	2,565
Chateauguay	13,125	2,138	2,109	4,247	1,336	1,609	2,945	2,248	–	–	–	735	649	1,384
Chicoutimi	55,724	10,754	10,865	21,619	6,236	6,375	12,611	10,366	–	–	–	2,781	3,015	5,796
Compton	21,917	4,002	3,832	7,834	2,370	2,523	4,893	3,948	–	–	–	1,237	1,140	2,377
Deux Montagnes	14,284	2,428	2,410	4,838	1,391	1,466	2,857	2,413	–	–	–	797	743	1,540
Dorchester	27,994	5,684	5,426	11,110	3,121	3,248	6,369	4,981	–	–	–	1,685	1,588	3,273
Drummond	26,179	4,797	4,700	9,497	2,803	2,818	5,626	4,461	–	–	–	1,451	1,542	2,993
Frontenac	25,681	5,368	5,116	10,484	3,014	3,043	6,057	4,887	–	–	–	1,558	1,465	3,023
Gaspé	45,617	9,068	8,662	17,730	4,559	4,721	9,280	6,918	–	–	–	2,757	2,493	5,250
Hull*	63,870	11,577	11,269	22,846	6,293	6,597	12,890	10,699	–	–	–	3,417	3,433	6,850
Huntingdon	12,345	1,975	1,881	3,856	1,138	1,258	2,396	1,816	–	–	–	654	504	1,158
Iberville	9,402	1,745	1,649	3,394	1,125	1,166	2,291	1,785	–	–	–	554	522	1,076
Joliette	27,585	4,767	5,019	9,786	2,884	3,576	6,460	5,372	–	–	–	1,388	1,468	2,856
Kamouraska	23,954	4,666	4,604	9,270	2,585	2,965	5,550	4,434	–	–	–	1,338	1,332	2,670
Labelle	20,140	4,001	3,872	7,873	1,960	2,086	4,046	3,009	–	–	–	1,135	1,066	2,201

Lac St. Jean	50,253	10,076	9,756	19,832	5,729	5,623	11,352	9,466	–	–	–	2,753	2,677	5,430
Laprairie	13,491	2,502	2,260	4,762	1,365	1,288	2,653	2,170	–	–	–	877	676	1,553
L'Assomption	15,323	2,549	2,613	5,162	1,343	1,604	2,947	2,402	–	–	–	816	786	1,602
Lévis	35,656	6,899	6,421	13,320	4,143	3,867	8,010	6,793	–	–	–	1,894	1,994	3,888
L'Islet	19,404	3,728	3,766	7,494	2,045	2,150	4,195	3,331	–	–	–	1,094	1,109	2,203
Lotbinière	23,034	4,270	4,301	8,571	2,330	2,622	4,952	4,075	–	–	–	1,293	1,237	2,530
Maskinongé*	16,039	2,973	2,885	5,858	1,670	1,752	3,422	2,567	–	–	–	864	936	1,800
Matane*	45,272	9,216	9,190	18,406	4,697	4,921	9,618	7,214	–	–	–	2,722	2,553	5,275
Megantic	35,492	6,744	6,704	13,448	4,000	4,073	8,073	5,777	–	–	–	1,961	1,918	3,879
Mississquoi	19,636	3,218	3,103	6,321	2,077	2,150	4,227	3,347	–	–	–	1,038	1,015	2,053
Montcalm	13,865	2,399	2,473	4,872	1,561	1,839	3,400	2,854	–	–	–	751	746	1,497
Montmagny	20,239	3,978	3,741	7,719	2,296	2,218	4,514	3,616	–	–	–	1,165	1,020	2,185
Montmorency	16,955	3,137	3,117	6,254	1,746	1,667	3,413	2,777	–	–	–	915	912	1,827
Montreal City	818,577	117,624	121,515	239,139	73,698	74,225	147,923	122,415	–	–	–	37,657	41,509	79,166
Other Montreal Island	185,291	25,916	27,033	52,949	16,985	17,796	34,781	28,963	–	–	–	8,224	9,666	17,890
Jesus Island*	16,150	2,386	3,241	5,627	1,688	1,770	3,458	2,870	–	–	–	820	901	1,721
Napierville	7,600	1,415	1,334	2,749	921	985	1,906	1,564	–	–	–	444	413	857
Nicolet	28,673	5,100	5,185	10,285	3,311	3,824	7,135	5,787	–	–	–	1,473	1,545	3,018
Papineau*	29,246	5,481	5,217	10,698	2,798	2,931	5,729	4,297	–	–	–	1,740	1,533	3,273
Pontiac	21,241	3,880	3,565	7,445	1,987	2,033	4,020	2,945	–	–	–	1,196	952	2,148
Portneuf	35,890	6,481	6,724	13,205	3,725	4,006	7,731	5,925	–	–	–	1,924	2,011	3,935
Quebec	170,915	27,194	28,602	55,796	15,943	16,292	32,235	26,960	–	–	–	8,356	9,634	17,990
Richelieu	21,483	3,587	3,584	7,171	2,061	2,168	4,229	3,605	–	–	–	1,143	1,182	2,325
Richmond	24,956	4,568	4,383	8,951	2,670	2,801	5,471	4,359	–	–	–	1,340	1,266	2,606
Rimouski*	33,151	6,568	6,689	13,257	3,649	3,824	7,473	5,605	–	–	–	1,950	1,993	3,943
Rouville	13,776	2,424	2,221	4,645	1,519	1,612	3,131	2,528	–	–	–	750	695	1,445
Saguenay	21,754	4,027	3,928	7,955	1,691	1,687	3,368	2,542	–	–	–	1,176	1,095	2,271
Shefford*	28,262	4,878	4,727	9,605	2,537	2,654	5,186	3,870	–	–	–	1,578	1,524	3,102
Sherbrooke	37,386	5,818	6,195	12,013	3,383	3,545	6,928	4,996	–	–	–	1,884	2,175	4,059
Soulanges	9,099	1,598	1,561	3,159	919	1,096	2,015	1,682	–	–	–	468	462	930
Stanstead	25,118	4,185	4,171	8,356	2,599	2,902	5,501	4,348	–	–	–	1,368	1,377	2,745
St. Hyacinthe	25,854	4,202	4,165	8,367	2,542	2,770	5,312	4,510	–	–	–	1,542	1,486	3,028
St. Jean	17,649	2,986	2,766	5,752	1,821	1,730	3,551	2,916	–	–	–	1,009	872	1,881
St. Maurice	69,095	11,794	12,390	24,184	7,429	8,075	15,504	13,618	–	–	–	3,344	3,777	7,121
Temiscaminque*	20,609	3,498	3,445	6,943	1,871	1,966	3,837	2,878	–	–	–	978	963	1,941
Temiscouata	50,294	10,139	10,032	20,171	6,011	6,160	12,171	9,529	–	–	–	2,849	2,842	5,691
Terrebonne	38,611	6,736	6,893	13,629	4,308	4,151	8,459	7,086	–	–	–	2,020	2,099	4,119
Vaudreuil	12,015	2,046	2,002	4,048	1,140	1,332	2,472	2,040	–	–	–	648	639	1,287
Verchères	12,603	2,270	2,204	4,474	1,477	1,469	2,946	2,445	–	–	–	693	677	1,370
Wolfe	16,911	3,380	3,253	6,633	1,974	2,072	4,046	3,109	–	–	–	974	879	1,853
Yamaska	16,820	3,077	3,081	6,158	1,857	2,109	3,966	3,324	–	–	–	938	952	1,890
Ontario	**3,431,683**	**493,672**	**476,415**	**970,087**	**384,781**	**372,041**	**756,812**	**568,313**	**47,627**	**50,450**	**98,079**	**163,315**	**155,573**	**318,888**
Algoma	46,444	7,701	7,484	15,185	5,928	5,826	11,754	8,800	699	762	1,461	2,450	2,332	4,782
Brant	53,476	7,623	7,447	15,070	5,834	5,663	11,497	8,807	802	821	1,623	2,612	2,549	5,161
Bruce	42,286	6,140	5,690	11,830	4,199	4,205	8,404	6,768	497	731	1,228	2,143	1,863	4,006
Carleton	170,040	24,932	25,135	50,067	18,844	17,626	36,470	27,471	2,173	2,277	4,450	8,410	9,018	17,428
Cochrane	58,033	8,618	8,333	16,951	5,916	5,626	11,542	7,710	296	298	594	2,360	2,161	4,521
Dufferin	14,892	2,168	1,891	4,059	1,590	1,506	3,096	2,277	150	207	357	753	598	1,351
Dundas	16,098	2,487	2,175	4,662	1,949	1,797	3,746	2,910	268	361	629	828	704	1,532
Durham	25,782	3,941	3,228	7,169	2,707	2,551	5,258	3,946	357	430	787	1,471	1,018	2,489
Elgin	43,436	5,886	5,481	11,367	4,834	4,759	9,593	7,321	765	836	1,601	2,006	1,769	3,775
Essex	159,780	24,302	23,647	47,949	21,832	20,779	42,611	30,865	2,432	2,365	4,797	7,028	6,980	14,008
Frontenac	45,756	6,380	6,048	12,428	4,810	4,663	9,473	6,797	536	558	1,094	2,199	2,058	4,257
Glengarry	18,666	3,236	2,864	6,100	2,285	2,129	4,414	3,231	131	192	323	983	859	1,842
Grenville	16,327	2,233	2,061	4,294	1,756	1,737	3,493	2,510	222	286	408	733	633	1,366
Grey	57,699	8,339	7,659	15,998	6,108	5,785	11,893	9,242	670	794	1,464	2,741	2,478	5,219
Haldimand	21,428	3,152	2,787	5,939	2,357	2,196	4,553	3,543	358	425	783	1,088	900	1,988
Haliburton	5,997	1,032	912	1,944	715	667	1,382	802	22	35	57	309	248	557
Halton	26,558	3,706	3,580	7,286	2,807	2,818	5,625	4,269	394	598	892	1,374	1,179	2,553
Hastings	58,846	9,275	8,720	17,995	6,912	6,776	13,688	9,986	802	911	1,713	3,134	2,703	5,837
Huron	45,180	6,070	5,690	11,760	4,297	4,339	8,636	6,804	461	677	1,138	2,068	1,847	3,915

* Estimated.

3.—School enrolment and population of school age in counties or census divisions.

3.—Inscription et population d'âge scolaire dans les comtés ou divisions recensés.

Province and county — Province et comté	Total Population 1931	Population 5–19			School Enrolment — Inscription scolaire			Average Attendance — Moyenne de fréquentation	Secondary Grade Enrolment — Inscription du degré secondaire			Population 15–19		
		Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total		Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total
Ontario—Con-														
Kenora	21,946	3,570	3,179	6,749	2,228	2,186	4,414	3,427	245	288	533	1,171	943	2,114
Kent	62,865	9,185	8,990	18,175	7,497	7,464	14,961	10,896	886	1,059	1,945	2,914	2,805	5,719
Lambton	54,674	7,747	7,338	15,085	5,898	5,793	11,691	8,869	823	968	1,791	2,565	2,260	4,825
Lanark	32,856	4,776	4,445	9,221	3,455	3,505	6,960	4,822	514	698	1,212	1,728	1,472	3,200
Leeds	35,157	4,751	4,543	9,294	3,607	3,709	7,316	5,489	441	622	1,063	1,757	1,508	3,265
Lennox and Addington	18,883	2,566	2,473	5,039	1,870	2,011	3,881	2,795	192	339	531	891	738	1,629
Lincoln	54,199	7,714	7,562	15,276	6,391	6,145	12,536	9,499	837	893	1,620	2,492	2,463	4,956
Manitoulin	10,734	1,703	1,625	3,328	939	923	1,862	1,332	63	81	144	541	538	1,079
Middlesex	118,241	15,441	14,917	30,358	12,380	11,882	24,262	19,107	2,132	2,283	4,415	5,156	5,054	10,210
Muskoka	20,985	3,303	3,122	6,425	2,376	2,342	4,718	3,362	194	238	432	1,095	952	2,047
Nipissing	41,207	7,596	7,423	15,019	5,473	5,265	10,738	7,947	397	331	728	2,332	2,152	4,484
Norfolk	31,359	4,386	4,157	8,543	3,312	3,283	6,595	4,520	249	304	553	1,487	1,306	2,793
Northumberland	31,452	4,568	4,115	8,683	3,286	3,131	6,417	4,673	338	368	706	1,648	1,296	2,944
Ontario	59,667	8,410	7,968	16,378	6,493	6,313	12,806	9,147	890	946	1,836	2,762	2,420	5,182
Oxford	47,825	6,583	6,048	12,631	4,924	4,858	9,782	7,669	751	928	1,679	2,354	1,997	4,351
Parry Sound	25,900	4,344	4,302	8,646	3,104	3,341	6,445	3,787	156	239	395	1,318	1,253	2,571
Peel	28,156	4,019	3,644	7,663	2,977	2,867	5,844	4,288	357	455	812	1,444	1,151	2,595
Perth	51,392	7,386	7,014	14,400	5,454	5,314	10,768	8,663	740	880	1,620	2,486	2,292	4,778
Peterborough	43,958	6,593	6,258	12,851	4,860	4,733	9,593	7,319	465	586	1,051	2,314	2,103	4,417
Prescott	24,596	4,460	4,335	8,795	3,105	3,131	6,236	4,796	150	242	392	1,348	1,286	2,634
Prince Edward	16,693	2,338	2,081	4,419	1,687	1,693	3,380	2,377	156	247	403	840	656	1,496
Rainy River	17,359	3,034	2,951	5,985	2,201	2,228	4,429	3,268	202	203	405	998	882	1,880
Renfrew	52,227	8,984	8,535	17,519	6,174	5,902	12,076	9,029	569	649	1,218	2,892	2,615	5,507
Russell	18,487	3,647	3,454	7,101	2,613	2,467	5,080	3,830	88	141	229	1,144	935	2,079
Simcoe	83,667	12,817	11,994	24,811	9,424	9,543	18,967	14,384	1,215	1,477	2,692	4,457	3,925	8,382
Stormont	32,524	5,219	5,034	10,253	3,543	3,506	7,049	5,390	309	354	663	1,626	1,582	3,208
Sudbury	58,251	9,756	9,406	19,162	7,077	7,107	14,184	9,972	366	399	765	3,030	2,729	5,759
Thunder Bay	65,118	10,199	10,102	20,301	7,860	7,698	15,558	12,500	1,176	1,227	2,403	3,425	3,336	6,761
Timiskaming	37,043	5,926	5,624	11,550	4,395	4,220	8,615	6,264	454	535	989	1,947	1,753	3,700
Victoria	25,844	3,774	3,371	7,145	2,650	2,585	5,235	3,989	385	393	778	1,394	1,079	2,473
Waterloo	89,852	12,761	12,513	25,274	10,239	9,757	19,996	15,939	1,057	1,074	2,131	4,014	4,155	8,169
Welland	82,731	12,227	12,114	24,341	10,187	9,792	19,979	15,938	1,215	1,287	2,502	3,819	3,785	7,604
Wellington	58,164	8,160	7,459	15,619	5,869	5,633	11,502	8,990	749	873	1,622	2,979	2,406	5,385
Wentworth	190,019	26,058	25,532	51,590	21,715	20,697	42,412	32,583	2,952	2,558	5,510	8,622	8,650	17,272
York	856,955	111,788	111,268	223,056	93,838	89,569	183,407	137,394	14,078	12,822	26,900	37,457	39,012	76,469
District of Patricia†	3,973	662	687	1,349	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	178	187	365
Manitoba	**700,139**	**115,826**	**113,430**	**229,256**	**77,255**	**76,298**	**153,553**	**120,703**	**8,122**	**10,222**	**18,344**	**38,657**	**38,378**	**77,035**
Division 1	22,817	4,478	4,441	8,919	2,488	2,571	5,059	3,578	85	133	218	1,404	1,274	2,678
Division 2	38,810	7,347	7,096	14,443	4,509	4,367	8,876	6,638	328	367	695	2,237	2,016	4,253
Division 3	26,753	4,494	4,115	8,609	2,847	2,840	5,687	4,280	262	425	687	1,551	1,329	2,880
Division 4	18,253	2,892	2,627	5,519	1,835	1,806	3,641	2,685	203	301	504	1,046	906	1,952
Division 5	46,228	8,840	8,383	17,223	5,594	5,385	10,979	8,430	406	506	912	2,858	2,569	5,427
Division 6	283,828	40,972	42,594	83,566	30,359	29,946	60,305	50,534	4,455	4,975	9,430	14,135	16,312	30,447
Division 7	36,912	5,700	5,684	11,384	4,017	4,147	8,164	6,757	538	783	1,321	1,956	1,955	3,911
Division 8	19,846	3,338	2,932	6,270	2,251	2,198	4,449	3,412	263	387	650	1,227	999	2,226
Division 9	45,414	7,915	7,420	15,335	5,405	5,286	10,691	8,315	399	558	957	2,586	2,399	4,985

Division 10	17,976	3,185	3,175	6,360	2,024	2,225	4,249	3,175	171	278	449	1,038	984	2,022
Division 11	28,100	4,941	4,734	9,675	3,183	3,312	6,495	4,855	369	554	923	1,675	1,471	3,146
Division 12	24,344	5,058	4,639	9,697	2,971	2,888	5,859	4,202	79	128	207	1,664	1,485	3,149
Division 13	24,263	4,837	4,541	9,378	3,083	2,844	5,927	4,311	212	284	496	1,591	1,431	3,022
Division 14	25,978	4,993	4,853	9,846	3,080	3,072	6,152	4,413	208	291	499	1,519	1,430	2,949
Division 15	10,008	1,836	1,709	3,545	1,120	1,108	2,228	1,637	74	140	214	587	525	1,112
Division 16	30,669	5,000	4,487	9,487	2,489	2,303	4,792	3,481	70	112	182	1,583	1,293	2,876
Saskatchewan	**921,785**	**163,624**	**158,654**	**322,278**	**115,732**	**114,760**	**230,492**	**176,716**	**12,213**	**16,370**	**28,583**	**51,657**	**49,376**	**101,033**
Division 1	41,544	7,357	6,801	14,158	5,234	5,151	10,385	7,854	590	955	1,545	2,542	2,185	4,727
Division 2	42,831	7,516	7,242	15,758	5,612	5,614	11,226	8,538	689	948	1,637	2,489	2,286	4,775
Division 3	46,881	8,794	8,507	17,301	6,610	6,606	13,216	10,172	648	983	1,631	2,473	2,354	4,827
Division 4	28,126	4,841	4,518	9,359	3,507	3,403	6,910	5,148	283	450	733	1,408	1,332	2,740
Division 5	53,948	9,712	9,518	19,230	6,874	6,943	13,817	10,569	736	972	1,708	3,081	2,948	6,029
Division 6	109,906	17,831	18,215	36,046	13,559	13,576	27,135	21,629	1,944	2,395	4,339	5,844	6,200	12,044
Division 7	63,230	11,064	10,831	21,895	8,529	8,524	17,053	13,734	1,111	1,389	2,500	3,513	3,442	6,955
Division 8	49,361	8,927	8,671	17,598	6,582	6,668	13,250	10,037	620	902	1,522	2,659	2,465	5,124
Division 9	60,539	11,924	11,722	23,646	8,244	8,057	16,301	12,021	562	644	1,206	3,997	3,824	7,821
Division 10	41,890	8,375	7,730	16,105	5,599	5,295	10,894	8,046	495	644	1,139	2,640	2,326	4,966
Division 11	87,976	14,322	14,559	28,881	11,309	11,449	22,758	18,361	1,669	2,297	3,966	4,635	5,035	9,670
Division 12	40,612	7,178	6,671	13,849	5,190	5,159	10,349	7,980	671	921	1,592	2,386	2,081	4,467
Division 13	42,632	7,700	7,411	15,111	5,548	5,493	11,041	8,392	607	786	1,393	2,283	2,134	4,417
Division 14	46,222	8,273	7,723	15,996	4,885	4,872	9,757	6,958	251	395	646	2,519	2,117	4,636
Division 15	83,697	15,422	14,964	30,386	10,147	9,887	20,034	14,907	735	869	1,604	4,801	4,595	9,396
Division 16	48,736	8,550	8,027	16,577	5,481	5,250	10,731	7,942	401	507	908	2,642	2,494	5,136
Division 17	27,315	4,742	4,473	9,215	2,769	2,770	5,539	4,373	201	313	514	1,437	1,263	2,700
Division 18	6,339	1,096	1,071	2,167	53	43	96	55	–	–	–	308	295	603
Alberta	**731,605**	**118,848**	**115,891**	**234,739**	**82,711**	**83,075**	**165,786**	**134,112**	**9,975**	**12,631**	**22,666**	**37,677**	**36,474**	**74,151**
Division 1	28,849	4,865	4,749	9,614	3,868	3,690	7,588	6,255	490	582	1,073	1,587	1,532	3,119
Division 2	57,186	9,360	9,194	18,554	6,773	6,717	13,490	11,369	1,045	1,243	2,288	2,973	2,989	5,962
Division 3	15,066	2,512	2,417	4,929	1,720	1,738	3,458	2,691	139	209	348	769	686	1,455
Division 4	29,067	4,296	4,305	8,601	3,368	3,485	6,853	5,564	459	611	1,070	1,433	1,364	2,797
Division 5	26,651	4,577	4,287	8,864	3,954	3,982	7,936	6,407	434	571	1,005	1,281	1,206	2,487
Division 6	140,624	20,348	20,308	40,656	14,686	14,560	29,246	25,071	2,440	2,857	5,297	6,765	6,960	13,725
Division 7	38,106	6,755	6,502	13,257	5,090	5,245	10,335	8,383	549	899	1,448	2,080	2,008	4,088
Division 8	61,016	9,983	9,718	19,701	7,138	7,426	14,564	11,851	889	1,109	1,998	3,234	3,066	6,300
Division 9	24,503	3,907	3,552	7,459	2,448	2,386	4,834	3,758	187	305	492	1,240	1,028	2,268
Division 10	58,049	10,789	10,621	21,410	7,626	7,743	15,369	11,442	594	824	1,418	3,530	3,310	6,840
Division 11	126,832	19,961	20,145	40,106	14,129	14,615	28,744	23,720	2,214	2,663	4,877	6,588	7,005	13,593
Division 12	13,815	2,148	1,859	4,007	1,409	1,247	2,656	2,058	85	111	196	562	458	1,020
Division 13	24,936	4,748	4,445	9,193	3,064	3,078	6,142	4,516	125	198	323	1,348	1,171	2,519
Division 14	39,508	7,140	6,691	13,831	3,966	3,649	7,615	5,771	164	221	385	2,087	1,844	3,931
Division 15	13,664	2,210	2,069	4,279	898	868	1,766	1,357	25	44	69	694	524	1,218
Division 16	27,945	4,287	4,145	8,432	2,318	2,411	4,729	3,524	125	226	351	1,227	1,083	2,310
Division 17	5,788	962	884	1,846	256	235	491	375	11	18	29	279	240	519
British Columbia	**694,263**	**92,069**	**89,249**	**181,318**	**57,676**	**56,238**	**113,914**	**99,375**	**8,603**	**9,562**	**18,165**	**31,805**	**30,541**	**62,346**
Division 1	22,566	3,160	3,058	6,218	2,236	1,980	4,216	–	–	–	–	996	1,014	2,010
Division 2	40,455	5,455	5,358	10,813	3,662	3,177	6,839	–	–	–	–	1,892	1,807	3,699
Division 3	40,523	5,809	5,587	11,396	3,893	3,504	7,397	–	–	–	–	1,999	1,774	3,773
Division 4	379,858	50,073	48,983	99,056	30,123	31,858	61,981	–	–	–	–	17,569	17,524	35,093
Division 5	120,933	15,520	15,117	30,637	10,545	9,336	19,881	–	–	–	–	5,452	5,204	10,656
Division 6	30,025	4,267	3,853	8,120	2,532	2,266	4,798	–	–	–	–	1,535	1,189	2,724
Division 7	12,658	1,454	1,381	2,835	906	815	1,721	–	–	–	–	458	361	819
Division 8	21,534	3,078	2,874	5,952	1,852	1,586	3,438	–	–	–	–	918	814	1,732
Division 9	18,698	2,188	2,144	4,332	1,373	1,260	2,633	–	–	–	–	670	626	1,296
Division 10	7,013	1,065	894	1,959	554	456	1,010	–	–	–	–	316	228	544
Yukon†	**4,230**	**468**	**457**	**925**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**146**	**123**	**269**
North West Territories†	**9,723**	**1,749**	**1,663**	**3,412**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**497**	**462**	**959**

† School enrolment not entered. † Inscriptions scolaires omises.

4.—School enrolment and population of school age in Cities over 10,000

4.—Inscription et population d'âge scolaire dans les cités de plus de 10,000 âmes

City — Cité	Total Population 1931	Population 5–19			School Enrolment — Inscription scolaire			Average Attendance — Moyenne de fréquentation	Secondary Grade Enrolment — Inscription du degré secondaire			Population 15–19		
		Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total		Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total
Belleville, Hasting's, Ont	13,790	1,959	1,978	3,937	1,876	1,758	3,634	2,713	470	450	920	637	698	1,335
Brandon, Division 7, Man	17,082	2,501	2,689	5,190	1,983	2,067	4,050	3,540	314	398	712	818	961	1,779
Brantford, Brant, Ont	30,107	4,081	4,202	8,283	2,624	2,567	7,191	5,648	612	604	1,216	1,417	1,492	2,909
Calgary, Division 6, Alta	83,761	11,311	11,518	22,829	8,835	8,896	17,731	15,737	1,635	2,010	3,645	3,942	4,308	8,250
Charlottetown, Queen's, P.E.I	12,361	1,758	1,838	3,596	1,148	1,044	2,192	1,894	146	150	296	583	754	1,337
Chatham, Kent, Ont	14,569	1,926	1,990	3,916	2,012	1,924	3,936	3,003	453	451	904	608	731	1,339
Chicoutimi, Chicoutimi, Que	11,877	2,339	2,291	4,630	1,505	1,537	3,042	2,565	–	–	–	639	686	1,325
Cornwall, Stormont, Ont	11,126	1,779	1,718	3,497	1,764	1,804	3,568	2,902	205	242	447	557	583	1,140
East Windsor, Essex, Ont	14,251	2,389	2,324	4,713	2,215	2,198	4,413	3,284	–	–	–	583	603	1,186
Edmonton, Division 11, Alta	79,197	11,432	12,334	23,766	9,113	9,807	18,920	15,925	1,662	2,284	3,946	3,778	4,649	8,427
Fort William, Thunder Bay, Ont	26,277	4,190	4,377	8,567	3,578	3,705	7,283	6,031	497	621	1,118	1,373	1,430	2,803
Galt, Waterloo, Ont	14,006	1,765	1,841	3,606	1,687	1,709	3,396	2,774	374	401	775	656	687	1,343
Glace Bay, Cape Breton, N.S	20,706	3,698	3,676	7,374	2,620	2,640	5,260	4,269	171	260	431	1,155	1,238	2,393
Granby, Shefford, Que	10,587	1,654	1,656	3,310	918	926	1,844	1,598	–	–	–	589	638	1,227
Guelph, Wellington, Ont	21,075	2,774	2,804	5,578	2,439	2,351	4,790	3,866	438	444	882	921	982	1,903
Halifax, Halifax, N.S	59,275	8,455	8,827	17,282	6,275	6,218	12,493	10,297	554	742	1,296	2,628	3,034	5,662
Hamilton, Wentworth, Ont	155,547	21,181	21,128	42,309	18,421	17,424	35,845	27,315	2,943	2,322	5,265	6,877	7,206	14,083
Hull, Hull, Que	29,433	5,264	5,418	10,682	3,210	3,144	6,354	5,584	–	–	–	1,529	1,637	3,166
Joliette, Joliette, Que	10,765	1,711	1,880	3,591	1,058	1,081	2,139	1,812	–	–	–	506	608	1,114
Kingston, Frontenac, Ont	23,439	2,965	3,118	6,083	2,477	2,456	4,933	3,873	457	475	932	980	1,161	2,141
Kitchener, Waterloo, Ont	30,793	4,148	4,246	8,394	3,684	3,720	7,404	5,890	610	634	1,244	1,282	1,487	2,769
Lachine, Montreal, Que	18,630	3,080	3,197	6,277	1,692	1,825	3,517	3,211	–	–	–	974	1,066	2,040
Lethbridge, Division 2, Alta	13,489	2,029	2,073	4,102	1,632	1,595	3,227	2,859	316	398	714	668	799	1,467
Lévis, Lévis, Que	11,724	2,266	2,067	4,333	1,239	1,093	2,332	2,072	–	–	–	596	647	1,243
London, Middlesex, Ont	71,148	8,889	8,824	17,713	8,058	7,687	15,745	12,801	1,708	1,692	3,400	2,930	3,201	6,131
Medicine Hat, Division 1, Alta	10,300	1,658	1,718	3,376	1,399	1,360	2,759	2,392	281	341	622	569	628	1,197
Moncton, Westmorland, N.B	20,689	3,108	3,263	6,371	2,384	2,311	4,695	4,081	230	268	498	921	1,139	2,060
Montreal, Montreal, Que	818,577	117,624	121,515	239,139	74,783	74,908	149,691	123,865	–	–	–	37,657	41,509	79,166
Moose Jaw, Division 7, Sask	21,299	3,312	3,442	6,754	2,931	2,829	5,760	–	549	576	1,125	1,108	1,288	2,396
New Westminster, B.C	17,524	2,400	2,572	4,972	1,823	1,823	3,646	3,281	468	490	958	861	952	1,813
Niagara Falls, Welland, Ont	19,046	2,597	2,651	5,248	2,175	1,983	4,158	3,605	357	282	639	843	906	1,749
North Bay, Nipissing, Ont	15,528	2,563	2,625	5,188	2,266	2,143	4,409	3,492	353	286	639	797	852	1,649
Oshawa, Ontario, Ont	23,439	3,219	3,326	6,545	2,799	2,824	5,623	4,458	523	530	1,053	967	1,011	1,978
Ottawa, Carleton, Ont	126,872	17,551	18,453	36,004	13,996	13,072	27,068	19,695	1,877	1,960	3,837	5,825	6,900	12,725
Outremont, Montreal, Que	28,641	3,527	4,113	7,640	2,171	2,533	4,704	4,165	–	–	–	1,264	1,792	3,056
Owen Sound, Grey, Ont	12,839	1,794	1,707	3,501	1,628	1,456	3,084	2,483	331	317	648	600	636	1,236
Peterborough, Peterborough, Ont	22,327	3,069	3,107	6,176	2,677	2,636	5,313	4,284	383	443	826	1,112	1,165	2,277
Port Arthur, Thunder Bay, Ont	19,818	3,073	2,995	6,068	1,983	1,879	3,862	4,065	645	564	1,209	1,048	1,048	2,096
Quebec, Quebec, Que	130,594	19,867	21,640	41,507	13,027	13,148	26,175	21,678	–	–	–	6,076	7,452	13,528
Regina, Division 6, Sask	53,209	7,552	8,177	15,729	6,186	6,245	12,431	–	1,116	1,323	2,439	2,509	3,061	5,570
St. Boniface, Division 6, Man	16,305	2,564	2,736	5,300	1,800	1,925	3,725	2,787	220	290	510	778	950	1,728
St. Catharines, Lincoln, Ont	24,753	3,301	3,528	6,829	3,187	3,182	6,369	5,140	580	635	1,215	1,016	1,177	2,193

St. Hyacinthe, St. Hyacinthe, Que...	13,448	2,107	2,124	4,231	1,043	1,301	2,344	2,127	–	–	–	856	845	1,701
St. Jean, St. Jean, Que	11,256	1,909	1,737	3,646	749	796	1,545	1,291	–	–	–	663	553	1,216
St. John, St. John, N.B	47,514	6,625	6,906	13,531	5,027	5,254	10,281	8,942	766	948	1,714	2,114	2,384	4,498
St. Thomas, Elgin, Ont	15,430	1,960	2,064	4,024	1,977	2,038	4,015	3,303	527	503	1,030	630	702	1,332
Sandwich, Essex, Ont	10,715	1,655	1,644	3,299	1,607	1,533	3,140	2,246	110	109	219	443	468	911
Sarnia, Lambton, Ont	18,191	2,452	2,433	4,885	2,277	2,245	4,522	3,550	496	542	1,038	752	785	1,537
Saskatoon, Division 11, Sask	43,291	6,148	6,713	12,861	5,289	5,509	10,798	–	1,044	1,338	2,382	2,007	2,533	4,540
Sault Ste. Marie, Algoma, Ont	23,082	3,653	3,779	7,432	3,385	3,342	6,727	5,187	586	558	1,144	1,193	1,248	2,441
Shawinigan Falls, St. Maurice, Que..	15,345	2,684	2,863	5,547	1,827	1,822	3,649	3,353	–	–	–	704	823	1,527
Sherbrooke, Sherbrooke, Que	28,933	4,343	4,849	9,192	2,893	3,165	6,058	5,272	–	–	–	1,374	1,769	3,143
Sorel, Richelieu, Que	10,320	1,704	1,697	3,401	946	861	1,807	1,621	–	–	–	581	557	1,138
Stratford, Perth, Ont	17,742	2,544	2,498	5,042	2,189	2,110	4,299	3,473	401	415	816	816	879	1,695
Sudbury, Sudbury, Ont	18,518	2,782	2,779	5,561	2,152	2,121	4,273	3,507	261	302	563	862	924	1,786
Sydney, Cape Breton, N.S	23,089	3,991	4,130	8,121	3,003	2,958	5,961	4,959	393	367	760	1,238	1,370	2,608
Thetford Mines, Mégantic, Que	10,701	1,931	1,947	3,878	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	486	577	1,063
Timmins, Timiskaming, Ont	14,200	2,247	2,189	4,436	1,973	1,819	3,792	2,871	197	192	389	543	632	1,175
Toronto, York, Ont	631,207	77,839	79,003	156,842	69,070	65,822	134,892	99,557	12,139	10,810	22,949	26,945	29,279	56,224
Trois Rivieres, St. Maurice, Que	35,450	5,606	6,011	11,617	3,586	4,076	7,662	6,679	–	–	–	1,615	1,915	3,530
Valleyfield, Beauharnois, Que	11,411	1,793	1,845	3,638	960	1,032	1,992	1,783	–	–	–	612	627	1,239
Vancouver, Division 4, B.C	246,593	30,664	30,565	61,229	21,307	20,335	41,642	37,236	4,020	3,973	7,993	11,034	11,554	22,588
Verdun, Montreal, Que	60,745	8,794	8,824	17,618	4,978	4,947	9,925	8,156	–	–	–	2,630	2,824	5,454
Victoria, Division 5, B.C	39,082	4,533	4,748	9,281	2,978	2,987	5,965	4,372	558	635	1,193	1,736	1,874	3,610
Walkerville, Essex, Ont	10,105	1,369	1,378	2,747	1,127	1,093	2,220	2,179	284	305	589	424	459	883
Welland, Welland, Ont	10,709	1,569	1,605	3,174	1,462	1,434	2,896	2,350	249	274	523	504	532	1,036
Westmount, Montreal, Que	24,235	2,545	2,766	5,311	1,708	1,549	3,257	2,904	–	–	–	968	1,299	2,267
Windsor, Essex, Ont	63,108	8,925	8,758	17,683	8,987	8,419	17,406	13,017	1,575	1,416	2,991	2,660	2,814	5,474
Winnipeg, Division 6, Man	218,785	30,002	31,772	61,774	21,364	20,616	41,980	38,808	3,586	3,848	7,434	10,668	12,870	23,538
Woodstock, Oxford, Ont	11,395	1,326	1,412	2,738	849	854	1,703	2,019	323	388	711	462	532	994

General Note.—The age figures in tables 3 and 4 are from the census of 1931. The School enrolment figures for each province are those of the provincial school reports, though determination of the number in each county or census division except in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia has generally been done in the Bureau of Statistics. New Brunswick figures include vocational schools which are not added in the provincial totals. Quebec figures include only "primary" schools, and not classical colleges and technical schools, but city figures include kindergartens. The provincial statistics are given for electoral divisions. The counties differing from these are marked with an asterisk. In these the enrolment has been estimated. Ontario figures simply constitute the addition of the enrolment shown in the provincial report in different types of schools. The secondary grade enrolment does not include pupils of elementary schools in "fifth classes" who number 6,618. Manitoba,Saskatchewan and Alberta figures are compiled from individual school returns, the last by a special effort of the Alberta Department of Education. For British Columbia the provincial enrolment in each division is calculated from the number reported at school in each division by the census of 1931.

Note générale.—Les chiffres quant à l'âge des tableaux 3 et 4 sont ceux du recensement de 1931. Les chiffres de l'inscription pour chaque province sont ceux des rapports provinciaux bien que la détermination du nombre dans chaque comté ou division de recensement, sauf pour l'Ile du Prince-Edouard et la Nouvelle-Écosse, ait en partie été faite par le Bureau Fédéral de la Statistique. Les chiffres du Nouveau-Brunswick comprennent les écoles industrielles, lesquelles ne figurent pas dans les totaux provinciaux. Les chiffres du Québec comprennent seulement les écoles primaires, et non les collèges classiques et les écoles techniques, mais les chiffres des villes comprennent les écoles maternelles. Les statistiques provinciales sont données pour les circonscriptions électorales. Les comtés différant de ceux-ci sont marqués d'un astérisque. Ceux de l'inscription ont été estimés. Les chiffres de l'Ontario constituent simplement l'addition de l'inscription indiquée dans le rapport provincial des divers types d'écoles. L'inscription du degré secondaire ne tient pas compte des élèves des écoles élémentaires de "cinquième classe" au nombre de 6,618. Les chiffres de Manitoba, de Saskatchewan et d'Alberta sont la compilation des rapports de chaque école, les derniers sont dus à un effort spécial du département de l'Instruction Publique. Pour la Colombie Britannique, l'inscription provinciale dans chaque division est calculée d'après le nombre déclaré à l'école de chaque division par le recensement de 1931.

5.—Attendance of Pupils in six provinces—Assiduité des élèves dans six provinces

Province	Year — Année	Number Attending—Nombre d'élèves fréquantant 20 days — jours	20-49 days — jours	50-99 days — jours	100-149 days — jours	150-199 days — jours	200[1] days — jours	Total
Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	1918	6,397	12,135	19,717	26,272	42,127	1,449	109,097
	1919	7,545	13,646	20,745	36,168	27,675	203	106,982
	1920	6,263	11,817	18,020	25,719	44,755	1,522	108,096
	1921	4,903	9,970	15,420	22,570	52,551	4,069	109,483
	1922	4,472	9,343	14,642	22,862	58,212	4,698	114,229
Manitoba.....	1918	17,481		18,068	22,206	49,762	2,408	109,925
	1919	24,040		24,432	46,873	18,516	346	114,197
	1920	23,739		21,727	27,362	49,981	643	123,452
	1921	19,408		18,439	24,979	63,915	2,274	129,015
	1922	20,402		16,480	25,254	72,007	2,733	136,876
	1923	19,673		18,886	27,450	75,594	766	142,369
	1924	20,121		16,792	24,112	82,397	1,069	144,491
	1925	19,649		16,661	25,401	83,468	655	145,834
	1926	17,668		16,455	26,053	86,590	1,513	148,279
	1927	19,167		15,780	27,247	84,819	1,750	148,763
	1928	16,361		13,780	23,211	94,830	2,701	150,883
	1929	14,539		14,850	28,880	91,647	601	150,517
	1930	15,504		11,128	20,557	103,914	743	151,846
	1931	12,817		10,654	19,099	110,036	947	153,553
Saskatchewan.....	1918	11,171	23,592	42,478	50,907	18,905	134	147,232
	1919	9,497	20,199	38,785	42,445	46,121	2,421	159,468
	1920	10,014	19,873	38,766	45,479	52,424	2,452	169,008
Alberta.....	1918	9,253	21,641	29,427	42,746	8,000	42	111,109
	1919	7,008	16,392	31,343	28,550	37,711	563	121,567
	1920	8,319	17,475	34,847	32,304	42,447	358	135,750

Province	Year — Année	20 days — jours	20-39 days — jours	40-59 days — jours	60-79 days — jours	88-99 days — jours	100-119 days — jours	120-139 days — jours	140-159 days — jours	160-179 days — jours	180-199 days — jours	200[1] days — jours	Total[2]
P.E.I.— I.P.-E.	1923	817	1,084	1,029	1,088	1,263	1,424	1,745	2,420	3,166	3,549	125	17,710
	1924	684	834	841	985	1,094	1,331	1,717	2,264	3,230	4,120	260	17,360
	1925	516	789	799	903	978	1,291	1,573	2,294	3,835	4,172	261	17,411
	1926	638	906	844	919	1,118	1,291	1,629	2,185	2,960	4,522	322	17,324
	1927	583	861	862	889	1,011	1,221	1,701	2,357	3,266	3,797	336	16,884
	1928	489	827	789	867	935	1,250	1,585	2,233	3,356	4,267	238	16,836
	1929	518	762	804	808	957	1,241	1,720	2,484	3,940	3,611	93	17,161
	1930	500	713	748	795	971	1,123	1,500	2,208	3,034	3,121	197	[3] 14,997
	1931	451	748	784	746	901	1,153	1,606	2,423	3,955	6,237	359	19,578
N.S.— N.-E.	1923	4,890	6,650	6,274	6,128	6,867	7,974	10,276	15,225	23,812	25,013	1,349	114,458
	1924	4,711	6,210	5,665	5,383	5,723	6,807	8,996	13,878	23,338	29,163	1,720	111,594
	1925	4,321	5,593	5,290	4,927	5,177	6,682	9,240	14,289	25,719	30,114	1,000	112,352
	1926	4,224	5,685	5,221	5,006	5,420	6,759	9,480	15,356	26,819	27,520	901	112,391
	1927	3,890	5,534	5,063	4,841	5,257	6,514	9,308	16,024	27,361	28,249	515	112,556
	1928	3,710	5,290	5,092	4,771	5,249	6,422	8,726	13,977	24,721	34,015	925	112,898
	1929	3,380	4,885	4,880	4,864	5,291	6,605	9,365	14,991	26,478	30,858	1,577	113,309
	1930	3,143	4,633	4,475	4,296	4,691	5,739	8,398	13,394	25,198	38,266	1,627	113,860
	1931	2,737	4,323	4,256	4,027	4,495	5,836	8,437	14,598	27,754	37,888	1,160	115,511
N.B.— N.-B.	1923	2,620	4,712	4,590	5,019	5,026	6,089	5,937	8,372	12,612	19,129	1,571	75,677
	1924	2,362	4,140	4,007	4,231	4,463	5,751	5,971	8,411	14,178	22,447	1,412	77,373
	1925	1,972	3,801	4,185	4,256	4,059	5,426	5,907	8,273	13,748	24,493	2,714	78,834
	1926	2,635	4,342	4,379	4,545	4,374	5,516	5,767	8,532	14,702	23,827	1,501	80,120
	1927	2,372	3,916	4,248	4,323	3,986	5,259	5,944	7,914	13,108	25,725	4,034	80,829
	1928	2,382	4,076	4,097	4,189	4,064	5,553	6,004	9,094	16,437	24,725	1,372	82,275
	1929	2,333	3,801	3,943	4,058	4,224	5,229	5,921	9,015	15,928	27,419	1,503	83,683
	1930	2,153	3,871	3,714	3,989	3,723	5,093	5,889	9,014	16,561	29,443	2,129	85,667
	1931	1,911	3,371	3,717	3,678	3,315	4,731	5,361	8,047	13,993	33,979	4,234	86,397
Saskatchewan[4]	1923	9,387	14,088	15,599	10,617	10,847	13,165	15,196	21,023	32,708	43,124	7,214	192,968
	1924	9,424	14,553	15,039	10,933	10,239	11,933	13,599	19,681	32,494	53,898	12,041	203,834
	1925	8,272	12,997	15,500	9,697	9,957	11,286	13,091	19,989	34,922	60,138	10,315	206,164
	1926	8,661	12,682	16,000	10,033	10,162	10,758	12,933	19,996	38,026	62,350	11,281	212,882
	1927	8,883	13,884	14,748	10,065	9,990	11,651	14,592	22,647	39,812	60,380	10,467	217,119
	1928	8,311	11,728	15,831	9,693	9,725	11,118	13,483	20,494	37,873	68,179	15,319	221,754
	1929	7,745	11,654	15,347	9,594	9,069	10,596	13,554	22,230	45,760	70,405	10,296	227,263
	1930	6,922	11,749	12,815	8,006	7,665	8,968	11,034	18,990	42,043	83,687	16,035	228,434
	1931	5,841	8,819	12,668	7,436	7,325	8,001	10,330	17,140	40,599	96,396	15,166	230,492
Alberta..	1923	6,151	9,709	10,571	8,474	9,197	10,129	10,868	14,914	25,536	39,811	2,685	148,045
	1924	5,668	9,517	9,083	7,974	8,091	9,925	11,114	15,537	26,869	41,320	2,275	147,373
	1925	4,957	8,407	9,029	6,814	6,936	8,715	10,521	15,532	28,687	45,893	2,303	147,796
	1926	4,725	7,758	9,254	6,539	6,458	8,399	9,859	14,932	30,048	50,774	1,780	150,526
	1927	4,361	8,349	8,404	6,123	6,318	8,079	10,280	16,012	29,333	54,164	2,957	154,380
	1928	4,900	7,478	8,534	6,075	6,361	8,329	10,526	17,980	43,628	43,683	1,592	159,086
	1929	4,632	7,307	8,959	6,169	5,831	7,990	10,637	18,873	40,937	52,446	1,069	164,850
	1930	4,159	7,588	7,056	5,471	4,672	6,717	8,266	14,670	35,717	72,307	1,453	168,076
	1931	3,265	5,206	6,692	4,626	4,173	5,688	6,856	12,448	34,944	82,934	1,898	168,730

[1] Includes over 200 days. [2] The totals include those unclassified. [3] Exclusive of Charlottetown City. [4] Exclusive of secondary schools up to 1923.

[1] Comprend plus de 200 jours. [2] Les totaux comprennent les élèves non classifiés. [3] Sans compter la ville de Charlottetown. [4] A l'exclusion des écoles secondaires jusqu'à 1923.

6.—Historical Summary of Enrolment and Average Attendance in Schools in Canada, by Provinces
6.—Relevé rétrospectif des élèves des écoles canadiennes et moyenne de fréquentation, par provinces

Year — Année	P.E.I. — I.P.-E.	N.S. — N.-E.	N.B.	Que.[3] — Qué.[3]	Ontario[4]	Manitoba	Sask.	Alberta	B.C. — C.B.	Nine Provinces — Neuf provinces
Total Number Enrolled—Nombre total des inscriptions—1891-1931										
1811	–	[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1850	–	–	–	–	[2] 151,891	–	–	–	–	–
1852	[2]	–	–	–	179,857	–	–	–	–	–
1864	–	[2] 35,405	30,632	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1867	–	65,869	31,364	–	403,339	–	–	–	–	718,000
1868	–	68,612	31,988	205,530	–	–	–	–	–	–
1871	–	75,995	[2] 33,981	–	–	817	–	–	–	803,000
1872	–	73,638	39,837	–	462,630	–	–	–	[2] 514	–
1873	–	74,297	42,611	216,992	–	–	–	–	1,028	–
1881	21,501	78,828	65,631	227,935	489,404	[2] 4,919	–	–	2,571	891,000
1886	22,414	85,714	68,367	–	502,840	15,926	2,553		4,471	–
1891	22,330	83,548	68,992	265,513	–	23,871	5,652		9,260	993,000
1892	22,169	85,077	68,909	268,535	508,507	23,243	6,170		10,773	993,383
1894	22,221	98,701	69,648	274,915	506,726	32,680	10,721		12,613	1,028,225
1895	22,250	100,555	68,761	286,180	509,213	35,371	11,972		13,482	1,047,784
1896	22,138	101,032	68,297	293,584	506,515	37,987	12,796		14,460	1,056,809
1901	20,779	98,410	66,689	314,881	492,534	51,888	–		23,615	1,083,000
1903	19,956	98,768	65,951	326,183	487,880	57,409	33,191		24,499	1,113,837
1904	19,031	96,886	65,278	329,666	484,351	58,574	41,033		25,787	1,120,606
1905	19,272	100,252	66,897	335,768	487,635	63,287	25,191	24,254	27,354	1,149,909
1906	18,986	100,332	66,635	341,808	492,544	64,123	31,275	28,784	28,522	1,173,009
1907	19,036	100,007	66,422	347,614	493,791	67,144	37,622	34,338	30,039	1,196,013
1908	18,012	100,105	66,383	352,944	501,641	71,031	47,086	39,653	33,223	1,230,169
1909	18,073	101,680	67,735	367,012	507,219	73,044	55,116	46,048	36,227	1,272,204
1910	17,932	102,035	68,154	374,547	510,700	76,247	65,392	55,307	39,670	1,310,117
1911	17,397	102,910	68,951	389,123	518,605	80,848	72,260	61,660	49,451	1,356,879
1913	17,555	105,269	69,663	411,784	542,822	83,679	101,463	79,909	57,384	1,469,752
1914	19,069	106,351	70,622	435,895	561,927	93,954	113,985	89,910	61,957	1,552,976
1915	18,402	107,768	72,013	448,087	569,030	100,963	122,862	97,286	64,264	1,601,035
1916	18,362	109,189	73,007	464,447	560,340	103,796	129,439	99,201	64,570	1,622,351
1917	18,190	109,032	71,981	463,390	561,865	106,588	142,617	107,727	65,118	1,646,508
1918	17,861	108,097	71,782	467,508	564,655	109,925	151,326	111,109	67,516	1,669,776
1919	17,587	106,982	71,029	486,201	584,724	114,662	164,219	121,567	72,006	1,738,977
1920	17,354	108,096	72,988	495,887	604,923	123,452	174,925	135,750	79,243	1,812,618
1921	17,510	109,483	73,712	512,651	632,123	129,015	184,871	[5] 124,328	85,950	1,869,643
1922	18,323	114,229	77,774	530,705	654,893	136,876	183,935	142,902	91,919	1,951,556
1923	17,742	114,458	78,753	537,406	667,922	142,369	194,313	148,045	94,888	1,995,896
1924	17,281	111,594	79,265	541,485	671,311	144,491	204,154	147,373	96,204	2,013,158
1925	17,427	112,352	80,145	548,519	677,458	145,834	206,595	[6] 147,796	97,954	2,034,080
1926	17,324	112,391	80,769	552,832	686,285	148,279	213,404	150,526	101,688	2,063,498
1927	17,210	112,556	80,690	557,732	700,476	148,763	218,560	154,380	105,008	2,095,375
1928	17,214	112,898	82,170	565,845	708,081	150,883	223,049	159,086	108,179	2,127,405
1929	17,180	113,309	83,580	577,373	712,919	150,517	227,263	164,850	109,558	2,156,549
1930	17,277	113,860	85,635	583,684	727,342	151,846	228,434	168,076	111,017	2,187,171
1931	17,506	115,511	86,355	–	–	153,553	230,492	168,730	113,914	–
Average daily attendance—Moyenne quotidienne de fréquentation, 1891-1931										
1891	12,898	49,347	–	–	–	12,443	–		5,135	–
1892	12,986	50,975	–	205,623	–	12,976	–		6,227	–
1895	13,250	54,007	–	221,168	–	19,516	–		8,610	–
1896	13,412	54,016	–	220,969	–	20,247	–		9,254	–
1901	12,330	53,643	37,473	232,255	275,234	27,550	–		15,335	669,000
1903	12,112	55,213	38,032	243,123	275,385	36,479	16,321		16,627	704,000
1904	11,722	54,000	37,567	246,319	273,815	31,326	20,918		17,071	705,000
1905	11,627	56,342	39,402	255,420	281,674	33,794	13,493	13,375	18,871	724,171
1906	11,903	59,165	38,482	263,111	285,330	34,947	15,770	14,782	19,809	743,496
1907	11,543	57,173	38,790	266,510	284,998	37,279	19,841	17,310	20,459	754,060
1908	11,647	58,343	40,202	271,019	292,052	40,691	26,081	18,923	23,473	783,584
1909	11,543	61,787	42,501	285,729	295,352	41,405	28,998	22,225	25,662	815,449
1910	11,632	65,630	42,596	293,035	299,747	43,885	34,517	29,611	28,423	849,344
1911	10,511	61,250	42,791	301,678	305,648	45,303	38,278	32,556	32,517	870,801
1913	11,003	65,686	44,375	324,447	330,474	48,163	56,005	45,888	43,072	969,380
1914	11,170	66,599	44,534	344,657	346,509	58,778	65,009	54,582	49,090	1,041,108
1915	11,694	70,361	47,889	360,897	365,959	68,250	72,113	61,112	52,494	1,111,075
1916	11,347	69,227	48,069	373,364	355,364	66,561	71,522	60,271	50,880	1,140,793
1917	11,319	70,118	46,860	367,468	369,081	69,209	88,758	65,374	52,577	1,141,065
1918	11,334	67,923	46,515	369,057	329,972	69,968	91,010	68,489	54,748	1,107,467
1919	10,908	65,906	45,797	365,803	388,768	72,072	98,791	74,776	56,692	1,179,513
1920	10,991	66,442	46,950	372,377	396,141	88,563	101,355	82,417	59,791	1,237,146
1921	11,446	78,238	49,655	397,172	446,396	86,137	113,412	89,401	68,597	1,335,454
1922	12,338	79,410	51,590	421,604	470,073	95,433	119,041	100,515	75,528	1,425,532
1923	11,763	83,472	53,611	422,159	474,859	98,787	130,499	105,364	77,752	1,458,266
1924	11,783	79,509	58,179	430,184	487,410	103,775	139,782	105,852	79,262	1,506,698
1925	12,259	80,318	58,182	437,988	496,355	104,312	144,650	107,880	82,721	1,524,665
1926	11,823	80,446	58,346	443,255	498,662	106,809	152,430	110,928	85,293	1,547,992
1927	11,777	81,426	60,426	448,018	513,071	106,793	157,392	115,125	88,306	1,582,334
1928	12,123	82,591	68,035	457,009	517,463	114,270	157,207	119,084	91,760	1,619,542
1929	12,144	84,275	61,127	464,224	562,702	116,766	161,658	123,480	94,410	1,644,786
1930	12,201	85,080	67,156	474,107	568,313	117,037	169,893	132,573	96,196	1,722,556
1931	12,721	87,418	66,810	–	–	120,703	176,716	136,733	99,375	–

[1] Common School System formed. [2] Free School System established. [3] Primary Schools only. [4] Not including vocational schools. [5] Half year only. [6] Including Private Schools from 1925.

[1] Ecoles élémentaires organisées. [2] Ecoles libres établies. [3] Ecoles primaires seulement. [4] A l'exclusion des écoles professionnelles. [5] Six mois seulement. [6] Comprenant les écoles privées depuis 1925.

7.—Comparative Table of the Distribution of Pupils by Grades in Publicly Controlled Schools in the Different Provinces during the year 1931 or the latest year reported.

7.—Tableau comparatif de la répartition des élèves dans les écoles publiquement contrôlées des différentes provinces, par degrés, pendant l'année 1931, ou l'année la plus rapprochée.

NOTE ON GRADES.—The elementary schools course in Ontario cities is now one of seven years only, though the entrace to high school is shown as Grade VIII in the table below. As is evident from the figures a majority of the pupils do not spend two years in Grade III and IV (Form II.) On the other hand, Grade XI (Lower School) commonly requires two years now though shown as a single grade. The tendency has been toward a seven-five grade division between the elementary and secondary schools. In Quebec Protestant schools the elementary grades are in reality also limited to seven. Grade VIII is considered a secondary year, thus making the high school course for junior matriculation one of four years as in Ontario. Many of the New Brunswick pupils shown in Grade VIII are also doing work of high school grade. University matriculation in all provinces is represented by the Grade XI column. Grade XII is in effect a post graduate high school year and is equivalent to the first year at a university. The table below omits data for Quebec Catholic schools. Figures of their enrolment by years are given in a supplementary table on the next page.

NOTA.—Le cours de l'école élémentaire des cités de l'Ontario est actuellement de sept ans seulement, bien que l'entrance au High School soit indiquée comme degré VIII dans le tableau ci-dessous. Les chiffres démontrent qu'une majorité des élèves ne passent pas deux années dans le degré III et IV (2ième forme.) D'autre part, le degré XI (Lower School) requiert généralement deux années, bien qu'il soit indiqué comme dégre unique. La tendance est vers une division de degré cinq-sept entre les écoles élémentaires et secondaires. En Québec, les degrés élémentaires des écoles protestantes sont en réalité aussi limités à sept. Le degré VIII est considéré une année secondaire, portant ainsi le cours de lycée pour immatriculation junior à quatre ans comme en Ontario. Plusieurs des élèves du Nouveau-Brunswick indiqués au degré VIII font aussi du degré de lycée. L'immatriculation d'université, dans toutes les provinces, est représentée par la colonne du degré XI. Le degré XII est en réalité une année post-graduée et équivaut à la première année d'université. Le tableau ci-dessous ne contient pas les données pour les écoles catholiques du Québec, les chiffres d'inscription de cette province sont donnés dans un tableau supplémentaire à la page qui suit.

Province	Year — Année	Prep.[3]	Elementary Grades—Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Special — Degré spécial	Total			Inclassified — Non-classifiés
			I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII		Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total classified — Total classifiés	
P. E. Island—Ile du P.-Edouard..	1931	–	2,988	1,833	2,265	2,028	1,641	1,576	1,425	1,633	931	957	–	–	–	15,389	1,888	17,277[1]	109
Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse...	1931	–	23,792	12,768	13,042	13,193	12,363	10,421	8,730	7,350	5,970	4,645	2,684	553	–	101,659	13,852	115,511	–
New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick.	1931	–	15,689	11,525	11,481	11,149	9,573	7,780	6,128	6,358 (Secondary in Que.)	2,369	1,459	869	37	–	79,683	4,734	84,417	1,990
Quebec (Protestant Schools)—Québec (protestantes).	1930	2,081	11,882	9,615	9,613	9,324	8,333	7,358	6,732	4,600	2,826	1,859	1,253	–	–	64,938	10,538	75,476	724
Ontario	1930-31	32,149	103,370	77,629	35,488	68,064	71,108	61,618	54,027	51,750	37,619	26,950	26,321	7,281	5,149	555,203	103,320	658,523[2]	98,089
Manitoba	1931	–	28,079	18,245	18,694	18,187	16,217	13,330	12,024	10,433	7,755	5,557	4,216	816	–	135,209	18,344	153,553	–
Saskatchewan	1931	–	39,694	25,864	27,401	28,042	24,342	21,548	14,366	19,703	10,860	8,373	6,065	3,103	197	200,960	28,598	229,558	934
Alberta	1931	–	25,527	19,269	19,644	18,920	17,949	15,851	13,598	13,706	10,024	7,242	4,894	2,106	–	144,464	24,266	168,730[4]	–
British Columbia—Colombie Britannique.	1931	–	13,676	12,277	12,525	12,943	12,278	10,979	10,604	10,467	7,981	5,972	3,650	562	–	95,749	18,165	113,914	–
Total classified—Total classifiés.	–	**34,230**	**264,697**	**189,025**	**150,153**	**181,850**	**173,804**	**150,461**	**127,634**	**126,000**	**86,335**	**63,014**	**49,952**	**14,458**	**5,346**	**1,393,251**	**223,705**	**1,616,959**	**101,846**

[1] Not including 380 more advanced pupils in P.W.C. [2] These include 98,089 pupils who were in elementary schools before mid-summer but entered Secondary Schools after. In a sense they are duplicates arising from the fact that the Statistics of Public and Separate Schools and those of Secondary Schools overlap six months. [3] Preparatory—Kindergarten and Kindergarten • Primary in Ontario, "Preparatory" in Quebec. [4] Including private schools.

[1] Ne comprend pas 380 élèves plus avancés au Prince of Wales College. [2] Comprenant 98,089 élèves qui étaient dans les écoles élémentaires avant les vacances d'été, et sont ensuite entrés à l'école secondaire. Dans un sens, ce sont des duplicata dans les statistiques des écoles publiques et séparées d'une part et les écoles secondaires de l'autre, parce qu'il y a chevauchement de six mois dans le terme scolaire. [3] Préparatoire, les écoles maternelles et les jardins d'enfance dans l'Ontario, préparatoire dans Québec. [4] Comprenant les écoles privées.

7.—Comparative Table of the Distribution of Pupils, by Grades in Publicly Controlled Schools in the Different Provinces, etc.—Concluded

7.—Tableau comparatif de la répartition des élèves dans les écoles publiquement contrôlées des différentes provinces, etc.—fin

Quebec— Roman Catholic Primary Schools — Ecoles primaires (catholiques)	Preparatory — Préparatoire	Elementary course — Cours élémentaire						Complementary course — Cours complémentaires		Superior course — Cours supérieur			Total	Unclassified — Non classifiées
		1st year — 1ère année	2nd year — 2ème année	3rd year — 3ème année	4th year — 4ème année	5th year — 5ème année	6th year — 6ème année	7th year — 7ème année	8th year — 8ème année	9th year — 9ème année	10th year — 10ème année	11th year — 11ème année		
Elementary—Elémentaires, 1929-30....	67,111	59,189	63,263	55,162	36,008	16,612	6,357	1,391	481	–	–	–	305,574	10,203
Complementary—Complémentaires, 1929-30.....	26,910	26,073	29,278	28,580	25,416	19,411	14,840	10,837	8,014	1,746	538	64	191,707	–
Total.....	94,021	85,262	92,541	83,742	61,424	36,023	21,197	12,228	8,495	1,746	538	64	497,281	10,203

Note on Quebec Catholic Schools.—This table is supplementary to the one on the preceding page which gives the corresponding information for Quebec Protestant schools and the schools of other provinces. It may be seen in the table that the elementary course in the Catholic schools, in addition to one preparatory year in which special emphasis is placed on moral and practical training, consists of six years. These seven years correspond in a general way to the elementary grades in other provinces which as noted on the preceding page, are in some cases seven and in other cases eight in number. Next follow two complementary or continuation years which are the equivalent of high school grades as that term is used in other provinces. These two years are taken by students preparing for teachers' diplomas by examination from the provincial Board of Examiners, and correspond closely to the first two years of the course in the normal schools. The last three years, or superior course, were added to the curriculum of the Catholic schools for the first time in the year 1929-30. The instruction is a continuation of that given in the complementary course and is intended to prepare young people for commercial and industrial positions and for adminssion to special higher schools such as the Polytechnic school, and School for Higher Commercial Studies. Throughout the complementary and superior courses emphasis is placed on practical training. These courses do not offer classical studies in preparation for university entrance as do the High Schools of other provinces. This is done in the classical colleges, etc., which are the genuine secondary schools of the Catholic system. In this report their statistics are included in the University and College Section.

Nota sur les écoles catholiques du québec.—Ce tableau complète celui de la page précédente qui renseigne sur les écoles protestantes du Québec et des autres provinces. On verra par ce tableau que le cours élémentaire des écoles catholiques, en plus d'une année plus spécialement consacrée à une formation morale et pratique, consiste de six années. Ces sept années correspondent, en somme, aux degrés élémentaires des autres provinces, lesquels comme on le souligne dans la page précédente, sont en certains cas de sept et dans d'autres de huit. Viennent ensuite deux années complémentaires ou de continuation qui équivalent aux degrés de lycée "high school" terme employé dans les autres provinces. Ces deux années sont suivies par les étudiants qui se préparent aux examens du Bureau provincial des Examinateurs pour certificat d'instituteur, et correspondent étroitement aux deux premières années de cours des écoles normales. Les trois dernières années, ou cours supérieur, ont été ajoutées au curriculum des écoles catholiques pour la première fois en 1929-30. L'enseignement fait suite à celui donné dans le cours complémentaire et prépare la jeunesse aux positions commerciales et industrielles et à l'admission à des écoles supérieurs spéciales comme l'Ecole polytechnique et l'Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales. Dans les cours complémentaires et supérieurs on s'applique spécialement à une formation pratique. Ces cours ne contiennent pas les études classiques préparatoires à l'entrée à l'université comme font les lycées "High Schools" des autres provinces. Ces études se suivent dans les collèges classiques proprement dits, etc., qui sont les réelles institutions d'enseignement secondaire du système catholique. Dans ce présent rapport, leurs statistiques sont comprises dans la section consacrée aux universités et aux collèges.

8.—Ages of pupils enrolled in Schools in Canada, 1931 or latest year reported

No.	Province and type of School	No. of Pupils enrolled whose age was									
		Under 5 yrs. — Moins de 5 ans	5 yrs. — 5 ans	6 yrs. — 6 ans	7 yrs. — 7 ans	8 yrs. — 8 ans	9 yrs. — 9 ans	10 yrs. — 10 ans	11 yrs. — 11 ans	12 yrs. — 12 ans	13 yrs. — 13 ans
	Prince Edward Island—										
1	Urban or graded	–	60	406	550	701	693	751	653	665	630
2	Rural ungraded	–	181	676	911	1,094	1,149	1,080	1,130	1,134	1,117
3	Total	–	241	1,082	1,461	1,795	1,842	1,831	1,783	1,799	1,747
	Nova Scotia—										
4	Cities and towns	25	1,136	3,491	4,632	4,971	5,421	5,328	5,166	4,769	4,719
5	Rural and villages	63	1,445	4,133	5,398	6,036	6,476	6,419	6,466	6,072	5,684
6	Total	88	2,581	7,624	10,030	11,007	11,897	11,747	11,632	10,841	10,403
	New Brunswick—										
7	Urban or graded	–	–	4,858	4,919	5,125	5,065	5,209	4,365	4,527	4,119
8	Rural ungraded	–		4,861	4,297	4,573	4,640	4,540	4,010	4,011	3,379
9	Total	–	–	9,719	9,216	9,698	9,705	9,749	8,375	8,538	7,498
	Quebec—										
	Primary schools:—[1]										
10	Roman Catholic		67,014					375,864			
11	Protestant		9,126					53,295			
12	Total		76,140					429,159			
13	Classical Colleges		–					2,221			
14	Independent Classical Schools.		–					158			
	Ontario—										
	Public Schools—[2]										
15	Urban	–	6,292	22,391	29,941	30,592	31,587	33,104	27,549	27,710	26,706
16	Rural	–	1,348	10,051	19,483	21,849	23,077	23,619	21,767	20,798	19,326
	Separate Schools:—[2]										
17	Urban	–	93	2,122	7,400	8,749	8,929	8,912	7,677	7,867	7,063
18	Rural	–	70	877	1,964	2,574	2,461	2,423	2,264	2,320	2,036
19	Coll. Inst. and High Schools	–	–	–	–	–	1	16	275	2,319	7,534
20	Continuation Schools	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	68	550	1,423
21	Full time day Voc	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	472	2,839
22	Total	–	7,803	35,441	58,788	63,764	66,055	68,076	59,629	62,036	66,927
23	**Manitoba**	–	943	10,032	14,331	15,569	15,837	16,005	15,258	14,820	14,470
	Saskatchewan—										
24	Cities	52	293	1,979	3,128	3,282	3,623	3,540	3,387	3,016	2,922
25	Towns	1	81	1,099	2,003	2,148	2,213	2,191	2,086	1,964	1,903
26	Villages	9	371	2,327	3,490	3,721	3,946	3,880	3,656	3,605	3,510
27	Rural	54	1,285	7,781	13,716	14,245	14,722	14,618	13,920	13,587	12,773
28	Secondary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	36	340
29	Total	116	2,030	13,186	22,337	23,396	24,504	24,229	23,051	22,208	21,448
30	**Alberta**	–	468	7,909	15,556	16,802	17,771	17,296	17,278	16,097	15,447
31	**British Columbia**	No record.—Il n'y a aucune statistique.									

[1] Figures of 1930—Chiffres de 1930.
[2] Calendar year 1930—Année civile 1930.

8.—Age de la population scolaire du Canada, chiffres de 1931 ou du dernier rapport

Nombre d'élèves inscrits agés de									Province et type d'école	N°
14 yrs. — 14 ans	15 yrs. — 15 ans	16 yrs. — 16 ans	17 yrs. — 17 ans	18 yrs. — 18 ans	19 yrs. — 19 ans	20 yrs. — 20 ans	21 yrs. or over — 21 ans ou plus	Total classified — Total classifiés	Unclassified — Non classifiés		
										Ile du Prince-Edouard—	
575	464	332	152	42	10	–	2	6,686	6	Urbaines ou à classes multiples.	1
899	679	341	157	30	11	1	1	10,591	103	Rurales à classe unique....	2
1,474	1,143	673	309	72	21	1	3	17,277	109	Total.....	3
										Nouvelle-Ecosse—	
4,498	3,951	3,027	1,801	802	241	72	28	54,078	–	Cités et villes.....	4
5,100	3,801	2,386	1,292	447	155	38	22	61,433	–	Rurales et villages.....	5
9,598	7,752	5,413	3,093	1,249	396	110	50	115,511	–	Total.....	6
										Nouveau-Brunswick—	
3,637	2,696	1,626	672	228	39	10	7	47,102	13	Urbaines ou à classes multiples.	7
2,398	1,475	694	246	89	26	6	8	39,253	39	Rurales, à classe unique...	8
6,035	4,171	2,320	918	317	65	16	15	86,355	52	Total.....	9
										Québec—	
									–	Ecoles primaires[1]—	
47,913		14,216			2,477			507,484	–	Catholiques.....	10
9,802		3,585			392			76,200		Protestantes.....	11
57,715		17,801			2,869			583,684	–	Total.....	12
3,399		2,754			2,336			10,710	–	Collèges classiques.....	13
332		307			120			917	–	Ecoles indépendantes classiques.	14
										Ontario—	
										Ecoles publiques[2]—	
21,864	13,174	5,634	1,164	195	43	19	–	277,965	45,229	Urbaines.....	15
15,306	9,173	3,558	969	179	36	17	–	190,556	35,124	Rurales.....	16
										Ecoles séparées[2]—	
6,013	4,003	1,856	485	122	17	1	–	71,309	13,728	Urbaines.....	17
1,677	1,127	563	188	52	16	4	–	20,616	4,008	Rurales.....	18
12,122	13,191	10,734	7,040	3,521	1,303	437	275	58,768	–	Instituts collégiaux et High Schools.	19
2,260	2,446	1,815	957	342	120	35	21	10,039	–	Ecoles de continuation.....	20
6,619	8,295	5,824	2,934	1,333	508	211	406	29,470	–	Ecoles des travaux du jour, élèves réguliers.	21
65,861	51,209	29,984	13,737	5,744	2,043	724	702	658,523	98,089	Total.....	22
13,715	10,452	6,630	3,309	1,387	439	356		153,553	–	**Manitoba**.....	23
										Saskatchewan—	
2,191	1,141	345	70	14	5	2	1	28,991	–	Cités.....	24
1,739	1,624	1,278	862	481	200	62	60	21,995	–	Villes.....	25
3,538	2,982	2,085	1,350	646	246	100	73	39,535	208	Villages.....	26
11,782	7,374	2,659	1,000	357	127	49	47	130,096	725	Rurales.....	27
1,180	2,013	2,172	1,666	856	383	146	148	8,942	–	Secondaires.....	28
20,430	15,134	8,539	4,948	2,354	961	359	329	229,559	933	Total.....	29
14,434	11,729	8,505	5,184	2,592	976	336	350	168,730	–	**Alberta**.....	30
No record—Il n'y a aucune statistique										**Colombie-Britannique.**	31

9.—Distribution of Pupils in Seven Provinces of Canada by Age and Grade, 1930-31

9.—Répartition des élèves dans sept provinces du Canada par âge et par degré, en 1930-31

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								
	K. and K.P. — E.M. P.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
4	–	204	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	6,303	7,548	45	2	–	–	–	–	–
6	16,726	62,643	4,236	216	9	–	–	–	–
7	6,677	88,253	30,509	4,294	460	16	–	–	–
8	1,748	46,495	58,556	25,430	7,661	532	29	5	–
9	449	18,431	39,961	42,007	36,605	7,794	738	68	3
10	130	7,178	18,566	28,590	49,192	35,037	7,633	812	143
11	61	2,900	7,487	13,944	31,793	43,431	27,632	6,557	1,302
12	23	1,542	3,271	6,339	17,102	31,536	38,322	24,112	8,422
13	13	797	1,535	3,139	8,787	18,200	28,700	33,130	25,809
Total 7-13	9,101	165,596	159,885	123,743	151,600	136,546	103,054	64,684	35,679
14	18	425	753	1,544	4,211	9,912	17,323	25,897	34,827
15	–	196	328	600	1,579	4,065	7,968	13,233	25,232
16	1	77	115	177	468	1,069	2,365	4,437	10,852
17	–	35	29	63	127	234	407	910	2,761
Total 14-17	19	733	1,225	2,384	6,385	15,280	28,063	44,477	73,672
18	–	18	19	23	30	61	82	155	571
19	–	25	13	36	40	39	61	56	174
Total	32,149	236,767	165,423	126,404	158,064	151,926	131,260	109,372	110,096

Age	Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires					Total			
	IX	X	XI	XII	Special — Degré spécial	Unclassified — Non-classifiés	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4	–	–	–	–	–	–	204	–	204
5	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,898	–	13,898
6	–	–	–	–	–	296	83,830	–	84,126
7	–	–	–	–	–	229	130,209	–	130,438
8	–	–	–	–	–	243	140,456	–	140,699
9	1	–	–	–	–	275	146,056	1	146,332
10	30	–	–	–	–	234	147,281	30	147,545
11	422	29	–	–	2	217	135,107	453	135,777
12	3,609	436	8	–	86	188	130,669	4,139	134,996
13	12,262	3,227	391	1	476	140	120,110	16,357	136,607
Total 7-13	16,324	3,692	399	1	564	1,526	949,888	20,980	972,394
14	21,090	10,336	2,926	41	1,051	74	94,910	35,444	130,428
15	20,517	16,274	8,730	617	1,379	33	53,201	47,517	100,751
16	11,243	13,836	13,684	2,464	814	5	19,561	42,041	61,607
17	3,981	7,173	10,742	4,397	544	–	4,566	26,837	31,403
Total 14-17	56,831	47,619	36,082	7,519	3,788	112	172,238	151,839	324,189
18	1,084	2,360	5,333	3,502	406	1	959	12,685	13,645
19	535	1,042	2,798	2,801	588	3	444	7,764	8,211
Total	74,774	54,713	44,612	13,823	5,346	1,938	1,221,461	193,268	1,416,667

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

10.—Prince Edward Island Schools, 1931—Ecoles de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, 1931

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires		Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	238	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	241	–	241
6	991	80	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,082	–	1,082
7	916	394	130	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,461	–	1,461
8	496	600	527	153	18	1	–	–	–	–	1,795	–	1,795
9	186	415	637	444	124	26	10	–	–	–	1,842	–	1,842
10	98	197	478	508	350	144	45	10	1	–	1,830	1	1,831
11	25	80	247	409	459	350	157	51	5	–	1,778	5	1,783
12	18	33	127	245	357	440	327	198	46	8	1,745	54	1,799
13	14	18	61	158	200	335	394	386	142	39	1,566	181	1,747
14	3	10	34	68	90	181	268	454	249	117	1,108	366	1,474
15	2	1	10	16	34	69	157	338	274	242	627	516	1,143
16	1	2	2	5	7	23	56	151	132	294	247	426	673
17	–	–	1	1	–	5	10	36	69	187	53	256	309
18	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	8	9	52	11	61	72
19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	17	–	21	21
20	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
21	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	2	1	3
Total	2,988	1,833	2,265	2,028	1,641	1,576	1,425	1,633	931	957	15,389	1,888	17,277

Pupils classified in the above table are 229 short of the full enrolment of the year.—Il y a un écart de 229 entre les élèves classifiés dans le tableau ci-dessus et l'inscription totale de l'année.

11.—Nova Scotia Schools, 1931—Ecoles de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, 1931

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires									Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	I(a)	I(b)	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4	81	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	88	–	88
5	2,428	136	16	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,581	–	2,581
6	5,285	1,826	468	42	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,624	–	7,624
7	3,169	3,554	2,663	574	64	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,030	–	10,030
8	1,188	2,602	3,837	2,625	641	107	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,007	–	11,007
9	439	1,428	2,865	3,819	2,544	686	100	15	1	–	–	–	–	11,897	–	11,897
10	162	652	1,461	2,717	3,629	2,378	619	116	11	2	–	–	–	11,745	2	11,747
11	74	313	757	1,581	2,787	3,238	2,139	596	123	23	1	–	–	11,608	24	11,632
12	49	187	365	809	1,617	2,536	2,680	1,878	572	142	6	–	–	10,693	148	10,841
13	22	88	155	476	1,054	1,673	2,193	2,445	1,638	572	85	2	–	9,744	659	10,403
14	13	48	114	251	522	1,029	1,507	1,944	2,196	1,478	439	57	–	7,624	1,974	9,598
15	5	18	44	106	227	494	814	1,133	1,678	1,793	1,183	248	9	4,519	3,233	7,752
16	4	11	16	32	82	171	289	482	832	1,286	1,417	719	72	1,919	3,494	5,413
17	–	3	4	7	19	40	59	100	246	514	1,006	919	176	478	2,615	3,093
18	–	–	–	1	3	3	10	15	46	126	373	506	166	78	1,171	1,249
19	–	–	1	–	1	1	3	6	5	27	105	179	68	17	379	396
20	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	5	16	42	43	4	106	110
21	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	2	14	12	19	3	47	50
Total	12,919	10,873	12,768	13,042	13,193	12,363	10,421	8,730	7,350	5,970	4,645	2,684	553	101,659	13,852	115,511

Note.—Grade 1(a) are pupils who began grade I during the year, while grade 1(b) are those who began the grade in the preceding year.

Nota.—Le degré 1(a) comprend les élèves qui ont commencé le degré I durant l'année, et le degré 1(b) sont ceux qui ont commencé ce degré en l'année précédente.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré
12.—New Brunswick Schools, 1931—Ecoles du Nouveau-Brunswick, 1931

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Unclassified — Non-classifiés	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
6.....	8,020	1,304	96	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	296	9,423	–	9,719
7.....	3,785	3,971	1,097	131	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	229	8,987	–	9,216
8.....	1,900	2,779	3,585	1,088	99	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	243	9,455	–	9,698
9.....	946	1,586	2,817	3,098	870	103	10	–	–	–	–	–	275	9,430	–	9,705
10.....	514	946	1,759	2,684	2,754	763	87	6	2	–	–	–	234	9,513	2	9,749
11.....	225	474	983	1,750	2,074	1,980	596	74	1	1	–	–	217	8,156	2	8,375
12.....	163	243	583	1,217	1,854	1,973	1,779	509	26	3	–	–	188	8,321	29	8,538
13.....	81	134	355	670	1,087	1,559	1,601	1,586	257	26	2	–	140	7,073	285	7,498
14.....	35	57	132	343	582	885	1,213	1,728	792	184	10	–	74	4,975	986	6,035
15.....	9	23	53	125	188	390	608	1,366	689	545	140	2	33	2,762	1,376	4,171
16.....	6	3	13	33	45	96	178	722	411	440	358	10	5	1,096	1,219	2,320
17.....	3	2	4	6	12	22	43	252	138	187	230	19	–	344	574	918
18.....	–	2	3	1	3	3	7	86	39	59	107	6	1	105	211	317
19.....	1	–	–	–	1	2	4	22	7	7	20	–	1	30	34	65
20.....	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	2	3	4	2	–	1	6	9	16
21.....	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	5	4	3	–	–	1	7	7	15
Total..	15,689	11,525	11,481	11,149	9,573	7,780	6,128	6,358	2,369	1,459	869	37	1,938	79,683	4,734	86,355

Pupils classified in the above table are 805 short of the full enrolment of the year—Il y a un écart de 805 entre les élèves classifiés dans le tableau ci-dessus et l'inscription totale de l'année.

13.—Ontario Schools, 1930-31—Ecoles d'Ontario, 1930-31

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires									Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Special pupils — Elèves spéciaux	Total		
	K. and K.P. — E.M.P.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII		Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5.....	6303	1499	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7803	–	7803
6.....	16726	17726	981	7	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35441	–	35441
7.....	6677	41788	9677	513	128	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58788	–	58788
8.....	1748	25701	27336	5097	3686	183	11	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	63764	–	63764
9.....	449	10090	21849	11762	17500	4072	311	20	1	1	–	–	–	–	66054	1	66055
10.....	130	3777	10631	9685	21397	18113	3896	368	55	24	–	–	–	–	68052	24	68076
11.....	61	1465	4088	4576	12709	19047	13312	3408	575	363	23	–	–	2	59241	388	59629
12.....	23	669	1696	2085	6822	14268	17107	11806	4084	2993	390	7	–	86	58560	3476	62036
13.....	13	351	769	986	3404	8 385	13245	15491	11977	8828	2649	353	–	476	54621	12306	66927
14.....	18	177	364	492	1519	4 386	8237	12789	15731	11310	7254	2504	29	1051	43713	22148	65861
15.....	–	74	162	198	614	1 856	3886	7062	12126	8497	8433	6535	404	1362	25978	25231	51209
16.....	1	32	57	66	220	623	1351	2517	5607	3812	5256	8258	1394	790	10474	19510	29984
17.....	–	15	11	19	56	126	207	471	1347	1212	2089	5332	2342	510	2252	11485	13737
18.....	–	5	7	1	8	29	33	75	211	358	615	2269	1758	375	369	5375	5744
19 and over—et plus....	–	1	–	1	–	15	22	18	36	221	241	1,063	1,354	497	93	3,376	3,469
Total..	32,149	103370	77629	35488	68064	71108	61618	54027	51750	37,619	26,950	26,321	7,281	5,149	555,203	103320	658,523

Pupils classified in the above table do not represent the full enrolment of the year, but the enrolment of a particular day—the last school day of May. The number thus recorded is 98,089 short of the year's enrolment in elementary schools, and an unknown number short of the year's secondary enrolment.

Les élèves qui figurent au tableau ci-dessus ne représentent pas l'entière inscription de l'année, mais l'inscription d'un jour particulier—le dernier jour scolaire de mai. Il manque donc à l'inscription des écoles élémentaires de l'année 98,089 et un nombre inconnu fait aussi défaut dans l'inscription secondaire.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

14.—Manitoba Schools, 1931—Ecoles du Manitoba, 1931

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	772	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	774	–	774
6	8,924	227	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,153	–	9,153
7	9,225	3,454	350	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,038	–	13,038
8	4,116	6,471	3,243	395	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,235	–	14,235
9	1,543	3,656	5,977	3,033	323	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,558	–	14,558
10	578	1,560	4,012	5,508	2,568	366	21	5	–	–	–	–	14,618	–	14,618
11	234	610	1,877	3,895	4,947	2,131	323	22	–	–	–	–	14,039	–	14,039
12	144	286	866	2,021	3,562	4,056	2,176	319	43	2	–	–	13,430	45	13,475
13	70	150	413	1,049	2,049	3,147	3,785	1,993	420	59	2	–	12,656	481	13,137
14	38	70	223	534	1,098	1,862	2,952	3,514	1,722	519	78	–	10,291	2,319	12,610
15	20	21	60	138	302	654	1,359	2,440	2,574	1,554	450	27	4,994	4,605	9,599
16	7	12	19	32	66	164	400	1,003	1,542	1,639	1,152	147	1,703	4,480	6,183
17	6	6	9	13	15	36	75	209	524	935	1,128	245	369	2,832	3,201
18	3	2	9	11	7	9	15	44	137	288	613	185	100	1,223	1,323
19	1	2	1	10	2	1	5	6	22	66	228	71	28	387	415
20	3	1	4	3	–	1	2	5	6	16	78	34	19	134	153
21	6	2	14	16	1	14	3	9	14	16	55	34	65	119	184
Total	25,690	16,532	17,079	16,667	14,950	12,467	11,116	9,569	7,004	5,094	3,784	743	124,070	16,625	140,695

Pupils classified in the above are 12,858 short of the full enrolment of the year.—Il y a un écart de 12,858 entre les élèves classifiés dans le tableau ci-dessus et l'inscription totale de l'année.

15.—Saskatchewan Schools, 1931—Ecoles de la Saskatchewan en 1931

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Special pupils — Elèves spéciaux	Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII		Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4	116	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	116	–	116
5	2,008	22	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,031	–	2,031
6	12,348	795	53	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,198	–	13,198
7	15,155	5,966	1,128	98	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22,349	–	22,349
8	6,225	9,745	6,060	1,257	102	7	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	23,398	–	23,398
9	2,254	5,562	9,548	5,808	1,169	150	12	1	–	–	–	–	–	24,504	–	24,504
10	844	2,208	5,800	8,855	5,031	1,279	155	55	1	–	–	–	–	24,227	1	24,228
11	337	851	2,721	6,053	7,404	4,290	939	414	28	4	–	–	–	23,009	32	23,041
12	188	386	1,118	3,179	5,227	6,585	3,116	2,100	285	25	1	–	–	21,899	311	22,210
13	106	183	542	1,605	2,911	4,853	4,511	5,036	1,366	304	30	1	–	19,747	1,701	21,448
14	62	81	270	817	1,694	2,907	3,597	6,359	3,105	1,285	229	10	–	15,787	4,629	20,416
15	41	44	117	305	678	1,237	1,637	4,088	3,320	2,562	948	154	17	8,147	7,001	15,148
16	7	11	18	43	93	178	308	1,265	1,872	2,348	1,747	615	24	1,923	6,606	8,529
17	3	4	14	13	19	40	54	304	630	1,199	1,664	983	34	451	4,510	4,961
18	6	6	4	2	4	12	10	68	175	422	875	733	31	112	2,236	2,348
19	1	1	3	1	4	3	4	23	45	143	357	352	26	40	923	963
20	5	–	–	–	3	–	–	9	17	48	118	141	20	17	344	361
21	5	2	8	5	1	6	3	8	13	26	91	114	45	38	289	327
Total	39,711	25,867	27,405	28,043	24,342	21,547	14,348	19,730	10,857	8,366	6,060	3,103	197	200,993	28,583	229,576

Pupils classified in the above table are 916 short of the full enrolment of the year.—Il y a un écart de 916 entre les élèves classifiés dans le tableau ci-dessus et l'inscription totale de l'année.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

16.—Alberta Schools, 1931—Ecoles de l'Alberta, 1931

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	467	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	468	–	468
6	7,523	381	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,909	–	7,909
7	10,661	4,384	502	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,556	–	15,556
8	4,267	7,788	4,293	441	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16,802	–	16,802
9	1,545	4,028	7,447	4,178	550	22	1	–	–	–	–	–	17,771	–	17,771
10	553	1,563	4,139	6,611	3,843	566	20	1	–	–	–	–	17,296	–	17,296
11	227	627	1,959	4,190	6,262	3,430	538	43	2	–	–	–	17,276	2	17,278
12	124	262	751	2,001	3,732	5,481	3,030	640	74	2	–	–	16,021	76	16,097
13	65	126	306	847	1,895	3,368	4,903	3,193	677	65	2	–	14,703	744	15,447
14	49	57	142	408	1,033	1,744	3,134	4,845	2,434	538	48	2	11,412	3,022	14,434
15	27	33	56	154	513	918	1,277	3,196	3,370	1,755	409	21	6,174	5,555	11,729
16	9	14	27	53	64	264	496	1,272	2,188	2,442	1,450	226	2,199	6,306	8,505
17	5	2	9	19	22	38	157	367	894	1,570	1,469	632	619	4,565	5,184
18	4	2	5	5	15	13	32	108	240	551	963	654	184	2,408	2,592
19	1	–	2	1	3	4	9	29	66	191	353	317	49	927	976
20	–	–	–	–	3	2	–	5	34	62	110	120	10	326	336
21	–	1	1	3	1	1	1	7	45	66	90	134	15	335	350
Total	25,527	19,269	19,644	18,920	17,949	15,851	13,598	13,706	10,024	7,242	4,894	2,106	144,464	24,266	168,730

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

17.—Graded Schools in Seven Provinces of Canada, 1930-31—Ecoles à classes multiples dans sept provinces du Canada, 1930-31

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								
	K. and K.P. — E.M. P.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
4	–	87	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	5,953	3,223	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	14,762	35,919	2,356	45	2	–	–	–	–
7	4,551	53,710	19,971	1,998	172	3	–	–	–
8	857	26,159	38,859	15,329	4,461	165	8	1	–
9	175	9,391	24,417	26,129	24,184	4,532	296	13	1
10	47	3,309	10,567	16,507	31,802	23,224	4,390	266	54
11	21	1,202	3,921	7,469	19,074	28,011	17,775	3,494	526
12	9	583	1,561	3,177	9,541	19,303	24,876	1,550	4,518
13	7	296	701	1,407	4,545	10,796	17,998	21,913	16,071
Total 7-13	5,667	94,650	99,997	72,016	93,779	86,034	65,443	41,197	21,170
14	15	176	338	680	2,051	5,686	10,539	17,067	21,942
15	–	77	146	261	766	2,347	5,058	8,748	15,924
16	–	36	52	92	275	680	1,625	3,164	7,038
17	–	25	18	24	85	144	257	634	1,716
Total 14-17	15	314	554	1,057	3,177	8,857	17,479	29,613	46,620
18	–	10	6	13	23	44	53	116	333
19	–	11	5	28	33	29	44	37	92
Total	26,397	134,214	102,928	73,159	97,014	94,964	83,019	70,963	68,215

Age	Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires					Total		
	IX	X	XI	XII	Special — Degré spécial	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4	–	–	–	–	–	87	–	87
5	–	–	–	–	–	9,186	–	9,186
6	–	–	–	–	–	53,084	–	53,084
7	–	–	–	–	–	80,405	–	80,405
8	–	–	–	–	–	85,839	–	85,839
9	1	–	–	–	–	89,138	1	89,139
10	24	–	–	–	–	90,166	24	90,190
11	370	23	–	–	2	81,493	395	81,888
12	3,226	399	7	–	86	79,178	3,718	82,896
13	10,857	3,002	383	1	476	73,734	14,719	88,453
Total 7-13	14,478	3,424	390	1	564	579,953	18,857	598,810
14	18,202	9,443	2,850	40	1,051	58,494	31,586	90,080
15	17,464	14,399	8,496	611	1,379	33,327	42,349	75,676
16	9,402	12,017	13,273	2,449	814	12,962	37,955	50,917
17	3,253	6,052	10,266	4,375	544	2,903	24,490	27,393
Total 14-17	48,321	41,911	34,885	7,475	3,788	107,686	136,380	244,066
18	905	1,961	5,090	3,491	406	598	11,853	12,451
19	457	851	2,655	2,784	588	279	7,335	7,614
Total	64,161	48,147	43,020	13,751	5,346	750,873	174,425	925,298

18.—Rural Schools in Seven Provinces of Canada, 1930-31—Ecoles rurales dans sept provinces du Canada, 1930-31

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								
	K. and K.P. — E.M.P.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
4	–	117	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	350	4,325	35	2	–	–	–	–	–
6	1,964	26,724	1,880	171	7	–	–	–	–
7	2,126	34,543	10,538	2,296	288	13	–	–	–
8	891	20,336	19,697	10,101	3,200	367	21	4	–
9	274	9,040	15,544	15,878	12,421	3,262	442	55	2
10	83	3,869	7,999	12,083	17,390	11,813	3,243	546	89
11	40	1,698	3,566	6,475	12,719	15,420	9,857	3,063	776
12	14	959	1,710	3,162	7,561	12,233	13,346	8,602	3,904
13	6	501	834	1,732	4,242	7,404	10,702	11,217	9,738
Total 7–13	3,434	70,946	59,888	51,727	57,821	50,512	37,611	23,487	14,509
14	3	249	415	864	2,160	4,226	6,784	8,830	12,885
15	–	119	182	339	813	1,718	2,910	4,485	9,308
16	1	41	63	85	193	389	740	1,273	3,814
17	–	10	11	39	42	90	150	276	1,045
Total 14–17	4	419	671	1,327	3,208	6,423	10,584	14,864	27,052
18	–	8	13	10	7	17	29	39	238
19	–	14	8	8	7	10	17	19	82
Total	5,752	102,553	62,495	53,245	61,050	56,962	48,241	38,409	41,881

Age	Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total			
	IX	X	XI	XII	Unclassified — Non-classifiés	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4	–	–	–	–	–	117	–	117
5	–	–	–	–	–	4,712	–	4,712
6	–	–	–	–	296	30,746	–	31,042
7	–	–	–	–	229	49,804	–	50,033
8	–	–	–	–	243	54,617	–	54,860
9	–	–	–	–	275	56,918	–	57,193
10	6	–	–	–	234	57,115	6	57,355
11	52	6	–	–	217	53,614	58	53,889
12	383	37	1	–	188	51,491	421	52,100
13	1,405	225	8	–	140	46,376	1,638	48,154
Total 7-13	1,846	268	9	–	1,526	369,935	2,123	373,584
14	2,888	893	76	1	74	36,416	3,858	40,348
15	3,053	1,875	234	6	33	19,874	5,168	25,075
16	1,841	1,819	411	15	5	6,599	4,086	10,690
17	728	1,121	476	22	–	1,663	2,347	4,010
Total 14-17	8,510	5,708	1,197	44	112	64,552	15,459	80,123
18	179	399	243	11	1	361	832	1,194
19	78	191	143	17	3	165	429	597
Total	10,613	6,566	1,592	72	1,938	470,588	18,843	491,369

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

19.—Prince Edward Island. All graded schools, 1931—Île du Prince-Edouard. Écoles à classes multiples, 1931

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires		Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	58	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	–	60
6	394	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	406	–	406
7	373	138	32	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	550	–	550
8	177	263	212	46	3	–	–	–	–	–	701	–	701
9	43	163	250	191	37	6	3	–	–	–	693	–	693
10	31	74	193	209	169	57	16	1	1	–	750	1	751
11	3	27	91	147	217	118	40	9	1	–	652	1	653
12	5	10	38	88	160	191	114	46	11	2	652	13	665
13	2	4	13	43	77	141	166	127	40	17	573	57	630
14	–	1	4	20	34	83	113	171	88	61	426	149	575
15	–	–	–	5	9	28	58	135	125	104	235	229	464
16	–	–	–	1	1	6	28	52	76	168	88	244	332
17	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	11	28	106	18	134	152
18	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	6	33	3	39	42
19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	7	–	10	10
20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
21	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	2
Total	1,086	694	833	757	708	632	544	554	379	499	5,808	878	6,686

Pupils classified in the above table are 51 short of the full enrolment of the year.—Il y a un écart de 51 entre les élèves classifiés dans le tableau ci-dessus et l'inscription totale de l'année.

20.—Prince Edward Island. Ungraded Schools, 1931—Ile du Prince-Edouard. Ecoles à classe unique, 1931

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires		Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	180	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	181	–	181
6	597	68	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	676	–	676
7	543	256	98	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	911	–	911
8	319	337	315	107	15	1	–	–	–	–	1,094	–	1,094
9	143	252	387	253	87	20	7	–	–	–	1,149	–	1,149
10	67	123	285	299	181	87	29	9	–	–	1,080	–	1,080
11	22	53	156	262	242	232	117	42	4	–	1,126	4	1,130
12	13	23	89	157	197	249	213	152	35	6	1,093	41	1,134
13	12	14	48	115	123	194	228	259	102	22	993	124	1,117
14	3	9	30	48	56	98	155	283	161	56	682	217	899
15	2	1	10	11	25	41	99	203	149	138	392	287	679
16	1	2	2	4	6	17	28	99	56	126	159	182	341
17	–	–	1	1	–	3	5	25	41	81	35	122	157
18	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	6	3	19	8	22	30
19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	–	11	11
20	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1
Total	1,902	1,139	1,432	1,271	933	944	881	1,079	552	458	9,581	1,010	10,591

Pupils classified in the above table are 178 short of the full enrolment of the year.—Il y a un écart de 178 entre les élèves classifiés dans le tableau ci-dessus et l'inscription totale de l'année.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

21.—Nova Scotia Urban Schools, 1931—Ecoles urbaines de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, 1931

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires									Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	I(a)	I(b)	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4.....	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	25
5.....	1,111	24	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,136	–	1,136
6.....	2,559	766	164	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,491	–	3,491
7.....	1,500	1,632	1,347	144	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,632	–	4,632
8.....	516	1,181	1,955	1,154	155	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,971	–	4,971
9.....	143	595	1,459	1,895	1,132	187	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,421	–	5,421
10.....	47	252	668	1,366	1,785	1,031	167	10	1	1	–	–	–	5,327	1	5,328
11.....	19	105	312	759	1,363	1,561	906	120	17	4	–	–	–	5,162	4	5,166
12.....	8	43	132	348	774	1,224	1,265	781	163	29	2	–	–	4,738	31	4,769
13.....	4	24	48	208	511	811	1,074	1,138	702	174	24	1	–	4,520	199	4,719
14.....	2	9	43	90	229	532	724	950	1,049	691	154	25	–	3,628	870	4,498
15.....	–	6	13	42	102	244	450	579	882	948	542	134	9	2,318	1,633	3,951
16.....	–	–	7	16	41	97	165	272	461	719	717	466	66	1,059	1,968	3,027
17.....	–	1	3	3	12	14	36	50	138	292	505	585	162	257	1,544	1,801
18.....	–	–	–	1	1	1	3	7	27	73	183	342	164	40	762	802
19.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	12	50	110	65	4	237	241
20.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	7	21	41	–	72	72
21.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	8	17	–	28	28
Total..	5,934	4,638	6,152	6,028	6,114	5,712	4,800	3,910	3,441	2,947	2,186	1,692	524	46,729	7,349	54,078

22.—Nova Scotia Rural and Village Schools, 1931—Ecoles rurales et de village de la Nouvelle-Ecosse 1931

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires									Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	I (a)	I (b)	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4.....	56	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	–	63
5.....	1,317	112	15	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,445	–	1,445
6.....	2,726	1,060	304	40	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,133	–	4,133
7.....	1,669	1,922	1,316	430	55	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,398	–	5,398
8.....	672	1,421	1,882	1,471	486	97	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,036	–	6,036
9.....	296	833	1,406	1,924	1,412	499	90	15	1	–	–	–	–	6,476	–	6,476
10.....	115	400	793	1,351	1,844	1,347	452	106	10	1	–	–	–	6,418	1	6,419
11.....	55	208	445	822	1,424	1,677	1,233	476	106	19	1	–	–	6,446	20	6,466
12.....	41	144	233	461	843	1,312	1,415	1,097	409	113	4	–	–	5,955	117	6,072
13.....	18	64	107	268	543	862	1,119	1,307	936	398	61	1	–	5,224	460	5,684
14.....	11	39	71	161	293	497	783	994	1,147	787	285	32	–	3,996	1,104	5,100
15.....	5	12	31	64	125	250	364	554	796	845	641	114	–	2,201	1,600	3,801
16.....	4	11	9	16	41	74	124	210	371	567	700	253	6	860	1,526	2,386
17.....	–	2	1	4	7	26	23	50	108	222	501	334	14	221	1,071	1,292
18.....	–	–	–	–	2	2	7	8	19	53	190	164	2	38	409	447
19.....	–	–	1	–	1	1	3	3	4	15	55	69	3	13	142	155
20.....	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	9	21	2	4	34	38
21.....	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	1	12	4	2	3	19	22
Total..	6,985	6,235	6,616	7,014	7,079	6,651	5,621	4,820	3,909	3,023	2,459	992	29	54,930	6,503	61,433

NOTE.—Grade I (a) are pupils who began grade I during the year, while grade I (b) are those who began the grade in the preceding year.

NOTA.—Le degré I (a) comprend les élèves qui ont commencé le degré I durant l'année, et le degré I (b) sont ceux qui ont commencé ce degré en l'année précédente.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

23.—New Brunswick Graded Schools, 1931—Ecoles à classes multiples, Nouveau-Brunswick, 1931

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
6	4,116	706	34	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,858	–	4,858
7	1,690	2,646	546	36	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,919	–	4,919
8	754	1,544	2,232	558	35	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	5,125	–	5,125
9	359	756	1,454	1,969	493	32	2	–	–	–	–	–	5,065	–	5,065
10	171	450	828	1,433	1,892	408	25	1	1	–	–	–	5,208	1	5,209
11	63	234	450	829	1,156	1,253	362	28	–	–	–	–	4,365	–	4,365
12	51	110	256	569	963	1,159	1,143	259	15	2	–	–	4,510	17	4,527
13	27	55	151	284	604	852	893	1,006	223	22	2	–	3,872	247	4,119
14	14	20	60	154	317	501	679	962	747	174	9	–	2,707	930	3,637
15	2	6	13	52	93	227	308	678	637	539	139	2	1,379	1,317	2,696
16	1	1	4	10	18	48	84	288	378	430	354	10	454	1,172	1,626
17	2	1	1	3	5	11	20	71	125	184	230	19	114	558	672
18	–	–	1	–	–	1	3	21	32	57	107	6	26	202	228
19	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	5	6	7	20	–	6	33	39
20	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	2	–	1	9	10
21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	2	–	–	1	6	7
Total	7,250	6,529	6,021	5,899	5,578	4,493	3,520	3,320	2,171	1,421	863	37	42,610	4,492	47,102

24.—New Brunswick Ungraded Schools, 1931—Ecoles à classe unique, Nouveau-Brunswick, 1931

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires			Total			
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	Unclassified — Non-classifiés	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
6	3,904	598	62	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	296	4,565	–	4,861
7	2,095	1,325	551	95	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	229	4,068	–	4,297
8	1,146	1,235	1,353	530	64	2	–	–	–	–	–	243	4,330	–	4,573
9	587	830	1,363	1,129	377	71	8	–	–	–	–	275	4,365	–	4,640
10	343	496	931	1,251	862	355	62	5	1	–	–	234	4,305	1	4,540
11	162	240	543	921	918	727	234	46	1	1	–	217	3,791	2	4,010
12	112	133	327	648	891	814	636	250	11	1	–	188	3,811	12	4,011
13	54	79	204	386	483	707	708	580	34	4	–	140	3,201	38	3,379
14	21	37	72	189	265	384	534	766	45	10	1	74	2,268	56	2,398
15	7	17	40	73	95	163	300	688	52	6	1	33	1,383	59	1,475
16	5	2	9	23	27	48	94	434	33	10	4	5	642	47	694
17	1	1	3	3	7	11	23	181	13	3	–	–	230	16	246
18	–	2	2	1	3	2	4	65	7	2	–	1	79	9	89
19	1	–	–	–	–	2	4	17	1	–	–	1	24	1	26
20	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	2	–	–	–	1	5	–	6
21	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	1	–	1	6	1	8
Total	8,439	4,996	5,460	5,250	3,995	3,287	2,608	3,038	198	38	6	1,938	37,073	242	39,253

Pupils classified in the two preceding tables are 805 short of the full enrolment of the year.—Il y a un écart de 805 entre les élèves classifiés dans les deux tableaux précédents et l'inscription totale de l'année.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

25.—Ontario Urban Schools, 1930-31—Ecoles urbaines d'Ontario, 1930-31

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires									Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Special pupils — Degrés spéciaux	Total		
	K. and K.P. — E.M. et P.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII		Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	5,953	432	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,385	–	6,385
6	14,762	9,043	708	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24,513	–	24,513
7	4,551	26436	6,105	171	78	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37,341	–	37,341
8	857	15276	18200	2,421	2,516	68	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39,341	–	39,341
9	175	5,417	13621	6,541	12023	2,584	151	3	1	1	–	–	–	–	40,516	1	40,517
10	47	1,825	6,295	5,304	13928	12,055	2,403	135	21	21	–	–	–	–	42,013	21	42,034
11	21	637	2,203	2,295	7,744	11,723	8,485	1,874	240	353	21	–	–	2	35,222	376	35,598
12	9	263	836	1,045	3,929	8,789	10,857	7,577	2,253	2,890	377	7	–	86	35,558	3,360	38,918
13	7	136	357	427	1,933	5,107	8,386	9,983	7,262	8,524	2,614	353	–	476	33,598	11,967	45,565
14	15	86	169	232	830	2,646	5,280	8,522	9,649	10,776	7,089	2,504	29	1,051	27,429	21,449	48,878
15	–	35	77	97	317	1,135	2,571	4,808	7,473	7,919	8,176	6,535	404	1,362	16,513	24,396	40,909
16	–	18	24	32	142	425	956	1,804	3,573	3,446	5,001	8,258	1,394	790	6,974	18,889	25,863
17	–	14	5	4	38	88	130	319	828	1,045	1,925	5,332	2,342	510	1,426	11,154	12,580
18	–	2	2	1	7	24	24	60	115	323	553	2,269	1,758	375	235	5,278	5,513
19 and over—et plus.	–	–	–	–	–	14	19	14	14	207	214	1,063	1,354	497	61	3,335	3,396
Total	26,397	59620	48602	18570	43485	44,658	39,265	35,099	31,429	35,505	25,970	26,321	7,281	5,149	347,125	100,226	447,351

See note to table 13—Voir note au bas du tableau 13.

26.—Ontario Rural Schools, 1930—Ecoles rurales d'Ontario, 1930

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires									Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires		Total		
	K. and K.P. — E.M. et P.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	350	1,067	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,418	–	1,418
6	1,964	8,683	273	7	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,928	–	10,928
7	2,126	15,352	3,572	342	50	5	–	–	–	–	–	21,447	–	21,447
8	891	10,425	9,136	2,676	1,170	115	8	2	–	–	–	24,423	–	24,423
9	274	4,673	8,228	5,221	5,477	1,488	160	17	–	–	–	25,538	–	25,538
10	83	1,952	4,336	4,381	7,469	6,058	1,493	233	34	3	–	26,039	3	26,042
11	40	828	1,885	2,281	4,965	7,324	4,827	1,534	335	10	2	24,019	12	24,031
12	14	406	860	1,040	2,893	5,479	6,250	4,229	1,831	103	13	23,002	116	23,118
13	6	215	412	559	1,471	3,278	4,859	5,508	4,715	304	35	21,023	339	21,362
14	3	91	195	260	689	1,740	2,957	4,267	6,082	534	165	16,284	699	16,983
15	–	39	85	101	297	721	1,315	2,254	4,653	578	257	9,465	835	10,300
16	1	14	33	34	78	198	395	713	2,034	366	255	3,500	621	4,121
17	–	1	6	15	18	38	77	152	519	167	164	826	331	1,157
18	–	3	5	–	1	5	9	15	96	35	62	134	97	231
19 and over—et plus.	–	1	–	1	–	1	3	4	22	14	27	32	41	73
Total	5,752	43,750	29,027	16,918	24,579	26,450	22,353	18,928	20,321	2,114	980	208,078	3,094	211,172

See note to table 13—Voir note au bas du tableau 13.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

27.—Manitoba Urban Schools, 1931—Ecoles urbaines du Manitoba, 1931

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	392	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	392	–	392
6	6,363	139	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,502	–	6,502
7	5,889	2,662	233	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,788	–	8,788
8	2,303	4,739	2,430	272	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,747	–	9,747
9	777	2,362	4,328	2,209	202	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,890	–	9,890
10	238	863	2,644	4,034	1,935	228	13	4	–	–	–	–	9,959	–	9,959
11	89	308	1,115	2,609	3,721	1,634	208	15	–	–	–	–	9,699	–	9,699
12	55	137	458	1,230	2,460	3,072	1,626	222	37	2	–	–	9,260	39	9,299
13	24	63	193	564	1,334	2,266	2,848	1,557	388	59	2	–	8,849	449	9,298
14	12	33	95	236	637	1,219	2,221	2,762	1,602	514	78	–	7,215	2,194	9,409
15	5	8	29	76	163	458	1,063	1,924	2,425	1,540	449	27	3,726	4,441	8,167
16	5	3	9	16	40	113	316	804	1,456	1,625	1,150	147	1,306	4,378	5,684
17	3	4	4	8	9	28	58	161	479	931	1,126	245	275	2,781	3,056
18	3	1	5	8	3	7	10	36	124	285	611	185	73	1,205	1,278
19	1	2	1	8	1	1	4	5	20	63	228	71	23	382	405
20	2	1	4	3	–	1	1	3	4	15	78	34	15	131	146
21	5	–	12	16	1	13	1	6	12	15	55	34	54	116	170
Total	16,166	11,325	11,560	11,293	10,509	9,052	8,369	7,499	6,547	5,049	3,777	743	85,773	16,116	101,889

See note to table 14 re unclassified pupils—Voir note au bas du tableau 14 relative aux élèves non classifiés.

28.—Manitoba Rural Ungraded Schools, 1931—Ecoles rurales à classe unique du Manitoba, 1931

5	380	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	382	–	382
6	2,561	88	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,651	–	2,651
7	3,336	792	117	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,250	–	4,250
8	1,813	1,732	813	123	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,488	–	4,488
9	766	1,294	1,649	824	121	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,668	–	4,668
10	340	697	1,368	1,474	633	138	8	1	–	–	–	–	4,659	–	4,659
11	145	302	762	1,286	1,226	497	115	7	–	–	–	–	4,340	–	4,340
12	89	149	408	791	1,102	984	550	97	6	–	–	–	4,170	6	4,176
13	46	87	220	485	715	881	937	436	32	–	–	–	3,807	32	3,839
14	26	37	128	298	461	643	731	752	120	5	–	–	3,076	125	3,201
15	15	13	31	62	139	196	296	516	149	14	1	–	1,268	164	1,432
16	2	9	10	16	26	51	84	199	86	14	2	–	397	102	499
17	3	2	5	5	6	8	17	48	45	4	2	–	94	51	145
18	–	1	4	3	4	2	5	8	13	3	2	–	27	18	45
19	–	–	–	2	1	–	1	1	2	3	–	–	5	5	10
20	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	1	–	–	4	3	7
21	1	2	2	–	–	1	2	3	2	1	–	–	11	3	14
Total	9,524	5,207	5,519	5,374	4,441	3,415	2,747	2,070	457	45	7	–	38,297	509	38,806

See note to table 14 re unclassified pupils—Voir note au bas du tableau 14 relative aux élèves non classifiés.

29.—Manitoba Consolidated Schools, 1931*—Ecoles centralisées du Manitoba, 1931*

5	61	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	–	61
6	681	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	690	–	690
7	830	251	24	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,106	–	1,106
8	347	589	287	23	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,247	–	1,247
9	115	301	579	294	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,306	–	1,306
10	37	93	319	537	250	21	6	–	–	–	–	–	1,263	–	1,263
11	19	40	113	302	518	209	35	5	–	–	–	–	1,241	–	1,241
12	11	18	60	130	296	412	199	51	9	1	–	–	1,177	10	1,187
13	2	2	32	76	127	314	399	193	51	6	1	–	1,145	58	1,203
14	2	3	7	24	73	137	273	349	236	89	18	–	868	343	1,211
15	1	2	2	6	22	42	119	268	331	198	76	1	462	606	1,068
16	–	2	1	4	9	15	33	79	202	215	203	17	143	637	780
17	–	–	1	–	1	3	3	15	83	142	206	31	23	462	485
18	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	4	29	62	148	30	8	269	277
19	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	19	69	14	2	107	109
20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	29	7	–	40	40
21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	16	2	1	21	22
Total	2,107	1,310	1,425	1,397	1,315	1,155	1,069	965	947	738	766	102	10,743	2,553	13,296

*This table is supplementary to the two preceding tables. All of the students here recorded are also included there.
*Ce tableau est un supplément aux deux tableaux précédents. Tous les étudiants mentionnés ici figurent également dans les deux autres.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

30.—Saskatchewan Urban Schools, 1931—Ecoles urbaines de la Saskatchewan, 1931

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Special pupils	Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elèves spéciaux	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	–	62
5	739	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	745	–	745
6	5155	246	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,405	–	5,405
7	5,529	2,689	370	29	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,619	–	8,619
8	1,685	4,378	2,587	473	33	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,152	–	9,152
9	512	2,028	4,214	2,482	479	63	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,782	–	9,782
10	192	654	2,033	3,802	2,299	561	47	25	–	–	–	–	–	9,613	–	9,613
11	59	210	810	2,192	3,371	1,949	352	174	10	2	–	–	–	9,117	12	9,129
12	34	74	281	950	1,975	2,951	1,239	935	170	12	–	–	–	8,439	182	8,621
13	14	48	109	363	968	1,911	1,982	2,224	831	201	23	1	–	7,619	1,056	8,675
14	4	15	57	174	487	988	1,448	2,504	1,864	913	186	9	–	5,677	2,972	8,649
15	2	9	24	60	190	406	655	1,636	2,040	1,743	830	148	17	2,982	4,778	7,760
16	3	3	4	12	35	73	164	588	1,139	1,634	1,595	606	24	882	4,998	5,880
17	–	3	3	5	6	12	25	140	390	831	1,524	975	34	194	3,754	3,948
18	1	1	–	2	1	5	3	24	107	299	798	724	31	37	1,959	1,996
19	–	1	2	–	3	2	2	9	25	92	327	345	26	19	815	834
20	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	6	33	107	139	20	6	305	311
21	1	–	5	2	–	1	2	3	6	20	83	113	45	14	267	281
Total	13,993	10,357	10,503	10,546	9,850	8,926	5,923	8,266	6,588	5,780	5,473	3,060	197	78,364	21,098	99,462

Pupils classified in the above table are 209 short of the full enrolment of the year—Il y a un écart de 209 entre les élèves classifiés dans le tableau ci-dessus et l'inscription totale de l'année.

31.—Saskatchewan Rural Schools, 1931—Ecoles rurales de la Saskatchewan, 1931

4	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	54	–	54
5	1,269	16	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,286	–	1,286
6	7,193	549	49	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,793	–	7,793
7	9,626	3,277	758	69	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,730	–	13,730
8	4,540	5,375	3,473	784	69	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,246	–	14,246
9	1,742	3,534	5,334	3,326	690	87	8	1	–	–	–	–	–	14,722	–	14,722
10	652	1,554	3,767	5,053	2,732	718	108	30	1	–	–	–	–	14,614	1	14,615
11	278	641	1,911	3,861	4,033	2,341	587	240	18	2	–	–	–	13,892	20	13,912
12	154	312	837	2,229	3,252	3,634	1,877	1,165	115	13	1	–	–	13,460	129	13,589
13	92	135	433	1,242	1,943	2,942	2,529	2,812	535	103	7	–	–	12,128	645	12,773
14	58	66	213	643	1,207	1,919	2,149	3,855	1,241	372	43	1	–	10,110	1,657	11,767
15	39	35	93	245	488	831	982	2,452	1,280	819	118	6	–	5,165	2,223	7,388
16	4	8	14	31	58	105	144	677	733	714	152	9	–	1,041	1,608	2,649
17	3	1	11	8	13	28	29	164	240	368	140	8	–	257	756	1,013
18	5	5	4	–	3	7	7	44	68	123	77	9	–	75	277	352
19	1	–	1	1	1	1	2	14	20	51	30	7	–	21	108	129
20	4	–	–	–	2	–	–	5	11	15	11	2	–	11	39	50
21	4	2	4	3	1	5	1	5	7	6	8	1	–	24	22	46
Total	25,718	15,510	16,902	17,497	14,492	12,621	8,425	11,464	4,269	2,586	587	43	–	122,629	7,485	130,114

Pupils classified in the above table are 707 short of the full enrolment of the year—Il y a un écart de 707 entre les élèves classifiés dans le tableau ci-dessus et l'inscription totale de l'année.

32.—Saskatchewan Consolidated Schools, 1931*—Ecoles centralisées de la Saskatchewan, 1931*

4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	12
6	243	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	253	–	253
7	259	114	14	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	395	–	395
8	96	206	107	34	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	444	–	444
9	13	85	211	105	22	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	437	–	437
10	2	19	92	190	113	20	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	438	–	438
11	3	7	24	86	171	91	11	6	–	–	–	–	–	399	–	399
12	–	2	6	29	85	157	50	48	8	–	–	–	–	377	8	385
13	1	2	3	14	47	121	90	105	40	11	1	–	–	383	52	435
14	–	–	3	5	25	44	69	110	68	47	13	–	–	256	128	384
15	–	1	–	4	12	19	30	97	82	77	49	4	–	163	212	375
16	–	–	–	–	4	8	15	30	43	78	91	8	–	57	220	277
17	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	13	22	44	83	20	–	15	169	184
18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	16	43	24	–	1	89	90
19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	17	11	–	–	30	30
20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	7	–	–	13	13
21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	2	2
Total	629	446	460	475	481	461	268	410	269	276	303	75	–	3,630	923	4,553

*This table is supplementary to the two preceding tables. All of the students here recorded are also included there.
*Ce tableau est un supplément aux deux autres tableaux précédents. Tous les étudiants mentionnés ici figurent également dans les deux autres tableaux.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

33.—Boys in Seven Provinces of Canada, 1930-31—Garçons dans sept provinces du Canada, 1930-31

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								
	K. and K.P. — E.M. P.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
4	–	105	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	3,156	3,720	20	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	8,535	31,822	1,846	80	4	–	–	–	–
7	3,545	45,798	14,513	1,910	182	5	–	–	–
8	979	25,255	29,393	11,756	3,365	188	13	2	–
9	260	10,464	21,723	20,913	17,018	3,223	303	31	–
10	74	4,287	10,687	15,612	24,543	15,731	3,232	293	64
11	35	1,784	4,522	8,112	17,159	21,223	12,541	2,753	499
12	14	957	1,997	3,841	9,851	16,974	18,552	10,924	3,602
13	12	511	959	1,937	5,414	10,469	15,030	16,087	11,703
Total 7–13	4,919	89,056	83,794	64,081	77,532	67,813	49,671	30,090	15,868
14	9	277	507	1,020	2,697	6,038	9,662	13,569	16,669
15	1	124	211	381	1,053	2,658	4,748	7,401	12,545
16	–	46	64	112	324	713	1,447	2,535	5,563
17	–	29	19	44	79	146	246	560	1,334
Total 14-17	10	476	801	1,557	4,153	9,555	16,103	24,065	36,111
18	–	9	7	13	15	33	52	81	293
19	–	15	5	25	26	14	36	29	80
Total,,,	16,620	125,203	86,473	65,756	81,730	77,415	65,862	54,265	52,352

Age	Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires					Total			
	IX	X	XI	XII	Special — Degré spécial	Unclassified — Non-classifiés	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4	–	–	–	–	–	–	105	–	105
5	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,896	–	6,896
6	–	–	–	–	–	147	42,287	–	42,434
7	–	–	–	–	–	114	65,953	–	66,067
8	–	–	–	–	–	132	70,951	–	71,083
9	–	–	–	–	–	132	73,935	–	74,067
10	11	–	–	–	–	118	74,523	11	74,652
11	183	15	–	–	1	124	68,628	199	68,951
12	1,533	185	7	–	56	109	66,712	1,781	68,602
13	5,428	1,405	168	1	317	82	62,122	7,319	69,523
Total 7–13	7,155	1,605	175	1	374	811	482,824	9,310	492,945
14	9,509	4,377	1,319	19	689	42	50,448	15,913	66,403
15	9,781	7,162	3,831	259	854	18	29,122	21,887	51,027
16	5,464	6,263	5,952	1,063	430	3	10,804	19,172	29,979
17	1,850	3,212	4,837	1,921	225	–	2,457	12,045	14,502
Total 14-17	26,604	21,014	15,939	3,262	2,198	63	92,831	69,017	161,911
18	525	946	2,528	1,666	173	1	503	5,838	6,342
19	282	417	1,473	1,580	344	1	230	4,096	4,327
Total	34,566	23,982	20,115	6,509	3,089	1,023	625,676	88,261	714,960

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

34.—Girls in Seven Provinces of Canada, 1930-31—Filles dans sept provinces du Canada, 1930-31

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								
	K. and K.P. — E.M. P.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
4	–	99	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	3,147	3,828	25	2	–	–	–	–	–
6	8,191	30,821	2,390	136	5	–	–	–	–
7	3,132	42,455	15,996	2,384	278	11	–	–	–
8	769	21,240	29,163	13,674	4,296	344	16	3	–
9	189	7,967	18,238	21,094	19,587	4,571	435	37	3
10	56	2,891	7,879	12,978	24,649	19,306	4,401	519	79
11	26	1,116	2,965	5,832	14,634	22,208	15,091	3,804	803
12	9	585	1,274	2,498	7,251	14,562	19,770	13,188	4,820
13	1	286	576	1,202	3,373	7,731	13,670	17,043	14,106
Total 7–13	4,182	76,540	76,091	59,662	74,068	68,733	53,383	34,594	19,811
14	9	148	246	524	1,514	3,874	7,661	12,328	18,158
15	–	72	117	219	526	1,407	3,220	5,832	12,687
16	–	31	51	65	144	356	918	1,902	5,289
17	–	6	10	19	48	88	161	350	1,427
Total 14-17	9	257	424	827	2,232	5,725	11,960	20,412	37,561
18	–	9	12	10	15	28	30	74	278
19	–	10	8	11	14	25	25	27	94
Total	15,529	111,564	78,950	60,648	76,334	74,511	65,398	55,107	57,744

Age	Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires					Total			
	IX	X	XI	XII	Special — Degré spécial	Unclassified — Non-classifiés	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4	–	–	–	–	–	–	99	–	99
5	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,002	–	7,002
6	–	–	–	–	–	149	41,543	–	41,692
7	–	–	–	–	–	115	64,256	–	64,371
8	–	–	–	–	–	111	69,505	–	69,616
9	1	–	–	–	–	143	72,121	1	72,265
10	19	–	–	–	–	116	72,758	19	72,893
11	239	14	–	–	1	93	66,479	254	66,826
12	2,076	251	1	–	30	79	63,957	2,358	66,394
13	6,834	1,822	223	–	159	58	57,988	9,038	67,084
Total 7–13	9,169	2,087	224	–	190	715	467,064	11,670	479,449
14	11,581	5,959	1,607	22	362	32	44,462	19,531	64,025
15	10,736	9,112	4,899	358	525	15	24,079	25,630	49,724
16	5,779	7,573	7,732	1,401	384	2	8,757	22,869	31,628
17	2,131	3,961	5,905	2,476	319	–	2,109	14,792	16,901
Total 14-17	30,227	26,605	20,143	4,257	1,590	49	79,407	82,822	162,278
18	559	1,414	2,805	1,836	233	–	456	6,847	7,303
19	253	625	1,325	1,221	244	2	214	3,668	3,884
Total	40,208	30,731	24,497	7,314	2,257	915	595,785	105,007	701,707

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré.

35.—Boys in Prince Edward Island, 1931—Garçons dans l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, 1931.

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires		Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	122	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123	–	123
6	513	26	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	542	–	542
7	493	191	54	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	745	–	745
8	284	308	247	68	6	–	–	–	–	–	913	–	913
9	123	246	306	189	56	6	3	–	–	–	929	–	929
10	65	128	274	256	149	59	13	4	–	–	948	–	948
11	16	56	152	222	226	151	59	15	1	–	897	1	898
12	13	25	88	159	200	223	153	77	19	2	938	21	959
13	9	13	45	104	141	194	206	154	53	14	866	67	933
14	3	7	24	52	54	115	146	203	100	38	604	138	742
15	2	1	8	14	23	41	89	159	130	74	337	204	541
16	1	1	2	5	4	16	39	76	60	90	144	150	294
17	–	–	1	1	–	2	6	25	26	77	35	103	138
18	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	3	15	6	18	24
19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	–	8	8
20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	1,644	1,003	1,204	1,077	859	808	714	718	393	317	8,027	710	8,737

Pupils classified in the above table are 83 short of the boys' enrolment of the year—Il y a un écart de 83 entre les élèves figurant au tableau ci-dessus et l'inscription des garçons pour l'année.

36.—Girls in Prince Edward Island, 1931—Filles dans l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, 1931.

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires		Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	116	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	118	–	118
6	478	54	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	540	–	540
7	423	203	76	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	716	–	716
8	212	292	280	85	12	1	–	–	–	–	882	–	882
9	63	169	331	255	68	20	7	–	–	–	913	–	913
10	33	69	204	252	201	85	32	6	1	–	882	1	883
11	9	24	95	187	233	199	98	36	4	–	881	4	885
12	5	8	39	86	157	217	174	121	27	6	807	33	840
13	5	5	16	54	59	141	188	232	89	25	700	114	814
14	–	3	10	16	36	66	122	251	149	79	504	228	732
15	–	–	2	2	11	28	68	179	144	168	290	312	602
16	–	1	–	–	3	7	17	75	72	204	103	276	379
17	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	11	43	110	18	153	171
18	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	6	37	5	43	48
19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	10	–	13	13
20	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
21	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	2	1	3
Total	1,344	830	1,061	951	782	768	711	915	538	640	7,362	1,178	8,540

Pupils classified in the above table are 146 short of the girls' enrolment of the year—Il y a un écart de 146 entre les élèves figurant au tableau ci-dessus et l'inscription des filles pour l'année.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

37.—Boys in Nova Scotia, 1931—Garçons dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, 1931

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires									Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	I (a)	I (b)	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4	44	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48	–	48
5	1,225	62	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,292	–	1,292
6	2,702	877	206	14	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,800	–	3,800
7	1,734	1,838	1,226	254	20	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,074	–	5,074
8	681	1,476	1,954	1,172	282	36	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,603	–	5,603
9	244	854	1,581	1,885	1,109	296	44	9	–	–	–	–	–	6,022	–	6,022
10	104	410	839	1,427	1,745	1,065	261	47	6	–	–	–	–	5,904	–	5,904
11	41	199	479	921	1,472	1,579	940	229	44	7	–	–	–	5,904	7	5,911
12	34	129	239	483	892	1,290	1,272	830	224	60	2	–	–	5,393	62	5,455
13	18	58	104	300	641	926	1,122	1,174	710	207	35	–	–	5,053	242	5,295
14	10	40	86	178	337	624	806	970	981	572	142	20	–	4,032	734	4,766
15	3	12	33	70	154	330	471	635	818	782	430	89	2	2,526	1,303	3,829
16	3	8	12	22	60	120	169	271	415	550	524	248	29	1,080	1,351	2,431
17	–	2	2	4	10	25	36	58	116	216	384	293	69	253	962	1,215
18	–	–	–	1	1	2	6	7	2	43	115	191	58	37	407	444
19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	11	34	72	30	3	147	150
20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	16	22	1	43	44
21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	10	–	21	21
Total	6,843	5,969	6,766	6,731	6,724	6,295	5,129	4,232	3,336	2,449	1,671	939	220	52,025	5,279	57,304

38.—Girls in Nova Scotia, 1931—Filles dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, 1931

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires									Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	I (a)	I (b)	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4	37	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	40
5	1,203	74	11	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,289	–	1,289
6	2,583	949	262	28	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,824	–	3,824
7	1,435	1,716	1,437	320	44	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,956	–	4,956
8	507	1,126	1,883	1,453	359	71	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,404	–	5,404
9	195	574	1,284	1,934	1,435	390	56	6	1	–	–	–	–	5,875	–	5,875
10	58	242	622	1,290	1,884	1,313	358	69	5	2	–	–	–	5,841	2	5,843
11	33	114	278	660	1,315	1,659	1,199	367	79	16	1	–	–	5,704	17	5,721
12	15	58	126	326	725	1,246	1,408	1,048	348	82	4	–	–	5,300	86	5,386
13	4	30	51	176	413	747	1,071	1,271	928	365	50	2	–	4,691	417	5,108
14	3	8	28	73	185	405	701	974	1,215	906	297	37	–	3,592	1,240	4,832
15	2	6	11	36	73	164	343	498	860	1,011	753	159	7	1,993	1,930	3,923
16	1	3	4	10	22	51	120	211	417	736	893	471	43	839	2,143	2,982
17	–	1	2	3	9	15	23	42	130	298	622	626	107	225	1,653	1,878
18	–	–	–	–	2	1	4	8	26	83	258	315	108	41	764	805
19	–	–	1	–	1	1	3	4	4	16	71	107	38	14	232	246
20	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	12	26	21	3	63	66
21	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	2	13	2	9	3	26	29
Total	6,076	4,904	6,002	6,311	6,469	6,068	5,292	4,498	4,014	3,521	2,974	1,745	333	49,634	8,573	58,207

NOTE.—Grade I (a) are pupils who began grade I during the year, while grade I (b) are those who began the grade in the preceding year.

NOTA.—Le degré I (a) comprend les élèves qui ont commencé le degré I durant l'année, et le degré I (b) sont ceux qui ont commencé ce degré en l'année précédente.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

39.—Boys in New Brunswick, 1931—Garçons dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, 1931

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total			
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Unclassified — Non-classifiés	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
6.....	4,135	614	35	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	4,785	–	4,932
7.....	2,054	1,910	508	55	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	114	4,528	–	4,642
8.....	1,083	1,501	1,734	506	33	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	132	4,859	–	4,991
9.....	548	876	1,447	1,467	332	40	2	–	–	–	–	–	132	4,712	–	4,844
10.....	309	592	967	1,316	1,233	328	35	3	1	–	–	–	118	4,783	1	4,902
11.....	156	282	560	972	994	870	227	36	–	1	–	–	124	4,097	1	4,222
12.....	96	145	349	731	1,000	973	763	196	8	–	–	–	109	4,253	8	4,370
13.....	53	92	210	431	608	821	708	651	118	15	–	–	82	3,574	133	3,789
14.....	25	35	97	232	365	468	565	723	332	78	5	–	42	2,510	415	2,967
15.....	8	15	35	93	126	230	295	540	309	208	47	–	18	1,342	564	1,924
16.....	3	1	8	22	28	64	101	232	179	164	141	6	3	459	490	952
17.....	2	1	3	5	6	14	21	72	48	69	94	8	–	124	219	343
18.....	–	1	2	1	2	1	4	28	17	24	50	3	1	39	94	134
19.....	1	–	–	–	1	2	1	11	3	3	11	–	1	16	17	34
20.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	2
21.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	2	1	–	–	–	5	3	8
Total	8,473	6,065	5,955	5,832	4,729	3,812	2,723	2,497	1,018	564	348	17	1,023	40,086	1,947	43,056

Pupils classified in the above table are about 400 short of the boys' enrolment of the year—Il y a un écart d'environ 400 entre les élèves figurant au tableau ci-dessus et l'inscription des garçons pour l'année.

40.—Girls in New Brunswick, 1931—Filles dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, 1931

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total			
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Unclassified — Non-classifiées	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
6.....	3,885	690	61	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	149	4,638	–	4,787
7.....	1,731	2,061	589	76	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	4,459	–	4,574
8.....	817	1,278	1,851	582	66	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	111	4,596	–	4,707
9.....	398	710	1,370	1,631	538	63	8	–	–	–	–	–	143	4,718	–	4,861
10.....	205	354	792	1,368	1,521	435	52	3	1	–	–	–	116	4,730	1	4,847
11.....	69	192	423	778	1,080	1,110	369	38	1	–	–	–	93	4,059	1	4,153
12.....	67	98	234	486	854	1,000	1,016	313	18	3	–	–	79	4,068	21	4,168
13.....	28	42	145	239	479	738	893	935	139	11	2	–	58	3,499	152	3,709
14.....	10	22	35	111	217	417	648	1,005	460	106	5	–	32	2,465	571	3,068
15.....	1	8	18	32	62	160	313	826	380	337	93	2	15	1,420	812	2,247
16.....	3	2	5	11	17	32	77	490	232	276	217	4	2	637	729	1,368
17.....	1	1	1	1	6	8	22	180	90	118	136	11	–	220	355	575
18.....	–	1	1	–	1	2	3	58	22	35	57	3	–	66	117	183
19.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	11	4	4	9	–	–	14	17	31
20.....	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	–	1	6	7	14
21.....	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	1	2	4	7
Total....	7,216	5,460	5,526	5,317	4,844	3,968	3,405	3,861	1,351	895	521	20	915	39,597	2,787	43,299

Pupils classified in the above table are about 405 short of the girls' enrolment of the year.—Il y a un écart d'environ 405 entre les élèves figurant au tableau ci-dessus et l'inscription des filles pour l'année.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

41.—Boys in Ontario, 1931—Garçons dans l'Ontario, 1931

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires									Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Special pupils — Elèves spéciaux	Total		
	K. and K.P. — E.M.P.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII		Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	3,156	700	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,856	–	3,856
6	8,535	8,916	430	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17,886	–	17,886
7	3,545	21383	4,561	231	56	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29,778	–	29,778
8	979	13828	13494	2,292	1,636	57	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32,292	–	32,292
9	260	5,625	11681	5,895	8,223	1,674	124	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	33,493	–	33,493
10	74	2,275	6,050	5,204	10799	8,066	1,660	129	18	10	–	–	–	–	34,275	10	34,285
11	35	911	2,449	2,707	6,980	9,323	6,112	1,462	213	163	12	–	–	1	30,192	176	30,368
12	14	436	1,046	1,258	4,035	7,870	8,285	5,388	1,714	1,272	169	6	–	56	30,046	1,503	31,549
13	12	232	469	611	2,152	4,981	6,952	7,558	5,500	4,025	1,157	155	–	317	28,467	5,654	34,121
14	9	122	254	333	1,019	2,728	4,629	6,836	7,594	5,357	3,155	1,155	14	689	23,524	10,370	33,894
15	1	51	105	138	429	1,247	2,296	3,957	6,127	4,273	3,936	2,947	161	837	14,351	12,154	26,505
16	–	21	38	44	161	433	817	1,450	2,931	2,074	2,581	3,790	643	407	5,895	9,495	15,390
17	–	15	8	13	41	81	126	301	704	637	1,050	2,714	1,152	192	1,289	5,745	7,034
18	–	3	3	–	5	15	21	43	116	219	290	1,246	950	146	206	2,851	3,057
19 and over —et plus...	–	–	–	1	–	5	13	13	16	143	106	664	872	268	48	2,053	2,101
Total.....	16,620	54518	40588	18731	35537	36482	31041	27148	24933	18,173	12,456	12,677	3,792	2,913	285,598	50,011	335,609

See note to table 13.—The number of elementary boys unclassified above is 49,072.
Voir note au tableau 13.—Le nombre de garçons non classifiés des écoles élémentaires ci-dessus est de 49,072.

42.—Girls in Ontario, 1930-31—Filles dans l'Ontario, 1930-31

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires									Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Special pupils — Elèves spéciaux	Total		
	K. and K.P. — E.M.P.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII		Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary dary — Secondaires	Total
5	3,147	799	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,947	–	3,947
6	8,191	8,810	551	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17,555	–	17,555
7	3,132	20405	5,116	282	72	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29,010	–	29,010
8	769	11873	13842	2,805	2,050	126	5	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	31,472	–	31,472
9	189	4,465	10168	5867	9,277	2,398	187	9	1	1	–	–	–	–	32,561	1	32,562
10	56	1,502	4,581	4,481	10598	10047	2,236	239	37	14	–	–	–	–	33,777	14	33,791
11	26	554	1,639	1,869	5,729	9,724	7,200	1,946	362	200	11	–	–	1	29,049	212	29,261
12	9	233	650	827	2,787	6,398	8,822	6,418	2,370	1,721	221	1	–	30	28,514	1,973	30,487
13	1	119	300	375	1,252	3,404	6,293	7,933	6,477	4,803	1,492	198	–	159	26,154	6,652	32,806
14	9	55	110	159	500	1,658	3,608	5,953	8,137	5,953	4,099	1,349	15	362	20,189	11,778	31,967
15	–	23	57	60	185	609	1,590	3,105	5,999	4,224	4,497	3,588	243	525	11,628	13,077	24,705
16	–	11	19	22	59	190	534	1,067	2,676	1,738	2,675	4,468	751	383	4,578	10,015	14,593
17	–	–	3	6	15	45	81	170	643	575	1,039	2,618	1,190	318	963	5,740	6,703
18	–	2	4	1	3	14	12	32	95	139	325	1,023	808	229	163	2,524	2,687
19 and over —et plus...	–	1	–	–	–	10	9	5	20	78	135	399	482	229	45	1,323	1,368
Total.....	15,529	48852	37041	16757	32527	34626	30577	26879	26817	19,446	14,494	13,644	3,489	2,236	269,605	53,309	322,914

See note to table 13.—The number of elementary girls unclassified above is 49,017.
Voir note au tableau 13.—Le nombre de filles non classifiées des écoles élémentaires ci-dessus est de 49,017.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

43.—Boys in Manitoba, 1931—Garçons dans le Manitoba, 1931

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	400	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	401	–	401
6	4,555	79	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,635	–	4,635
7	4,822	1,562	142	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,529	–	6,529
8	2,247	3,248	1,463	163	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,127	–	7,127
9	883	1,993	2,928	1,375	128	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,320	–	7,320
10	324	923	2,234	2,650	1,164	152	8	4	–	–	–	–	7,459	–	7,459
11	135	385	1,043	2,012	2,444	947	150	13	–	–	–	–	7,129	–	7,129
12	81	167	521	1,168	1,885	1,884	1,021	152	22	2	–	–	6,879	24	6,903
13	52	93	269	635	1,132	1,621	1,821	902	179	22	–	–	6,525	201	6,726
14	20	36	147	323	641	1,060	1,516	1,676	733	222	27	–	5,419	982	6,401
15	10	16	37	97	195	432	760	1,219	1,166	694	172	15	2,766	2,047	4,813
16	6	4	11	25	39	112	232	543	742	740	444	60	972	1,986	2,958
17	4	3	6	5	10	25	44	117	271	432	466	84	214	1,253	1,467
18	1	2	5	2	5	9	5	29	69	126	290	78	58	563	621
19	1	1	–	3	1	1	2	4	6	32	121	36	13	195	208
20	–	–	2	3	–	–	2	2	5	5	37	13	9	60	69
21	3	1	13	11	–	9	–	5	11	7	30	13	42	61	103
Total	13,544	8,514	8,822	8,475	7,650	6,265	5,561	4,666	3,204	2,282	1,587	299	63,497	7,372	70,869

Pupils classified in the above table are 6,386 short of the boys' enrolment of the year—Il y a un écart de 6,386 entre les élèves figurant au tableau ci-dessus et l'inscription des garçons pour l'année.

44.—Girls in Manitoba, 1931—Filles dans le Manitoba, 1931

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	372	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	373	–	373
6	4,369	148	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,518	–	4,518
7	4,403	1,892	208	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,509	–	6,509
8	1,869	3,223	1,780	232	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,108	–	7,108
9	660	1,663	3,049	1,658	195	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,238	–	7,238
10	254	637	1,778	2,858	1,404	214	13	1	–	–	–	–	7,159	–	7,159
11	99	225	834	1,883	2,503	1,184	173	9	–	–	–	–	6,910	–	6,910
12	63	119	345	853	1,677	2,172	1,155	167	21	–	–	–	6,551	21	6,572
13	18	57	144	414	917	1,526	1,964	1,091	241	37	2	–	6,131	280	6,411
14	18	34	76	211	457	802	1,436	1,838	989	297	51	–	4,872	1,337	6,209
15	10	5	23	41	107	222	599	1,221	1,408	860	278	12	2,228	2,558	4,786
16	1	8	8	7	27	52	168	460	800	899	708	87	731	2,494	3,225
17	2	3	3	8	5	11	31	92	253	503	662	161	155	1,579	1,734
18	2	–	4	9	2	–	10	15	68	162	323	107	42	660	702
19	–	1	1	7	1	–	3	2	16	34	107	35	15	192	207
20	3	1	2	–	–	1	–	3	1	11	41	21	10	74	84
21	3	1	1	5	1	5	3	4	3	9	25	21	23	58	81
Total	12,146	8,018	8,257	8,192	7,300	6,202	5,555	4,903	3,800	2,812	2,197	444	60,573	9,253	69,826

Pupils classified in the above table are 6,472 short of the girls' enrolment of the year—Il y a un écart de 6,472 entre les élèves figurant au tableau ci-dessus et l'inscription des filles pour l'année.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

45.—Boys in Saskatchewan, 1931—Garçons dans la Saskatchewan, 1931

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Special pupils — Elèves spéciaux	Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII		Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4	57	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	57	–	57
5	977	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	990	–	990
6	6,293	333	22	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,649	–	6,649
7	8,030	2,983	486	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,538	–	11,538
8	3,384	4,954	2,829	524	43	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,739	–	11,739
9	1,303	3,141	4,782	2,684	506	68	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,489	–	12,489
10	492	1,327	3,228	4,453	2,241	538	55	28	–	–	–	–	–	12,362	–	12,362
11	203	525	1,637	3,260	3,599	1,900	408	159	12	2	–	–	–	11,691	14	11,705
12	107	232	707	1,780	2,774	3,208	1,370	900	118	10	1	–	–	11,078	129	11,207
13	55	108	335	935	1,647	2,582	2,182	2,272	571	127	12	1	–	10,116	711	10,827
14	35	53	165	490	1,033	1,679	1,887	3,103	1,339	526	92	5	–	8,445	1,962	10,407
15	25	24	63	186	442	756	959	2,086	1,528	1,062	398	71	17	4,541	3,076	7,617
16	2	2	9	25	55	120	183	661	833	1,006	687	235	23	1,057	2,784	3,841
17	3	4	10	6	12	23	29	139	279	519	664	366	33	226	1,861	2,087
18	3	1	2	2	2	7	6	39	71	179	354	289	27	62	920	982
19	1	–	2	1	2	3	3	8	22	47	150	176	23	20	418	438
20	3	–	–	–	2	–	–	4	7	23	55	74	19	9	178	187
21	5	2	6	5	–	4	2	1	5	14	53	53	34	25	159	184
Total	20,978	13,702	14,283	14,391	12,358	10,892	7,090	9,400	4,785	3,515	2,466	1,270	176	103,094	12,212	115,306

Pupils classified in the above table are 494 short of the boys' enrolment of the year—Il y a un écart de 494 entre les élèves figurant au tableau ci-dessus et l'inscription des garçons pour l'année.

46.—Girls in Saskatchewan, 1931—Filles dans la Saskatchewan, 1931

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Special pupils — Elèves spéciaux	Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII		Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4	59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	–	59
5	1,031	9	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,041	–	1,041
6	6,055	462	31	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,549	–	6,549
7	7,125	2,983	642	59	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,811	–	10,811
8	2,841	4,791	3,231	733	59	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,659	–	11,659
9	951	2,421	4,766	3,124	663	82	7	1	–	–	–	–	–	12,015	–	12,015
10	352	881	2,572	4,402	2,790	741	100	27	1	–	–	–	–	11,865	1	11,866
11	134	326	1,084	2,793	3,805	2,390	531	255	16	2	–	–	–	11,318	18	11,336
12	81	154	411	1,399	2,453	3,377	1,746	1,200	167	15	–	–	–	10,821	182	11,003
13	51	75	207	670	1,264	2,271	2,329	2,764	795	177	18	–	–	9,631	990	10,621
14	27	28	105	327	661	1,228	1,710	3,256	1,766	759	137	5	–	7,342	2,667	10,009
15	16	20	54	119	236	481	678	2,002	1,792	1,500	550	83	–	3,606	3,925	7,531
16	5	9	9	18	38	58	125	604	1,039	1,342	1,060	380	1	866	3,822	4,688
17	–	–	4	7	7	17	25	165	351	680	1,000	617	1	225	2,649	2,874
18	3	5	2	–	2	5	4	29	104	243	521	444	4	50	1,316	1,366
19	–	1	1	–	2	–	1	15	23	96	207	176	3	20	505	525
20	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	5	10	25	63	67	1	8	166	174
21	–	–	2	–	1	2	1	7	8	12	38	61	11	13	130	143
Total	18,733	12,165	13,122	13,652	11,984	10,655	7,258	10,330	6,072	4,851	3,594	1,833	21	97,899	16,371	114,270

Pupils classified in the above table are 422 short of the girls' enrolment of the year—Il y a un écart de 422 entre les élèves figurant au tableau ci-dessus et l'inscription des filles pour l'année.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

47.—Boys in Alberta, 1931—Garçons dans l'Alberta, 1931

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	234	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	234	–	234
6	3,831	158	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,990	–	3,990
7	5,444	2,080	235	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,761	–	7,761
8	2,272	3,934	2,019	186	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,418	–	8,418
9	884	2,205	3,670	1,971	231	8	1	–	–	–	–	–	8,970	–	8,970
10	308	828	2,278	3,324	1,813	234	6	1	–	–	–	–	8,792	–	8,792
11	123	346	1,092	2,241	3,058	1,621	218	19	–	–	–	–	8,718	–	8,718
12	61	143	435	1,086	1,955	2,707	1,399	339	34	–	–	–	8,125	34	8,159
13	34	80	167	516	1,034	1,738	2,438	1,514	275	35	1	–	7,521	311	7,832
14	22	36	76	244	593	905	1,649	2,389	1,076	216	20	–	5,914	1,312	7,226
15	13	17	30	80	295	522	706	1,596	1,593	758	178	10	3,259	2,539	5,798
16	2	6	16	26	34	149	259	705	1,026	1,158	642	90	1,197	2,916	4,113
17	3	1	7	11	12	20	101	161	373	681	606	242	316	1,902	2,218
18	2	–	3	4	7	7	16	56	103	197	397	285	95	985	1,080
19	1	–	1	–	2	2	3	15	28	76	155	151	24	410	434
20	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	13	28	56	60	2	157	159
21	–	1	–	3	1	1	1	6	23	28	43	70	13	164	177
Total	13,234	9,835	10,030	9,694	9,042	7,915	6,797	6,802	4,544	3,177	2,098	911	73,349	10,730	84,079

48.—Girls in Alberta, 1931—Filles dans l'Alberta, 1931

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	233	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	234	–	234
6	3,692	223	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,919	–	3,919
7	5,217	2,304	267	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,795	–	7,795
8	1,995	3,854	2,274	255	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,384	–	8,384
9	661	1,823	3,777	2,207	319	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,801	–	8,801
10	245	735	1,861	3,287	2,030	332	14	–	–	–	–	–	8,504	–	8,504
11	104	281	867	1,949	3,204	1,809	320	24	2	–	–	–	8,558	2	8,560
12	63	119	316	915	1,777	2,774	1,631	301	40	2	–	–	7,896	42	7,938
13	31	46	139	331	861	1,630	2,465	1,679	402	30	1	–	7,182	433	7,615
14	27	21	66	164	440	839	1,485	2,456	1,358	322	28	2	5,498	1,710	7,208
15	14	16	26	74	218	396	571	1,600	1,777	997	231	11	2,915	3,016	5,931
16	7	8	11	27	30	115	237	567	1,162	1,284	808	136	1,002	3,390	4,392
17	2	1	2	8	10	18	56	206	521	889	863	390	303	2,663	2,966
18	2	2	2	1	8	6	16	52	137	354	566	366	89	1,423	1,512
19	–	–	1	1	1	2	6	14	38	115	198	166	25	517	542
20	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	4	21	34	54	60	8	169	177
21	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	22	38	47	64	2	171	173
Total	12,293	9,434	9,614	9,226	8,907	7,936	6,801	6,904	5,480	4,065	2,796	1,195	71,115	13,536	84,651

SECONDARY EDUCATION—ENSEIGNEMENT SECONDAIRE

GENERAL NOTE:—Under Quebec are included more than the publicly controlled schools, for in the Catholic System, strictly speaking, all of the secondary schools (i.e., classical colleges, affiliated girls schools, and unaffiliated classical schools for boys) are outside of the provincially-controlled group of "primary" schools. The complementary course in the latter is secondary as that term is understood in other provinces, but is not called secondary within Quebec where the term designates the set of schools preparing students for matriculation to university professsional courses, as opposed to the "primary" schools which give the general training required for teachers' certificates, admission to technical schools, etc. In the Protestant Schools of Quebec and in the provincial school systems of all other provinces both these types of training are given in the high school grades of the one set of schools. The normal Schools are also included below in Quebec as their courses last from two to four years, and provide general training the equivalent of the complementary course in the primary schools, plus teachers' professional training. (Some teachers obtain their training for a certificate in the ordinary primary schools, others in the normal schools).

NOTE GENERALE:—En Québec, ne figurent pas uniquement les écoles publiques subventionnées, les institutions catholiques proprement dites confondent toutes les écoles secondaires (collèges classiques, collèges affiliés de filles et collèges non affiliés de garçons) et sont en dehors du groupe des "Ecoles primaires" sous le contrôle de la province. Le cours complémentaire de ce dernier groupe équivaut à secondaire, comme on l'entend dans d'autres provinces, mais n'est pas ainsi dénommé en Québec où le terme secondaire désigne les étudiants de l'Immatriculation aux cours universitaires, contrairement à "l'Ecole primaire" qui donne la culture requise pour le diplôme d'instituteur, l'admission à l'école technique, etc. Dans les écoles protestantes du Québec et dans les écoles publiques de toutes les autres provinces, ces deux genres de culture sont donnés dans les degrés de "high school" d'un seul groupe d'écoles. Les écoles normales sont aussi comprises en Québec, ces cours durent de deux à quatre ans et procurent une culture équivalente au cours complémentaire des écoles primaires, en plus de la préparation professionnelle. Certains instituteurs se préparent à l'obtention du diplôme dans les écoles primaires ordinaires, autres que les écoles normales.

49.—Statistics of the different types of Schools doing work of High School Grade in each province, 1931 or latest year reported

49.—Types d'ecoles où l'on professe les matières secondaires dans chaque province du Canada, chiffres de 1931 ou du dernier rapport

Institutions	Institutions	Classes	Secondary Instructors — Instituteurs			Secondary pupils by sex — Elèves secondaires par sexe			Av. Attend. — Fréq. moy.	Secondary pupils by grade — Elèves secondaires par degré					Institutions
			M. — H.	F. — F.	Total	B. — G.	G. — F.	Total		IX	X	XI	XII	Total	
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—															ILE DU PRINCE-EDOUARD—
Prince of Wales College	1	14	8	6	14	126	254	380	–	–	–	162	83	380[1]	Collège Prince of Wales.
Secondary Classrooms	11	17	10	7	17	202	303	505	–	216	289	–	–	505	Classes secondaires.
Other Graded Schools doing H.S. work.	47	47	22	25	47	154	219	373	–	163	210	–	–	373	Autres classes multiples exécutant les trav. sec.
One-room Schools doing H.S. work	314	314	66	248	314	500	806	1,306	–	680	626	–	–	1,306	Ecoles à classe unique exécutant les trav. sec.
NOVA SCOTIA—															NOUVELLE-ECOSSE—
High Schools	–	–	–	–	–	3,099	4,250	7,349	–	2,947	2,186	1,692	524	7,349	"High Schools".
Village Schools doing H.S. work	214	–	–	–	–	}									{ Ecoles des villages exécutant les trav. sec.
One room Schools doing H..S work	1,165	–	–	–	–	} 2,180	4,323	6,503	–	3,023	2,549	992	29	6,503	{ Ecoles à classe unique exécutant les trav. sec.
NEW BRUNSWICK—															NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK—
Grammar Schools (H.S. rooms)	15	68	30	38	68	1,054	1,356	2,410	–	1,095	784	499	32	2,410	Ecoles de grammaire (H.S. salles de classe)
Superior Schools (H.S. rooms)	56	70	49	21	70	567	874	1,441	–	711	450	280	–	1,441	Ecoles supérieurs (H.S. salles de classe).
Other Graded Schools (H.S. rooms)	32	32	15	17	32	} 326	557	883	{ –	365	187	84	5	641	Autres classes multiples (H.S. salles).
One room Schools doing H.S. work	–	–	–	–	–	}			–	198	38	6	–	242	Ecoles à classe unique exécutant les trav. sec.
Day Vocational Schools	8	35	36	35	71	743	740	1,483	1,215	–	–	–	–	1,483	Ecoles de travaux du jour.

QUEBEC—															QUEBEC—
Classical Colleges (affiliated)	25	–	1,019	–	1,019	8,237	–	8,237	–	–	–	–	–	8,237	Collèges classiques, affiliés.
Classical schools for boys, unaffiliated	10	–	91	–	91	490	–	490	–	–	–	–	–	490	Collèges classiques de garçons, non affiliés, (catholiques.)
Catholic Elementary Schools, Compl. course.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,872	–	1,391	481	–	–	1,872	Ecoles élémentaires catholiques, cours suppl.
Catholic Complementary Schools, comp. and sup. courses.	628	–	–	–	–	–	–	21,199	–	10,837	8,024	1,746	538	21,199[2]	Ecoles complémentaires catholiques, cours suppl. et sup.
Catholic Normal Schools	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,861	1,755	–	–	–	–	1,861	Ecoles normales catholiques.
Protestant H.S.	66	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,560	–	2,577	1,741	1,242	–	5,560	"High Schools" protestantes.
Protestant Interm. Schools	76	–	–	–	–	–	–	376	–	249	116	11	–	376	Ecoles interm. protestantes.
Day Technical Schools	19	–	–	–	143	4,474	3,972	8,446	–	–	–	–	–	8,446	Ecoles techniques du jour.
ONTARIO—															ONTARIO—
Collegiate Institutes	65	–	962	1,172	2,134	18,607	17,001	35,608	33,789	11,025	8,777	12,143	3,663	35,608	Instituts collégiaux.
High Schools	142	–				10,694	12,466	23,160	22,238	7,932	6,026	6,931	2,271	23,160	"High Schools".
Continuation Schools	221	–	171	310	481	4,228	5,811	10,039	9,384	3,577	2,919	3,422	121	10,039	Ecoles de continuation.
Day Voc. Schools, full time	62	–	638	417	1,055	14,298	15,172	29,470	23,952	11,701	7,369	4,025	1,226	29,470[3]	Ecoles de trav. du jour, élèves réguliers.
Form V, Public and Separate Schools	1,316	1,316	–	–	1,316	–	–	6,618	–	–	–	–	–	–	Cinquième forme, écoles publiques et écoles séparées.
MANITOBA—															MANITOBA—
Collegiate Institutes	22	–	–	–	182[4]	–	–	7,586	6,753					7,586	Instituts collégiaux.
Collegiate Departments	13	–	–	–	39	–	–	1,002	851					1,002	Départements collégiaux.
High Schools	48	–	–	–	96[4]	–	–	2,231	1,942					3,231	"High Schools".
Junior High Schools	12	–	–	–	89	–	–	3,469	3,090	7,755	5,557	4,216	816	3,469	"Junior High Schools".
Intermediate Schools	121	–	–	–	437	–	–	2,232	–					2,232	Ecoles intermédiaires.
Other Sch. doing H.S. work	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,824	–					1,824	Autres écoles exécutant les trav. sec.
SASKATCHEWAN—															SASKATCHEWAN—
Collegiate Institutes and High Schools	19	229	159	83	242	3,990	4,898	8,888	–	2,757	2,367	2,143	1,424	8,888[5]	Instituts collégiaux et H.S.
Other Town and City Sec. Schools	–	–	–	–	–	1,850	2,619	4,469	–	1,269	1,151	1,162	887	4,469	Aut. écoles des villes exécut. les trav. sec.
Village Schools doing H.S. work	–	–	–	–	–	3,315	4,426	7,741	–	2,562	2,263	2,168	748	7,741	Ecoles des villages exécutant les trav. sec.
Rural Schools doing H.S. work	–	–	–	–	–	3,064	4,436	7,500	–	4,272	2,592	592	44	7,500	Ecoles rurales exécutant les trav. sec.
ALBERTA—															ALBERTA—
High Schools and other Graded Schools doing H.S. work.	–	–	–	–	–	10,730	13,536	24,266	–	7,812	6,771	4,806	2,105	21,494	"High Schools" et autres classes multiples secondaires.
One room S. doing H.S. work	–	–	–	–	–				–	2,212	471	88	1	2,772	Ecoles à classe unique exécutant les trav. sec.
Schools of Agriculture	4	–	–	–	–	342	222	564	–	–	–	–	–	564	Ecoles d'agriculture.
Prov. Institute of Technology	1	–	30	3	33	560	65	625	565	–	–	–	–	625	Institut Provincial de Technologie.
BRITISH COLUMBIA—															COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE—
High Schools in City Municipalities	41	383	281	174	455	6,227	6,614	12,841	11,220	4,834	4,645	2,847	515	12,841	"High Schools", villes.
High Schools in Rural Municipalities	18	84	47	43	90	1,058	1,384	2,442	2,179	1,093	817	505	27	2,442	Municipalités rurales.
High Schools in Rural Districts	26	42	24	20	44	377	537	914	811	370	297	234	13	914	Autres rurales.
Junior High Schools (Cities)	7	155	–	–	–	–	–	1,302	–	1,302	–	–	–	1,302	Junior.
Superior Schools (Rural)	37	37	–	–	–	–	–	516	–	279	166	64	7	516	Supérieures.
Elementary Schools doing H.S. work	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	–	103	47	–	–	150	Ecoles élémentaires exécutant les trav. sec.

[1] This figure includes 135 students in the 3rd year who are in reality 2nd year university students. [2] Includes 64 in final year. [3] This total includes 5,149 special pupils. [4] Not including technical and manual training teachers. [5] This total includes 197 special pupils.

[1] Ces chiffres incluent 135 étudiants de 3ème année, en réalité des étudiants de la 2ème année des universités. [2] Y compris 64 en dernière année. [3] Y compris 5,149 élèves spéciaux. [4] Ne comprend pas les professeurs techniques et de travaux manuels. [5] Y compris 197 élèves spéciaux.

Secondary Grades: Number of Pupils by Subjects of Study, 1911-1930—Degrés secondaires: Nombre d'élèves dans chaque matière, 1911-1931

50.—Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Écosse

Subject	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	Matières
English	8,526	8,569	8,489	8,763	9,428	9,361	9,007	9,132	9,039	9,353	9,491	10,942	12,090	11,024	11,570	11,659	11,662	11,720	12,111	12,626	13,605	Anglais.
Algebra	8,287	8,193	8,285	8,354	9,085	9,043	8,702	8,812	8,589	9,042	9,277	10,413	11,760	11,041	11,252	11,244	11,279	11,267	11,903	12,356	13,336	Algèbre.
Arithmetic	7,105	7,005	6,986	7,248	7,530	7,004	7,324	7,281	7,439	7,645	7,861	8,817	9,488	8,747	8,768	8,868	9,011	5,146	5,259	5,489	5,663	Arithmétique.
Physics	4,642	4,297	4,682	4,763	5,569	4,902	1,786	3,823	3,907	4,805	4,279	5,658	5,666	5,304	5,271	5,416	5,391	957	294	–	187	Physique.
Geography	4,570	4,460	4,435	4,436	4,842	4,667	4,488	4,688	4,911	5,105	4,564	6,170	5,498	5,514	4,992	5,308	5,123	3,560	3,820	3,736	4,009	Géographie.
History	3,756	3,491	3,689	3,922	4,183	4,381	4,158	4,095	4,040	4,030	4,668	5,487	6,073	5,547	6,108	5,940	5,920	1,711	3,967	4,088	4,569	Histoire.
Drawing	3,712	3,853	3,621	3,732	4,136	4,256	4,050	4,112	4,326	4,413	4,415	4,631	4,716	4,378	4,169	4,606	4,681	4,513	4,388	4,673	4,881	Dessin.
Botany	3,456	3,431	3,608	3,806	4,364	4,191	3,758	3,498	3,254	3,354	2,884	3,629	2,898	2,368	2,246	2,382	1,984	2,425	3,120	3,525	3,654	Botanique.
French	3,087	3,363	3,456	3,763	4,302	4,431	5,486	4,834	4,814	5,322	5,659	7,112	8,028	7,971	8,567	8,927	9,092	9,231	9,802	10,284	10,185	Français.
Geometry	2,917	3,934	3,864	3,936	4,224	4,266	4,139	4,094	4,046	3,929	4,530	5,356	6,075	5,806	6,239	5,978	5,894	5,856	6,292	6,526	7,309	Géométrie.
Latin	2,586	2,775	2,846	2,910	3,036	3,055	3,045	3,153	3,182	3,541	3,517	4,204	4,606	4,771	5,110	5,266	5,528	5,504	5,679	5,612	5,831	Latin.
Chemistry	1,819	1,919	1,868	2,024	1,995	2,181	2,149	959	897	1,160	1,423	1,741	2,098	1,875	2,248	2,178	2,103	5,665	6,113	6,297	6,754	Chimie.
Pract. Mathematics	1,100	1,047	1,124	1,132	1,264	1,144	1,190	1,241	1,189	1,146	1,292	1,478	1,917	1,748	2,015	1,913	1,791	–	–	–	–	Méthém. pratiques.
German	382	298	321	314	357	287	222	169	120	118	214	234	197	390	523	572	462	254	692	794	935	Allemand.
Cadets	362	530	530	594	591	634	690	695	729	601	1,037	1,030	1,149	1,167	893	1,042	–	–	–	–	–	Exercices militaires.
Music	288	573	814	732	936	1,286	814	785	807	897	953	1,015	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Musique.
Domestic Science	255	392	266	341	338	489	376	364	353	309	343	284	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Science ménagère.
Book-keeping	240	210	243	95	75	160	75	60	87	17	48	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Tenue des livres.
Woodwork	206	157	271	258	206	353	257	379	294	244	210	265	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Menuiserie.
Trigonometry	131	152	120	180	191	184	163	210	194	251	261	321	343	347	445	475	430	2,138	2,600	1,251	352	Trigonométrie.
Stenography	85	78	95	31	28	51	71	23	48	16	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Sténographie.
Greek	40	33	42	35	25	46	50	54	52	26	45	58	78	86	43	52	57	25	27	23	20	Grec.
Agriculture	19	–	–	14	38	348	3,384	2,937	2,688	2,648	2,841	2,846	465	568	431	548	501	–	–	–	–	Agriculture.
Economics	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,906	2,576	Economie publique.
Spanish	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	208	Espagnol.
Total classified	8,676	8,668	8,636	8,903	9,477	9,726	9,088	9,202	9,138	9,491	9,705	11,039	12,088	11,632	11,853	11,948	11,970	12,116	12,531	12,915	13,852	Total, classifié.

51.—New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick

English	1,875	1,850	1,972	1,890	2,030	2,161	2,104	2,043	2,025	2,263	2,270	2,693	3,041	3,204	3,445	3,443	3,511	3,724	3,737	3,947	4,286	Anglais.
Algebra	1,867	1,839	1,930	1,876	1,963	2,137	2,094	2,018	2,008	2,228	2,212	2,580	2,895	3,078	3,316	3,326	3,394	3,601	3,615	3,852	4,185	Algèbre.
Arithmetic	1,502	1,490	1,649	1,557	1,582	1,767	1,727	1,621	1,580	1,792	1,824	2,075	2,350	2,394	2,469	2,507	2,586	2,700	2,811	3,017	3,079	Arithmétique.
Physics	663	679	719	816	949	1,083	915	833	936	1,073	1,183	1,183	1,143	1,235	1,360	1,185	1,309	1,180	1,421	1,163	1,891	Physique.
Geography	1,885	1,868	1,944	1,906	1,956	2,136	2,059	2,017	1,977	2,247	2,267	2,677	3,190	3,141	3,436	3,525	3,474	3,723	3,707	3,898	4,213	Géographie.
History	1,885	1,868	1,944	1,906	1,956	2,136	2,059	2,017	1,977	2,247	2,267	2,677	3,19	3,141	3,436	3,525	3,474	3,723	3,707	3,898	4,213	Histoire.
Drawing	782	721	837	556	703	709	498	627	628	835	728	839	940	857	736	787	917	911	816	1,056	1,225	Dessin.
Botany	1,793	1,710	1,919	1,867	2,987	2,668	2,065	2,050	1,988	2,172	2,101	2,441	2,893	2,955	3,211	3,271	3,258	3,449	–	24	–	Botanique.
French	1,514	1,567	1,653	1,634	1,717	1,894	1,816	1,821	1,790	2,102	2,087	2,468	2,786	2,955	3,077	3,200	3,317	3,525	3,530	3,764	4,144	Français.
Geometry	1,852	1,732	1,839	1,769	1,942	2,102	2,004	1,905	1,901	2,181	2,123	2,539	2,855	2,903	3,208	3,242	3,340	3,607	3,624	3,879	4,088	Géométrie.
Latin	1,386	1,394	1,489	1,356	1,464	1,525	1,543	1,458	1,442	1,605	1,532	1,894	1,288	2,326	2,500	2,573	2,540	2,759	2,789	2,847	3,213	Latin.
Chemistry	635	718	712	735	843	815	767	738	799	775	835	1,036	1,102	1,092	1,258	1,294	1,327	1,551	1,538	1,883	1,959	Chimie.
Book-keeping	900	1,063	955	968	873	982	850	795	759	989	1,085	1,245	1,255	1,453	1,682	1,551	1,560	1,580	395	–	–	Tenue des livres.
Trigonometry	31	13	71	61	104	68	55	71	32	70	32	49	123	44	101	62	114	53	154	104	38	Trigonométrie.
Greek	163	48	46	39	86	109	72	93	86	87	34	30	54	42	66	65	70	24	83	64	45	Grec.
Physiology	651	688	719	713	725	732	762	655	661	798	839	881	1,181	1,212	1,341	1,285	1,380	1,466	1,434	1,161	1,167	Physiologie.
General Science	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,551	2,410	2,439	Science générale.
Total classified	1,885	1,868	1,978	1,907	2,030	2,161	2,104	2,043	2,025	2,263	2,270	2,693	3,190	3,204	3,445	3,525	3,511	3,724	3,737	3,947	4,286	Total classifié.

52.—Ontario High Schools, Collegiate Institutes and Day Vocational Schools: Number of pupils by Subjects of Study, 1911-1931

52.—Ontario—Hautes écoles, Instituts Collégiaux et Ecoles professionnelles: Nombre d'élèves dans chaque matière d'enseignement, 1911-1931

Subject	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916-17	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	Matières
Eng. Composition	31,049	31,057	38,378	34,759	37,314	28,398	29,890	31,699	34,291	35,781	43,634	50,142	55,302	60,056	63,646	67,352	70,741	74,790	75,317	80,299	Comp. anglaise.
English Literature	31,031	31,179	32,455	34,784	37,443	29,053	30,027	31,631	34,348	35,917	43,871	50,264	55,634	60,658	63,497	67,310	70,873	74,270	74,826	79,960	Littérature anglaise.
Algebra	28,777	28,947	30,300	32,087	34,459	27,750	27,960	30,013	32,250	33,689	35,188	32,311	25,023	37 247	37,857	39,141	42,486	42,139	42,077	45,434	Algèbre.
Physical Culture	27,514	29,107	31,154	34,353	37,412	28,728	30,201	31,896	34,523	35,266	43,150	49,061	55,136	60,705	65,431	68,348	–	–	–	–	Culture physique.
Geometry	25,111	25,252	23,847	23,203	24,149	17,308	17,674	17,841	19,965	20,353	21,618	21,556	24,383	26,395	28,100	27,129	28,429	30,254	31,548	33,842	Géométrie.
Physics	24,904	24,984	26,656	28,524	29,208	23,330	23,115	25,960	27,403	27,208	12,539	13,267	13,680	16,111	16,962	18,483	17,791	18,166	19,329	19,397	Physique.
Arithmetic	24,723	23,858	24,076	25,344	26,689	21,192	21,982	22,874	24,954	25,273	18,544	18,619	21,143	24,213	27,296	30,692	32,745	34,814	35,027	35,254	Arithmétique.
Canadian History	24,683	24,463	25,747	29,461	31,588	23,966	23,511	25,160	26,124	26,294	16,309	17,341	17,590	17,751	17,775	18,112	19,809	9,965	10,206	11,089	Histoire du Canada.
British History	23,736	23,673	24,007	26,031	28,196	20,572	20,159	21,093	22,374	21,872	11,508	8,641	10,219	10,182	10,539	9,927	9,922	20,192	19,382	18,925	Hist. d'Angleterre.
English Grammar	23,515	22,945	23,300	24,252	26,117	20,015	21,268	22,253	22,231	24,897	17,111	15,559	14,748	16,994	17,346	19,073	23,286	23,681	24,094	25,388	Grammaire anglaise
Latin	23,443	23,508	24,320	25,989	28,597	21,118	21,420	22 883	24,872	26,163	30,164	33,845	36,698	39,099	39.781	41,600	42,678	43,770	45,727	46,927	Latin.
Geography	21,546	21,733	22,804	24,377	26,604	20,317	21,665	22,762	24,383	24,966	18,531	20,629	22,529	24,031	26,573	28,638	28,512	31,094	29,220	29,084	Géographie.
French	20,684	21,009	22,806	23,797	26,462	20,996	21,969	24,613	27,125	28,908	23,730	36,923	42,549	45,950	49,162	51,538	53,798	55,414	56,945	60,697	Français.
Chemistry[1]	16,961	16,418	16,581	17,726	18,876	15,091	14,796	16,051	16,323	15,648	9,466	9,922	11,435	12,700	14,105	12,586	13,075	12,857	14,012	14,109	Chimie.[1]
Art[2]	16,906	17,387	17,733	19,000	29,101	15,572	14,801	14,893	15,510	16,550	13,285	13,452	13,868	14,225	14,785	11,273	16,524	13,161	13,507	14,394	Arts.[2]
Botany	16,254	17,070	17,286	19,008	20,927	15,613	14,218	15,524	16,115	15,530	14,821	11,141	11,708	11,949	11,023	10,921	11,386	11,344	11,278	10,350	Botanique.
Zoology	16,240	16,666	17,116	19,008	20,851	15,422	13,817	15,497	15,984	15,159	6,934	7,470	8,402	8,730	8,442	8,082	7,974	8,578	8,030	7,898	Zoologie.
Book-keeping	14,681	16,533	15,023	8,851	10,391	7,218	6,358	6,855	6,962	6,237	6,524	7,294	7,786	8,670	10,117	12,059	9,493	13,107	11,699	14,208	Tenue des livres.
Ancient History	9,513	9,308	9,605	9,906	10,479	6,496	6,640	6,753	7,593	7,747	6,308	6,046	7,231	7,846	7,899	7,405	7,415	7,008	7,837	8,499	Histoire ancienne.
German	5,024	4,911	5,042	5,396	4,606	2,484	2,355	1,737	1,748	1,803	1,710	1,835	1,702	1,797	1,968	1,960	2,096	2,148	2,828	3,878	Allemand.
Stenography	3,739	3,682	3,741	3,717	4,175	3,216	3,461	4,185	4,487	4,318	4,282	5,615	6,348	7,597	9,650	10,977	13,979	15,386	15,620	16,348	Sténographie.
Typewriting	3,025	3,115	3,355	3,484	3,573	2,645	2,931	3,370	3,692	3,462	4,099	4,395	5,167	6,212	9,917	11,241	14,184	15,550	15,968	17,481	Dactylographie.
Household Science[3]	2,564	2,525	3,197	3,316	3,279	3,075	3,263	3,513	3,924	3,923	4,243	4,111	4,228	4,616	5,452	4,346	4,499	4,495	4,582	4,885	Science ménagère.[3]
Trinogometry	1,921	1,954	2,120	2,285	2,062	1,185	1,261	1,399	1,542	1,553	2,094	2,429	2,657	3,317	4,025	3,888	3,735	4,012	4,521	5,065	Trigonométrie.
Manual Training[3]	1,880	2,101	2,444	2,677	2,699	2,389	2,533	4.213	3,506	3,885	4,655	4,623	6,059	7,168	8,320	7,565	7,039	8,073	7,640	9,364	Travaux manuels.[3]
Mediaeval History	1,483	1,543	1,578	1,700	1,695	807	773	650	668	750	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Hist. du moyen âge.
Modern History	1,255	1,215	1,152	1,221	1,301	651	681	532	521	463	1,163	1,571	1,782	2,259	2,846	2,696	2,428	2.662	2,655	3,138	Histoire moderne.
Mineralogy	709	662	695	809	897	541	466	515	420	450	93	98	75	65	247	—	–	142	130	200	Minéralogie.
Greek	666	611	602	553	691	495	387	412	347	276	259	240	320	352	329	335	544	412	420	419	Grec.
Art (Middle School)	353	520	635	1,020	982	745	673	617	503	419	189	103	112	–	–	–	–	148	231	197	Arts (cours moyen).
Agriculture	114	120	420	615	878	828	775	1,145	1,405	1,506	1,432	1,866	2,215	3,067	3,576	4,398[6]	7,684[6]	7,972[6]	8,262[6]	9,587[6]	Agriculture.
Spanish	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	306	124	148	201	414	214	238	217	254	400	259	276	343	Espagnol.
Physiography	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,434	11,083	11,734	12,573	12,498	13,260	15,021	22,201	24,128	23,866	Physiographie.
History and Civics	–	–	–	–	–	1,041	1,761	3,308	2,209	2,390	5,209	6,492	8,009	10,261	12,795	15,739	17,887	20,116	20,706	22,075	Hist.et droit civique
Commercial Law[4]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	817	1,219	1,688	1,965	3,124	2,702	3,288	4,224	4,444	4,798	Droit commercial.[4]
Commercial[5]	2,585	2,213	2,888	3,026	3,407	2,852	3,181	3,779	3,965	4,227	2,617	2,060	2,287	2,731	3,057	3,397	3,540[7]	3,449[7]	3,016[7]	2,019[7]	Commercial.[5]
Total classified	32,227	32,273	33,746	36,466	38,426	32,220	32,771	35,471	37,826	36,728	44,749	51,618	57,447	63,711	68,713	70,729	75,954	80,282	82,063	88,238	Total classifié.

[1] Includes only General Chemistry. [2] Only Elementary Drawing of Vocational Art Subjects is included. The Regular Art Courses of the day vocational schools in 1931 included 33 Art Subjects. [3] Including only "Home Economics" and "General Woodwork" in the Day Vocational Schools. [4] In Day Vocational Schools other subjects in these schools excepting those that could be added to the similarly named subjects in the Collegiate Institutes and High Schools, are omitted. [5] High School course only. [6] Estimated in the case of Vocational Schools. [7] Business practice in Lower School.

[1] Eléments de la chimie seulement. [2] Sont compris seulement les sujets de dessin élémentaire des écoles d'apprentissage. Les cours réguliers sur l'art donnés en 1931 dans les écoles professionnelles comportaient 33 sujets d'art. [3] Comprend seulement l'économie ménagère et le travail du bois dans les écoles d'apprentissage de jour. [4] Ecoles d'apprentissage; les autres matières enseignées dans ces écoles sont omises, à l'exception de celles également enseignées dans les instituts collégiaux et les "high schools". [5] Cours des "High School" seulement. [6] Estimatif dans le cas des écoles d'apprentissage. [7] Pratique commerciale dans les écoles secondaires inférieures.

53.—Ontario—Continuation Schools: Number of pupils by subjects of Study 1911-1931

53.—Ontario—Ecoles de continuation: Nombre d'élèves dans chaque matière d'enseignement, 1911-1931

Subject	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916–17	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	Matières
Eng. Composition	5,610	5,993	5,424	5,955	6,634	5,039	5,057	4,979	5,110	5,767	7,358	8,628	9,214	10,372	9,776	9,351	9,807	9,560	9,196	Comp. anglaise.
English Literature	5,667	5,988	5,455	5,968	6,588	5,030	5,079	4,973	5,104	5,778	7,427	8,601	9,215	10,364	9,805	9,372	9,801	9,535	9,220	Littérature anglaise.
Algebra	5,624	5,924	5,391	5,992	6,639	5,016	5,036	4,951	5,095	5,729	6,415	6,530	5,680	6,302	5,534	5,656	6,040	5,778	5,475	Algèbre.
Physical Culture	1,663	1,927	2,504	4,327	6,259	4,992	5,062	4,854	5,023	5,807	7,315	8,497	8,882	9,780	9,864	9,543	–	–	–	Culture physique.
Geometry	5,417	5,732	4,226	3,935	4,581	3,158	3,021	2,965	2,973	3,404	3,925	4,102	4,551	5,081	4,604	4,459	4,464	4,498	4,421	Géométrie.
Physics	5,300	5,790	5,234	5,777	6,461	4,866	4,778	4,581	4,619	5,421	1,512	1,645	1,800	2,180	2,027	1,848	1,755	1,501	1,608	Physique.
Arithmetic	4,350	4,428	4,055	4,438	5,077	4,001	3,877	3,841	3,986	4,520	2,830	2,673	2,936	3,045	3,154	2,801	2,944	2,964	2,831	Arithmétique.
Canadian History	5,436	5,844	5,239	5,711	6,457	4,639	4,726	4,783	4,833	5,491	3,388	4,030	3,828	4,209	3,576	3,742	4,088	1,869	1,575	Histoire du Canada.
British History	5,388	5,766	4,897	4,847	5,296	3,562	3,421	3,394	3,485	3,666	1,727	1,750	2,052	2,322	2,193	1,971	2,033	3,843	3,661	Hist. d'Angleterre.
English Grammar	4,380	4,557	4,050	4,435	5,077	3,979	3,877	3,909	3,989	4,504	3,034	2,450	2,106	2,106	1,541	1,782	1,930	2,736	2,561	Grammaire anglaise
Latin	4,385	4,696	4,324	4,733	5,323	3,958	4,277	4,170	4,358	5,031	5,852	5,763	6,099	6,682	6,850	6,822	7,037	6,867	6,900	Latin.
Geography	3,966	4,390	3,989	4,537	5,072	3,956	3,906	3,883	4,001	4,460	3,218	3,722	3,605	3,861	3,520	3,465	3,901	3,710	3,557	Géographie.
French	3,401	3,519	3,163	3,846	4,420	3,627	4,025	4,074	4,263	5,086	6,066	5,933	6,398	7,082	7,056	7,214	7,688	7,580	7,463	Français.
Chemistry	4,015	4,102	3,593	3,923	4,186	3,017	2,935	2,965	2,716	3,057	1,475	1,662	1,861	2,248	1,986	1,915	1,777	1,665	1,628	Chimie.
Art	3,890	4,352	3,948	4,385	5,066	3,995	3,817	3,813	3,884	4,477	4,792	3,793	3,578	4,014	3,480	3,626	3,931	3,589	3,582	Arts.
Botany	3,687	4,262	3,891	4,392	5,042	3,892	3,796	3,865	3,912	4,487	4,927	3,422	3,269	3,089	3,415	3,067	3,700	3,146	2,909	Botanique.
Zoology	3,550	4,118	3,891	4,374	5,042	3,753	3,721	3,821	3,912	4,355	2,449	2,843	2,856	3,325	2,672	2,680	2,446	2,700	2,577	Zoologie.
Book-keeping	3,413	4,103	2,720	935	1,371	273	156	66	62	70	72	80	49	200	47	47	22	30	12	Tenue des livres.
Ancient History	2,038	2,016	1,725	1,707	1,747	1,107	1,220	1,121	1,111	1,262	1,515	1,547	1,954	2,324	2,162	1,797	1,744	1,535	1,594	Histoire ancienne.
German	165	184	177	177	160	81	73	48	24	10	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Allemand.
Stenography	94	96	57	49	32	16	27	–	13	12	32	1	39	79	6	22	99	–	32	Sténographie.
Typewriting	80	94	75	42	34	16	54	–	13	18	8	30	61	126	51	76	99	–	32	Dactylographie.
Commercial	81	86	30	26	17	16	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Commerce.
Household Science	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	91	97	42	97	13	–	14	8	10	Science ménagère.
Trigonometry	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	42	53	37	74	31	Trigonométrie.
Manual Training	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	–	20	19	–	–	–	–	92	Travaux manuels.
Mediaeval History	11	63	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Hist. du moyen âge.
Modern History	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	66	52	Histoire moderne.
Mineralogy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Minéralogie.
Greek	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	1	Grec.
Art (Middle School)	51	53	44	61	65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Arts (cours moyen).
Agriculture	125	270	46	167	175	166	135	166	169	137	186	373	244	332	23	355	859	941	911	Agriculture.
Physiography	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,312	2,721	2,672	2,901	2,951	2,640	2,76	2,877	2,697	Physiographie.
Music	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	161	234	322	Musique.
Business practice	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	Affaires commerciales.
Commercial English	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	Anglais commercial.
Total classified	5,753	6,094	5,544	6,069	6,800	5,082	5,104	5,006	5,126	5,823	7,505	8,777	9,337	10,545	9,944	9,654	10,079	9,843	9,367	Total classifié.

54.—Saskatchewan and Alberta Secondary Schools: Number of Pupils by Subjects of Study, 1923-31

54.—Saskatchewan et Alberta: Ecoles secondaires: Nombre d'élèves dans chaque matière, 1923-1931

Subjects	Saskatchewan									Matières
	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	
English	4,660	6,532	6,383	6,522	6,352	6,579	6,231	6,880	7,498	Anglais.
Algebra	4,535	6,139	6,077	6,215	5,761	5,629	5,727	6,240	6,679	Algèbre.
Arithmetic	4,076	5,320	4,830	4,410	4,301	4,325	4,316	4,863	4,916	Arithmétique.
Physics	1,711	2,140	2,394	1,899	2,098	2,237	1,917	1,969	3,008	Physique.
Geography	1,703	2,199	1,869	2,349	3,229	3,088	3,613	3,771	3,623	Géographie.
History	4,448	6,394	[1]6,045	–	–	–	–	–	–	Histoire.
Ancient	–	–	–	2,026	1,766	1,685	1,889	3,634	2,539	Ancienne.
British	–	–	–	4,998	3,992	3,770	3,413	2,922	2,301	De la Grande-Bretagne.
Canadian	–	–	–	3,531	2,701	3,007	2,675	3,969	4,503	Du Canada.
Med. and Modern	–	–	–	1,419	1,224	1,017	996	1,694	1,335	Du M.-Age et moderne.
Drawing	1,172	1,632	1,067	1,565	1,307	1,190	1,374	1,308	1,484	Dessin.
Biology	795	520	769	597	463	439	499	543	599	Biologie.
French	3,716	4,506	4,889	5,272	5,023	4,755	4,916	5,536	5,712	Français.
Geometry	4,559	6,106	5,896	5,467	5,521	5,362	5,404	5,896	6,450	Géométrie.
Latin	3,318	3,481	3,562	4,009	3,701	3,653	3,833	4,247	3,976	Latin.
Chemistry	1,520	2,334	2,407	2,125	2,526	2,819	2,140	2,099	2,783	Chimie.
German	28	111	101	69	376	86	125	131	166	Allemand.
Cadets	1,011	1,389	1,284	1,288	1,630	1,601	1,332	1,496	1,561	Exercices militaires.
Music	1,740	1,421	818	1,311	1,045	1,363	1,419	1,622	1,396	Musique.
Dom. Science	789	1,030	908	1,271	1,244	1,301	1,073	1,302	1,379	Science ménagère.
Book-keeping	379	462	534	566	585	699	883	1,058	1,063	Tenue des livres.
Manual Training	–	–	–	1,174	1,134	1,209	894	1,124	1,069	Travaux manuels.
Trigonometry	439	686	759	802	786	722	949	1,027	1,182	Trigonométrie.
Stenography	213	485	531	568	617	734	953	1,120	1,175	Sténographie.
Greek	–	10	10	10	177	4	15	50	18	Grec.
Agriculture	552	1,662	1,249	1,510	1,522	1,635	853	498	567	Agriculture.
Zoology	124	217	367	–	–	–	–	–	–	Zoologie.
Physiology and Hygiene	3,655	4,856	3,951	3,954	3,837	3,664	3,960	4,294	4,610	Physiologie et hygiène.
Physical Training	3,162	4,922	4,694	4,423	4,309	5,296	4,930	5,733	6,614	Culture physique.
Typewriting	295	445	541	570	644	738	939	1,130	1,231	Dactylographie.
Industrial Work	553	674	949	–	–	–	–	–	–	Etude pratique des mét.
General Science	3,147	3,499	2,888	3,104	3,007	2,613	2,948	3,675	3,060	Sciences générales.
Business Law	–	–	–	327	598	659	794	1,119	1,103	Droit commercial.
Mechanical drawing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dessin industriel.
Total classified	5,736	6,744	6,756	7,157	6,927	7,081	7,361	7,956	8,888	Total ainsi classifié.

Subjects	Alberta									Matières
	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	
English	5,341	7,124	7,689	7,534	7,760	9,237	8,811	8,881	–	Anglais.
Algebra	5,223	6,876	7,088	6,015	6,104	6,864	7,179	8,036	–	Algèbre.
Arithmetic	3,469	1,780	2,254	1,664	2,083	1,983	1,783	2,719	–	Arithmétique.
Physics	1,296	2,140	2,066	2,271	2,600	2,991	2,537	2,980	–	Physique.
Geography	1,817	2,145	112	1,094	1,304	1,532	1,492	1,616	–	Géographie.
History	–	5,981	6,172	–	–	–	–	–	–	Histoire.
Ancient	–	–	–	2,928	3,060	3,629	3,703	3,794	–	Ancienne.
British	–	–	–	2,219	2,356	1,995	1,768	2,717	–	De la Gr.-Bretagne.
Canadian	–	–	–	1,650	1,547	1,767	1,857	2,079	–	Du Canada.
Mediaeval and Modern	–	–	–	751	789	763	821	855	–	Du M.-Age et moderne
Drawing	3,077	2,041	1,764	1,888	1,782	2,090	2,042	1,580	–	Dessin.
Biology	–	–	–	19	194	40	53	176	–	Biologie.
French	1,572	2,973	2,857	4,428	4,663	5,367	5,992	5,918	–	Français.
Geometry	5,266	6,818	6,717	5,527	5,447	5,881	6,118	6,737	–	Géométrie.
Latin	1,999	2,317	1,628	1,770	2,134	2,542	3,486	3,011	–	Latin.
Chemistry	1,220	1,828	2,171	1,676	1,615	1,893	1,894	2,722	–	Chimie.
German	64	59	63	22	23	56	191	52	–	Allemand.
Cadets	1,060	1,684	1,713	1,437	1,170	1,288	876	1,993	–	Exercices militaires.
Music	733	261	183	152	96	244	303	66	–	Musique.
Domestic Science	627	67	41	48	26	35	71	30	–	Science ménagère.
Book-keeping	251	412	548	479	611	632	740	889	–	Tenue des livres.
Manual Training	378	–	108	93	41	41	72	25	–	Travaux manuels.
Trigonometry	370	561	546	639	681	786	772	960	–	Trigonométrie.
Stenography	317	541	838	661	742	691	811	1,067	–	Sténographie.
Greek	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Grec.
Agriculture	898	1,337	1,931	1,341	1,046	894	795	1,041	–	Agriculture.
Zoology	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Zoologie.
Physiology and Hygiene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Physiologie et hygiène.
Physical training	3,282	2,825	2,066	2,002	3,009	5,202	6,625	4,281	–	Culture physique.
Typewriting	320	544	839	678	777	691	813	1,072	–	Dactylographie.
Industrial Work	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Etude prat. des métiers.
General Science	3,877	4,638	4,329	3,018	3,098	3,435	3,381	3,670	–	Sciences générales.
Business Law	67	174	138	229	–	19	25	65	–	Droit commercial.
Mechanical Drawing	–	22	90	65	39	53	76	10	–	Dessin industriel.
Total classified	5,790	7,878	8,398	8,712	9,209	10,137	10,738	11,399	–	Total ainsi classifié.

[1] British History only—Histoire de la Grande-Bretagne seulement.

55.—British Columbia High Schools: Number of Pupils by Subjects of Study, 1918-30

55.—Colombie Britannique: Hautes Ecoles: Nombre d'élèves dans chaque matière, 1918-30

Subject	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1927	1928	1929	1930	Matières
English Lit.	5,150	5,806	6,565	7,224	8,556	9,154	9,833	10,439	13,459	15,700	20,011	19,549	Littérature anglaise.
English Comp.	5,150	5,806	6,582	7,224	8,556	9,159	9,833	10,439	13,481	15,813	20,011	19,709	Composition anglaise.
Algebra	5,133	5,251	5,668	6,282	7,463	8,158	8,934	9,241	11,515	12,798	15,050	15,771	Algèbre.
Geometry	4,345	4,726	5,669	6,151	7,346	7,959	8,778	9,124	10,956	12,752	12,424	15,388	Géométrie.
Latin	4,190	3,991	4,118	4,273	4,959	5,496	5,377	5,524	6,000	7,178	6,932	6,884	Latin.
French	4,080	4,605	5,090	5,677	6,523	7,351	7,498	8,034	9,842	11,284	12,901	13,472	Français.
Arithmetic	3,569	3,409	3,821	5,407	5,255	6,559	7,881	8,217	10,904	13,002	15,444	14,736	Arithmétique.
Drawing	1,809	2,474	2,624	2,672	3,736	3,813	3,797	3,890	5,199	4,616	8,252	7,922	Dessin.
Chemistry	757	3,078	2,416	3,479	4,491	4,710	3,757	3,918	5,024	5,706	5,998	6,978	Chimie.
Botany	1,392	1,400	1,808	2,234	2,670	3,021	342	330	549	461	188	202	Botanique.
Domestic Science	1,183	1,290	1,329	1,448	1,794	1,740	1,767	1,986	3,325	2,783	–	–	Science ménagère.
Woodwork	1,037	1,115	1,343	1,589	1,844	1,656	1,748	1,982	2,789	5,231	4,935	5,221	Menuiserie.
Typewriting	802	870	944	995	996	1,136	847	1,239	2,111	2,396	3,615	4,055	Dactylographie.
Stenography	802	866	943	995	998	1,135	846	1,222	2,044	1,392	2,779	2,661	Sténographie.
Book-keeping	802	866	938	976	979	1,110	974	1,238	1,936	1,767	5,802	2,860	Tenue de livres.
Physics	1,760	2,521	1,965	2,735	3,143	3,162	2,275	2,506	3,308	3,514	3,564	4,217	Physique.
Commercial Law	378	491	517	809	598	629	439	225	702	444	1,118	991	Droit Com. et for. lég.
Geography	900	1,250	1,108	1,850	3,198	4,038	635	633	1,269	3,164	4,489	4,626	Géographie.
Trigonometry	77	96	178	61	130	148	176	105	289	209	391	518	Trigonométrie.
Agriculture	193	219	91	165	371	334	397	442	562	515	516	464	Agriculture.
Mechanics	169	233	–	–	440	406	391	475	585	1,248	1,044	1,150	Mécanique.
German	6	8	–	–	16	25	25	–	33	9	52	53	Allemand.
Physiology	34	–	–	104	97	121	–	–	501	2,269	3,576	3,941	Physiologie.
General History[1]	710	1,053	988	1,788	3,123	4,032	9,309	9,907	12,014	13,904	17,319	17,108	Histoire générale.[1]
Canadian Civics	–	3,068	3,283	3,440	4,188	4,209	962	473	1,106	3,460	3,620	7,319	Droit civique.
Greek	6	22	–	–	75	17	11	–	14	32	34	32	Grec.
Economics	–	–	–	55	71	78	92	–	244	325	486	771	Économie publique.
Stat. Law	–	–	–	55	71	197	146	482	–	–	–	–	Droit constitutionnel.
Metal Work	–	233	209	429	641	536	623	722	1,282	3,365	3,699	3,669	Métallurgie.
Machine Shop	–	–	–	304	403	435	445	471	683	1,422	1,212	1,406	Mécanique.
Biology	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	Biologie.
Music	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	183	1,943	3,750	3,687	Musique.
Magnetism and Elect.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	547	1,703	2,518	2,608	Magnétisme et électr.
Physical Culture	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,710	7,317	8,228	10,423	Culture physique.
Printing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	–	–	–	Imprimerie.
General Science	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,528	3,778	4,694	7,073	Science générale.
Commerce, Business Corresp. and Filing.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	462	569	940	1,703	Correspondance commerciale.
Dietetics and Cook'y.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,080	1,242	3,384	3,737	Art culin. et diététique.
Needle work and Dressmaking.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,245	1,541	4,075	4,144	Ouvrage à l'aiguille et couture.
Drafting	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,067	2,641	3,249	3,360	Cartographie.
Total classified[2]	5,150	5,806	6,636	7,259	8,634	9,220	9,889	10,597	13,853[2]	16,359	20,011	19,709	Total classifié[2].

[1] Includes General History only up to 1923. [2] Includes Junior High Schools and Superior Schools from 1927.
[1] Histoire générale, 1918-1923. [2] Inclus, "Junior High Schools" et écoles supérieures depuis 1927.

56.—Nova Scotia Secondary Schools: Number of Pupils by Grades and Subjects of Study, 1931

56.—Ecoles secondaires de la Nouvelle-Ecosse: Elèves par degrés et matières enseignées, 1931

Subjects	Grade IX — Degré IX		Grade X — Degré X		Grade XI — Degré XI		Grade XII — Degré XII		Total	Matières
	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles		
English	2,431	3,486	1,654	2,933	920	1,719	200	262	13,605	Anglais.
Latin	1,101	1,806	604	1,081	327	647	123	142	5,831	Latin.
French	1,892	2,046	1,309	2,379	706	1,411	188	254	10,185	Français.
Geography	–	–	1,397	2,612	–	–	–	–	4,009	Géographie.
Drawing	2,041	2,840	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,881	Dessin.
Botany	1,576	1,966	–	–	–	–	43	69	3,654	Botanique.
Physics	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	104	187	Physique.
Agriculture	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Agriculture.
Arithmetic	2,398	3,265	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,663	Arithmétique.
Algebra	2,409	3,452	1,678	2,910	881	1,651	178	177	13,336	Algèbre.
Cadets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Exercices militaires.
Greek	–	–	4	8	6	1	1	–	20	Grec.
German	–	–	186	341	115	211	35	47	935	Allemand.
Spanish	–	–	39	107	16	46	–	–	208	Espagnol.
History, Canadian	–	–	1,647	2,922	–	–	–	–	4,569	Histoire du Canada.
History, British	2,424	3,464	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,464	Histoire de la Gr.-Bretagne.
History, Mediaeval and modern.	–	–	–	–	918	1,714	196	256	3,084	Histoire du moyen-âge et moderne.
Geometry	–	–	1,648	2,783	928	1,542	189	219	7,309	Géométrie.
Pract. Mathematics	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Math. prat.
Chemistry	–	–	1,491	2,567	829	1,471	181	215	6,754	Chimie.
Trigonometry	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	193	352	Trigonométrie.
Economics	–	–	–	–	765	1,564	80	167	2,576	Economie politique.
Total enrolment	2,449	3,521	1,671	2,974	939	1,745	220	333	13,852	Total des inscriptions.

57.—New Brunswick Secondary Schools: Number of Pupils by Grades and Subjects of Study, 1931

57.—Ecoles secondaires du Nouveau-Brunswick—Elèves par degrés et par matières enseignées, 1931

Subjects	Grade—Degrés					Matières
	IX	X	XI	XII	Total	
English	2,091	1,327	842	26	4,286	Anglais.
Latin	1,533	1,032	622	26	3,213	Latin.
Greek	22	12	6	5	45	Grec.
French	2,057	1,279	782	26	4,144	Français.
Arithmetic	1,953	1,126	–	–	3,079	Arithmétique.
Geometry	1,935	1,324	803	26	4,088	Géométrie.
Algebra	2,050	1,332	803	–	4,185	Algèbre.
Book-keeping	–	–	–	–	–	Tenue des livres.
Trigonometry	–	–	42	26	68	Trigonométrie.
History and Geography	2,050	1,324	813	26	4,213	Histoire et géographie.
Drawing	1,225	–	–	–	1,225	Dessin.
Physics	–	1,165	726	–	1,891	Physique.
Physiology and Hygiene	–	748	419	–	1,167	Physiologie et hygiène.
Chemistry	–	1,216	743	–	1,959	Chimie.
Botany	–	–	–	–	–	Botanique.
General Science	1,704	735	–	–	2,439	Science générale.
Total Enrolment	2,091	1,327	842	26	4,286	Total des inscriptions.

58.—Ontario Secondary Schools: Number of Pupils by grades and subjects of Study, 1931

58.—Ontario Ecoles secondaires: Nombre dans chaque degré et matière d'enseignement, 1931

Subject	High Schools and Collegiate Institutes — Hautes écoles et Instituts Collégiaux				Matières
	Lower School — Cours inférieur	Middle School — Cours moyen	Upper School — Cours supérieur	Total	
English Composition	32,776	13,681	6,690	53,147	Composition anglaise.
English Literature	32,885	14,120	5,691	52,696	Littérature anglaise.
Algebra	19,926	12,166	4,743	36,835	Algèbre.
Geometry	13,967	9,414	4,640	28,021	Géométrie.
Physics	–	9,194	2,324	11,518	Physique.
Arithmetic	15,391	–	–	15,391	Arithmétique.
Canadian History	–	11,064	–	11,064	Histoire du Canada.
British History	18,925	–	–	18,925	Histoire d'Angleterre.
English Grammar	13,002	–	–	13,002	Grammaire anglaise.
Latin	28,173	15,607	3,086	46,866	Latin.
Geography	17,938	–	–	17,938	Géographie.
French	30,131	16,076	4,577	50,784	Français.
Chemistry	–	8,387	1,820	10,207	Chimie.
Art	13,605	197	–	13,802	Arts.
Botany	9,449	–	822	10,271	Botanique.
Zoology	7,007	–	891	7,898	Zoologie.
Book-keeping	459	248	–	707	Tenue des livres.
Ancient History	–	8,499	–	8,499	Histoire ancienne.
German	1,387	2,097	374	3,858	Allemand.
Stenography / Typewriting	1,829	301	–	2,130	Sténographie. / Dactylographie.
Household Science	1,879	16	–	1,895	Science ménagère.
Trigonometry	–	–	3,901	3,901	Trigonométrie.
Manual Training	2,346	–	–	2,346	Travaux manuels.
Modern History	–	–	3,138	3,138	Histoire moderne.
Greek	128	184	107	419	Grec.
Art (Middle School)	–	–	–	–	Arts (cours moyen).
Agriculture	7,220	2,010	–	9,230	Agriculture.
Spanish	124	171	48	343	Espagnol.
Physiography	14,317	–	–	14,317	Physiographie.
Commercial Law	–	–	–	–	Droit commercial.
Commercial	–	–	–	–	Commercial.
Music	1,474	215	–	1,689	Musique.
Commercial Canadian History	25	–	–	25	Histoire canadienne commerciale.
Commercial British History	–	–	–	–	Histoire anglaise commerciale.
Business Arithmetic	2,019	–	–	2,019	Arithmétique commerciale.
Economics and History of Commerce	–	–	–	–	Economie politique et histoire du commerce.
Commercial English	–	–	–	–	Anglais commercial.
Total classified	33,760	19,074	5,934	58,768	Total classifié.

59.—Saskatchewan Collegiate Institutes and High Schools: Number of Pupils by Grades and Subjects of Study, 1931

59.—High Schools et Instituts collégiaux de la Saskatchewan: Elèves étudiant certaines matières en 1931

Subject	Grade IX — Degré IX	Grade X — Degré X	Grade XI — Degré XI	Grade XII — Degré XII	Special Shops — Ateliers spéciaux	Total	Matières
Reading	697	597	117	80	–	1,491	Lecture.
Supplementary Reading	1,818	1,649	1,338	901	–	5,706	Lecture supplémentaire.
Spelling	1,880	666	199	–	34	2,779	Orthographe.
Composition	2,496	2,038	1,732	1,198	34	7,498	Composition.
Grammar	2,458	2,037	45	–	–	4,540	Grammaire.
English (Special Grade XII)	156	132	–	29	–	317	Anglais, Spécial, grade XII.
Literature	2,682	2,206	1,757	1,227	–	7,872	Littérature.
Arithmetic and Mensuration	2,560	2,174	147	1	34	4,916	Arithmétique et mensuration.
Algebra	2,212	1,748	1,572	1,147	–	6,679	Algèbre.
Geometry	1,889	1,843	1,545	1,173	–	6,450	Géométrie.
Trigonometry	–	–	–	1,182	–	1,182	Trigonométrie.
Civics	877	186	–	–	–	1,063	Devoirs civiques.
History, Canadian	2,397	411	1,430	265	–	4,503	Histoire du Canada.
History, British	167	1,816	239	79	–	2,301	Histoire de la Grande-Bretagne.
History, Ancient	833	371	1,332	3	–	2,539	Histoire ancienne.
History, Mediaeval and Modern	216	60	321	738	–	1,335	Histoire du moyen-âge et moderne
History, Special, Grade XII	–	–	–	50	–	50	Histoire, Spéciale, grade XII.
Nature Study	373	217	–	–	–	590	Etude de la nature.
Elementary Science	1,842	1,218	–	–	–	3,060	Science élémentaire.
Biology	–	–	–	599	–	599	Biologie.
Chemistry	138	644	1,203	798	–	2,783	Chimie.
Physics	514	742	1,061	691	–	3,008	Physique.
French	1,976	1,562	1,221	953	–	5,712	Français.
German	52	43	58	13	–	166	Allemenad.
Latin	1,582	1,116	729	549	–	3,976	Latin.
Greek	–	10	4	4	–	18	Grec.
Geography	1,421	2,133	69	–	–	3,623	Géographie.
Art	1,069	364	–	–	51	1,484	Arts.
Writing	719	385	214	–	–	1,318	Ecriture.
Music	806	408	140	42	–	1,396	Musique.
Hygiene and Physiology	2,674	1,906	30	–	–	4,610	Hygiène et physiologie.
Physical Training	2,374	1,802	1,398	843	197	6,614	Culture physique.
Cadet Instruction	614	439	284	224	–	1,561	Exercices militaires.
VOCATIONAL WORK—							ETUDES PROFESSIONNELLES—
Agriculture	33	22	463	49	–	567	Agriculture.
Book-keeping & Business Papers	429	374	260	–	–	1,063	Tenue des livres et documents commerciaux.
Stenography	426	396	353	–	–	1,175	Sténographie.
Typewriting	431	404	396	–	–	1,231	Dactylographie.
Home Economics	703	507	157	–	12	1,379	Science ménagère.
Manual Training	617	413	25	–	14	1,069	Travaux manuels.
Technical Subjects	43	39	23	–	161	266	Matières techniques.
Business Correspondence	415	388	300	–	–	1,103	Correspondance commerciale.
Total Enrolment	2,757	2,366	2,143	1,425	197	8,888	Total des inscriptions.

60.—Departmental Examinations for High School Entrance, High School Grades, Matriculation and Normal School Entrance by Provinces, 1921-1931

60.—Examens officiels d'entrée à la Haute Ecole, degrés de haute école et entrées à l'école normale, par provinces, 1921-1931

—	1921	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	—
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND											ILE DU PRINCE-EDOUARD
Entrance to P. of W. College—											Admissions au collège P.W.
No. of candidates	–	580	528	547	445	452	510	434	544	567	Nombre de candidats.
No. successful	–	–	223	179	150	197	244	223	197	247	Elèves admis à l'examen
Public School Certificate—											Certificat d'école publique
No. in Grade VIII	–	–	–	1,506	1,452	1,500	1,580	1,508	1,356	1,765	Degré VIII.
No. obtaining certificate	–	500	500	601	344	620	785	682	600	837	Promus.
NOVA SCOTIA											NOUVELLE-ECOSSE
No. of pupils in Grade IX	4,896	7,538	5,344	5,270	5,537	5,555	5,529	5,579	5,758	5,970	Degrés IX, entrées.
No of candidates from IX	3,095	3,685	3,553	3,625	3,830	Nil[3]	–	–	–	–	Candidats.
No. obtained Grade IX	1,734	2,240	2,322	2,253	2,464	Nil[3]	–	–	–	–	Promus.
Pupils in Grade X	3,058	3,806	3,769	3,820	3,686	3,936	4,168	4,134	4,196	4,645	Degré X, entrées.
Candidates from Grade X	2,406	2,976	2,925	3,032	2,971	3,981	–	–	–	–	Candidats.
Obtained Grade X	1,075	1,273	1,614	1,300	1,219	1,274	–	–	–	–	Promus.
Pupils in Grade XI	1,407	2,065	1,958	2,199	2,126	1,953	1,935	2,334	2,481	2,684	Degré XI, entrées.
Candidates from Grade XI	1,237	1,837	1,692	1,930	1,864	1,686	–	–	–	–	Candidats.
Obtained Grade XI	674	941	1,001	1,009	914	881	–	–	–	–	Promus.
Pupils in Grade XII	344	479	561	564	599	526	484	484	480	553	Degré XII.
Candidates from Grade XII	221	359	348	423	460	379	–	–	–	–	Candidats.
Obtained Grade XII	114	213	244	287	203	155	–	–	–	–	Promus.
Pupils IX to XII	9,705	12,088	11,632	11,853	11,948	11,970	12,116	12,531	12,915	13,852	Degrés IX à XII, entrées.
Candidates from IX to XII	7,054	8,809	8,787	9,215	9,252	5,046	–	–	–	–	Candidats.
Obtained Grade	3,597	4,667	5,181	4,849	4,799	2,310	–	–	–	–	Promus.
Male pupils	3,425	4,715	4,415	–	4,605	4,498	4,633	4,809	4,931	5,279	Garçons inscrits.
Male candidates	2,185	3,094	2,939	3,017	3,385	1,782	–	–	–	–	Garçons candidats.
Female pupils	6,280	7,373	7,217	–	7,343	7,472	7,483	7,722	7,984	8,573	Filles inscrites.
Female candidates	4,869	5,715	5,848	6,198	5,867	3,446	–	–	–	–	Filles candidates.
NEW BRUNSWICK											NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK
High School Entrance—											Entrées de Haute Ecole—
No. in Grade VIII	1,958	2,705	2,849	3,174	3,692	3,357	3,753	5,668	6,104	6,358	Degré VIII, entrées.
No. of candidates	1,593	2,098	2,117	2,329	2,528	2,507	2,550	2,844	3,037	3,441	Candidats.
Passed Division 1	441	310	424	403	574	566	405	306	244	513	Promus, division 1.
Passed Division 2	521	731	605	796	821	774	726	1,046	1,172	1,489	Promus, division 2.
Passed Division 3	510	821	856	902	791	978	1,183	865	994	902	Promus, division 3.
Failed	121	236	232	328	342	189	236	627	627	537	Echoués.
High School—											Haute Ecole—
No. of candidates	42	67	82	85	95	96	103	125	155	143	Candidats.
Passed Division 1	–	–	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	4	Promus, division 1.
Passed Division 2	19	29	34	43	41	36	55	48	44	38	Promus, division 2.
Passed Division 3	14	7	13	18	13	23	19	27	21	26	Promus, division 3.
Conditioned, Division 3	8	26	30	14	31	28	24	36	61	59	Promus, division 3, conditionnellement.
Failed	1	5	3	9	9	6	4	13	27	16	Echoués.
Matriculation—											Immatriculation—
Candidates	208	308	352	369	356	419	426	476	497	484	Candidats.
Passed Division 1	13	20	32	28	28	27	30	36	33	44	Promus, division 1.
Passed Division 2	82	122	161	202	154	200	227	216	207	242	Promus, division 2.
Passed Division 3	45	46	47	61	78	79	73	83	100	83	Promus, division 3.
Conditioned, Division 3	51	89	80	59	80	89	79	102	114	94	Admis conditionnellement.
Failed	17	31	32	19	16	24	17	30	43	21	Echoués.
Normal School Entrance—											Ecole normale, entrées—
Candidates Class 1	194	263	261	247	266	226	234	186	180	220	Candidats, classe 1.
Obtained Class 1	66	67	64	101	42	100	128	71	95	92	Promus, classe 1.
Obtained Class 2	63	101	95	84	121	80	67	69	53	69	Promus, classe 2.
Obtained Class 3	50	66	60	42	69	40	35	33	24	47	Promus, classe 3.
Failed	15	29	42	20	34	6	4	13	8	12	Echoués.
Candidates Class 2	388	683	637	642	562	483	535	404	473	510	Candidats, classe 2.
Obtained Class 2	186	255	209	190	232	176	194	153	247	255	Promus, classe 2.
Obtained Class 3	109	231	222	227	178	171	179	149	153	175	Promus, classe 3.
Failed	93	197	206	225	152	136	162	102	73	80	Echoués.
Candidates Class 3	89	111	81	89	52	39	31	16	28	30	Candidats, classe 3.
Obtained Class 3	37	40	37	22	8	5	6	3	8	8	Promus, classe 3.
Failed	52	71	44	67	44	34	25	13	20	22	Echoués.
Total candidates, 1-3	671	1,057	979	978	880	748	800	606	681	760	Total, candidats, 1-3
Obtained Class	289	362	310	313	282	281	328	227	350	355	Promus.
Obtained Lower Class	222	398	377	358	368	291	281	251	230	291	Promus conditionnellement.
Failed	160	297	292	312	230	176	191	128	101	114	Echoués.
No. in Grades IX to XII[2]	2,270	3,041	3,204	3,445	3,443	3,511	3,724	3,737	3,947	4,286	Degrés IX à XII.[2]

[1] Divisions here refer to rank of successful candidates; in Matriculation and High School leaving examination; Division 1 requires a pass with 75 p.c. of the marks obtainable, with no subject below 50 p.c.

[2] As on June 30.

[3] Departmental examinations in this Grade discontinued.

[1] Ces divisions sont selon le rang du candidat heureux aux examens d'immatriculation de haute école: la division 1, exige une moyenne de 75 p.c. et aucune matière au-dessous de 50 p.c.

[2] Le 30 juin.

[3] Les examens dans ce degré ont été interrompus.

60.—Departmental Examinations for High School Entrance, High School Grades, Matriculation and Normal School Entrance by Provinces, 1921-1931—Concluded

60.—Examens officiels d'entrée à la Haute Ecole, degrés de haute école et entrées à l'école normale, par provinces, 1921-1931—fin

——	1921	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	——
Ontario (See Table 61).											Ontario (Voir tableau 61).
Manitoba (See Table 63).											Manitoba (Voir tableau 63)
Saskatchewan—											Saskatchewan—
Grade VIII—Enrolment.	10,937	12,773	14,019	15,651	16,747	17,388	18,532	19,520	19,703	–	Degré VIII, entrée—
Promoted by School.....	1,284	1,629	1,276	1,354	1,372	1,580	1,624	1,405	1,302	–	Promus par l'école.
Wrote examinations.....	5,577	8,961	9,416	10,980	11,317	12,255	12,648	13,134	14,424	–	Candidats.
Total promoted.....	3,694	6,553	6,587	7,933	8,225	8,395	10,074	10,026	10,723	–	Promus.
Failed.....	1,883	2,408	2,829	3,047	3,092	3,860	2,574	3,108	3,701	–	Echoués.
1st Commercial—											1re commerciale—
Candidates.....	37	46	100	74	214	247	224	255	333	–	Candidats.
Obtained diplomas....	27	35	49	53	69	2	133	163	186	–	Diplômés.
Obtained partial standing.[1]	9	11	51	21	138	243	90	92	145	–	Diplômes partiels.[1]
Failed.....	1	–	–	–	7	2	1	–	2	–	Echoués.
2nd Commercial—											2e commerciale—
Candidates.....	43	61	55	101	56	107	122	146	213	–	Candidats.
Obtained diplomas....	31	42	15	36	–	9	20	25	54	–	Diplômés.
Obtained partial standing[1]	12	19	40	65	56	98	102	121	159	–	Diplômes partiels.[1]
Failed.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Echoués.
3rd Commercial—											3e commerciale—
Candidates.....	–	3	16	11	23	13	15	15	37	–	Candidats.
Obtained diplomas....	–	–	2	4	6	6	7	4	9	–	Diplômés.
Obtained partial standing.[1]	–	3	14	7	16	7	8	11	28	–	Diplômés partiels.[1]
Failed.....	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	Echoués.
Grade XI—											Grade XI—
Enrolment.....	2,352	2,819	3,850	4,270	4,630	4,484	4,568	5,295	6,065	–	Entrées.
Candidates.....	1,763	5,395	7,134	8,254	8,650	9,034	9,311	9,787	11,608	–	Candidats.
Obtained diplomas....	675	763	1,520	2,332	2,164	2,387	2,204	2,837	3,091	–	Diplômés.
Obtained partial standing.[1]	991	4,054	5,113	5,451	5,862	6,307	6,818	6,674	8,151	–	Diplômes partiels.[1]
Failed.....	97	578	501	471	624	340	289	276	366	–	Echoués.
Grade XII—											Degré XII—
Enrolment.....	631	710	918	1,299	1,507	1,548	1,807	2,265	3,103	–	Entrées.
Candidates.....	457	938	1,317	1,878	1,200	2,329	2,628	2,941	3,651	–	Candidats.
Obtained diplomas....	213	156	405	598	685	684	824	1,088	1,382	–	Diplômés.
Obtained partial standing.[1]	224	678	817	1,128	1,222	1,506	1,675	1,692	2,136	–	Diplômes partiels.[1]
Failed.....	20	104	95	152	100	139	129	161	133	–	Echoués.
Total H.S. Candidates..	2,300	6,443	8,622	10,318	10,950	11,730	12,300	13,144	15,842	–	Total se présentant aux examens.
Obtained diplomas....	946	996	1,991	3,023	2,924	3,088	3,188	4,117	4,722	–	Diplômés.
Obtained partial standing.[1]	1,236	4,765	6,035	6,672	7,294	8,161	8,693	8,590	10,619	–	Diplômes partiels.[1]
Failed.....	118	682	596	623	732	481	419	437	501	–	Echoués.

[1] By Departmental regulations the great majority take only partial examinations.
[1] Conformément aux instructions du Ministère, la grande majorité des candidats ne se présentent que pour une partie des matières.

61.—Ontario Schools: High School Entrance Examinations, 1877-1931

61.—Ecoles d'Ontario: Examens d'admission au lycée, 1877-1931

Year — Année	Total Enrolment Senior Fourth Grade — Inscription totale du degré quatre senior	H.S. Entrance Candidates — Aspirants au lycée		Number successful — Candidats heureux			Percentage — Pourcentage
		Total	Number who wrote — Nombre à l'examen écrit	On Principal's recommendation — Sur recommandation du principal	On Departmental written test — Sur épreuve écrite	Total	
1877	[1] –	7,383	[2] –	[3] –	3,836	3,836	51·96
1882	[1] –	9,607	[2] –	[3] –	4,371	4,371	45·49
1887	[1] –	16,248	[2] –	[3] –	9,364	9,364	57·63
1892	[1] –	16,409	[2] –	[3] –	8,427	8,427	51·35
1897	[1] –	16,384	[2] –	[3] –	10,502	10,502	64·09
1902	[1] –	18,087	[3] –	[3] –	13,300	13,300	73·53
1907	[1] –	22,144	[2] –	[3] –	15,430	15,430	69·67
1912	[1] –	22,679	[2] –	[3] –	13,977	13,977	61·63
1917	[1] –	21,975	[2] –	[3] –	15,751	15,751	71·67
1922	[1] –	36,114	28,210	7,904	16,656	27,560	76·31
1923	59,590	38,045	29,551	8,497	21,392	29,889	78·55
1924	55,181	38,897	38,652	10,245	22,095	32,340	83·14
1925	52,438	40,409	29,492	10,917	20,702	31,619	78·24
1926	58,095	42,642	30,398	12,246	22,778	35,024	82·13
1927	56,529	44,121	31,051	13,070	24,381	37,451	84·88
1928	57,847	46,047	32,219	13,828	24,739	38,567	83·75
1929	61,866	46,797	33,483	13,314	24,846	38,160	81·54
1930	61,993	47,438	33,542	13,896	24,598	38,494	81·15
1931	51,750	49,544	35,189	14,355	27,113	41,468	83·69

[1] Senior Fourth Grade not reported separately—Degré quatre senior ne figure pas séparément.
[2] All candidates wrote—Tous candidats à l'examen écrit. [3] Ne recommendations—Pas de recommandations.

62.—Ontario Schools: Subjects of Study in Secondary Schools, and results of examinations, 1930-31

62.—Ecoles d'Ontario: Matières d'études dans les écoles secondaires et résultats des examens, 1930-31

Subject	Number at Examinations[1] — Elèves présentés aux examens[1]				Number who passed[1] — Candidats admis[1]				Matières
	L. School — Cours infér.	Mid. School — Cours moy.	Up. School — Cours supér.	Total	L. School — Cours infér.	Mid. School — Cours moy.	Up. School — Cours supér.	Total	
English Grammar	15,186	–	–	15,186	14,454	–	–	14,454	Grammaire anglaise.
English Composition	–	14,866	9,193	24,059	–	10,589	7,171	17,760	Composition anglaise.
English Literature	–	13,640	8,537	22,177	–	8,965	6,257	15,222	Littérature anglaise.
Canadian History	–	14,580	–	14,580	–	11,057	–	11,057	Histoire du Canada.
British History	20,767	–	–	20,767	19,050	–	–	19,050	Histoire de la Grande-Bretagne.
Ancient History	–	12,246	–	12,246	–	9,202	–	9,202	Histoire ancienne.
Modern History	–	–	3,755	3,755	–	–	2,989	2,989	Histoire moderne.
Geography	20,001	–	–	20,001	19,421	–	–	19,421	Géographie.
Physiography	16,070	–	–	16,070	15,196	–	–	15,196	Physiographie.
Arithmetic and Mensuration	15,433	185	–	15,588	14,525	89	–	14,614	Arithmétique.
Algebra	–	13,756	5,376	19,132	–	10,420	4,279	14,699	Algèbre.
Geometry	–	12,035	5,298	17,333	–	7,953	3,952	11,905	Géométrie.
Trigonometry	–	–	4,335	4,335	–	–	3,674	3,674	Trigonométrie.
French Authors	–	10,273	5,353	15,626	–	7,099	3,835	10,934	Auteurs français.
French Composition	401	10,017	5,379	15,797	341	7,150	4,463	11,954	Composition française.
Spanish Authors	–	107	62	169	–	82	48	130	Auteurs espagnols.
Spanish Composition	–	114	60	174	–	78	48	126	Composition espagnole.
German Authors	–	730	356	1,086	–	618	290	908	Auteurs allemands.
German Composition	–	789	360	1,149	–	608	282	89	Composition allemande.
Latin Authors	–	9,213	3,343	12,556	–	7,132	2,321	9,453	Auteurs latins.
Latin Composition	–	9,960	3,461	12,421	–	6,650	2,560	9,210	Composition latine.
Greek Authors	–	67	95	162	–	61	85	146	Auteurs grecs.
Greek Composition	–	67	93	160	–	55	80	135	Composition grecque.
Italian Authors	–	2	3	5	–	2	3	5	Auteurs italiens.
Italian Composition	–	2	3	5	–	2	1	3	Composition italienne.
Agriculture and Horticulture I	4,454	1,217	–	5,671	4,107	1,070	–	5,177	Agriculture et horticulture I.
Agriculture and Horticulture II	3,110	859	–	3,969	3,029	747	–	3,776	Agriculture et horticulture II.
Zoology	10,654	–	1,030	11,684	10,134	–	824	10,958	Zoologie.
Botany	13,090	–	922	14,012	12,180	–	749	12,929	Botanique.
Chemistry	–	10,871	1,823	12,694	–	8,442	1,400	9,842	Chimie.
Physics	–	11,619	2,636	14,255	–	8,618	1,905	10,523	Physique.
Art	16,627	–	–	16,627	15,583	–	–	15,583	Art.
Music	–	17	–	17	–	14	–	14	Musique.
Special French Literature	–	215	54	269	–	177	51	228	Littérature française spéciale.
Special French Composition	–	238	77	315	–	149	52	201	Composition française spéciale.
Special Latin Authors	–	33	–	33	–	24	–	24	Auteurs latins spéciaux.
Special Latin Composition	–	20	–	20	–	13	–	13	Composition latine spéciale.
Arithmetic (Business)	–	19	–	19	–	8	–	8	Arithmétique commerciale.
Geography (Commercial)	–	96	–	96	–	73	–	73	Géographie commerciale.
Chemistry (Commercial)	–	2	–	2	–	1	–	1	Chimie commerciale.
Physics (Commercial)	–	19	–	19	–	13	–	13	Physique commerciale.
Household Science I	–	18	–	18	–	14	–	14	Science ménagère, I.
Household Science II	–	3	–	3	–	2	–	2	Science ménagère, II.
Total Candidates	42,162	32,038	16,474	90,674	–	–	–	–	Total des candidats.

[1] These include pupils promoted by schools as well as those who wrote the departmental examinations. [1] C'est-à-dire aussi bien ceux ayant subi l'examen que ceux promus sans examens.

63.—Departmental Examinations: Manitoba, 1931

63.—Examens du département de l'instruction publique: Manitoba, 1931

Subjects	Candidates — Candidats	Results—Résultats des examens				Matières
		Passed — Promus	Failed — Echoués	Passed — Promus	Failed — Echoués	
				p.c.	p.c.	
Grade IX—						Degré IX—
Grammar	3,324	2,335	989	70·3	29·7	Grammaire.
History	3,480	2,412	1,068	69·3	30·7	Histoire.
Mathematics	1,567	728	839	46·4	53·6	Mathématiques.
Science	5,333	2,616	717	78·5	21·5	Sciences.
Art	1,474	1,085	389	73·6	26·4	Art.
Music	1,892	1,497	395	79·2	20·8	Musique.
Literature	719	281	438	39·1	60·9	Littérature.
Composition	732	495	237	67·6	32·4	Composition.
Grade X—						Degré X—
History	2,295	1,702	593	74·1	25·9	Histoire.
Geometry	2,188	1,202	986	54·9	45·1	Géométrie.
Spelling	2,173	1,636	537	75·3	24·7	Ortographe.
Biology	2,134	1,893	241	88·7	11·3	Biologie.
Music	112	90	22	80·4	19·6	Musique.
Literature	381	287	94	75·3	24·7	Littérature.
Composition	472	341	131	72·2	27·8	Composition.
Latin	103	45	58	43·7	56·3	Latin.
French	287	145	142	50·5	49·5	Français.
Book-keeping	198	152	46	76·8	23·2	Tenue des livres.
Arithmetic (Supplemental)	122	72	50	59·0	41·0	Arithmétique (supplémentaire).
Science I (Supplemental)	60	59	1	98·3	1·7	Science I (supplémentaire).
Science II (Supplemental)	52	42	10	80·8	19·2	Science II (supplémentaire).
Grade XI—						Degré XI—
Literature	3,576	3,231	345	90·4	9·6	Littérature.
Composition	3,379	2,885	494	85·4	14·6	Composition.
History	3,501	2,466	1,035	70·4	29·6	Histoire.
Algebra	3,408	2,971	437	87·2	12·8	Algèbre.
Geometry	2,331	1,825	506	78·3	21·7	Géométrie.
Physics	2,103	1,421	682	67·6	32·4	Physique.
Chemistry	3,029	2,227	802	73·5	26·5	Chimie.
Latin Grammar	1,252	906	346	72·4	27·6	Grammaire latine.
Latin Authors	1,266	972	294	76·8	23·2	Auteurs latins.
French Grammar	2,343	1,540	803	65·7	34·3	Grammaire française.
French Authors	2,225	1,941	284	87·2	12·8	Auteurs français.
German Grammar	148	112	36	75·7	24·3	Grammaire allemande.
German Authors	143	117	26	81·8	18·2	Auteurs allemands.
Greek Grammar	4	3	1	75·0	25·0	Grammaire grecque.
Greek Authors	2	2	–	100·0	0·0	Auteurs grecs.
Icelandic Grammar	10	9	1	90·0	10·0	Grammaire islandaise.
Icelandic Authors	10	10	–	100·0	0·0	Auteurs islandais.
Optional French	43	42	1	97·7	2·3	Français facultatif.
Commercial Arithmetic	148	104	44	70·3	29·7	Arithmétique commerciale.
Book-keeping	115	89	26	77·4	22·6	Tenue des livres.
Shorthand (Regular)	129	96	33	74·4	25·6	Sténographie (régulière).
Shorthand (Optional)	70	55	15	78·6	21·4	Sténographie (facultative).
Typewriting (Regular)	127	118	9	92·9	7·1	Dactylographie (régulière).
Typewriting (Optional)	71	66	5	93·0	7·0	Dactylographie (facultative).
Grade XII—						Degré XII—
Algebra	822	567	255	69·0	31·0	Algèbre.
Analytical Geometry	784	619	165	79·0	21·0	Géométrie analytique.
Trigonometry	341	200	141	58·7	41·3	Trigonométrie.
Physics	514	329	185	64·0	36·0	Physique.
Chemistry	647	382	265	59·0	41·0	Chimie.
History	367	249	118	67·8	32·2	Histoire.
Rhet. and Prose Literature	885	758	127	85·7	14·3	Rhétorique et prose littérature.
Composition	890	706	184	79·3	20·7	Composition.
Poetical Literature "A"	891	739	152	82·9	17·1	Littérature poétique "A".
Poetical Literature "B"	906	793	113	87·5	12·5	Littérature poétique "B".
Optional Eng. "A"	28	22	6	78·6	21·4	Anglais facultatif "A".
Optional Eng. "B"	37	31	6	83·8	16·2	Anglais facultatif "B".
Latin Grammar	241	174	67	72·2	27·8	Grammaire latine.
Latin authors	238	172	66	72·3	27·7	Auteurs latins.
French Grammar	610	414	196	67·9	32·1	Grammaire française.
French Authors	580	506	74	87·2	12·8	Auteurs français.
German Authors & Practical "A"	49	45	4	91·8	8·2	Auteurs allemands et pratique "A".
German Authors & Practical "B"	50	39	11	78·0	22·0	Auteurs allemands et pratique "B".
Optional French "A"	23	22	1	95·7	4·3	Français facultatif "A".
Optional French "B"	23	21	2	91·3	8·7	Français facultatif "B".
Hist.-Geog.—History	2	2	–	100·0	0·0	Géographie historique—histoire.
Option—Geography	1	1	–	100·0	0·0	Géographie —(facultatif).

61.—Publicly Controlled Schools in Canada: Comparative Number of Boys and Girls doing work of Secondary Grade in Eight Provinces, 1904-1931

61.—Ecoles du Canada placées sous le contrôle administratif: Nombre comparatif des garçons et des filles dans les degrés secondaires dans huit provinces, 1904-1931

Year—Année	N.S.—N.-E.		Ontario[1]		Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta		B.C.—C.B.	
	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.
1904	2,496	4,499	12,718	14,991	–	–	–	–	–	–	381	600
1905	2,732	4,554	13,035	15,626	–	–	–	–	–	–	433	657
1906	2,775	4,864	13,336	16,056	–	–	–	–	–	–	412	763
1907	2,792	4,854	13,799	16,532	–	–	–	–	–	–	432	823
1908	2,985	4,928	14,731	17,181	–	–	335	399	–	–	613	857
1909	3,076	5,048	15,776	17,325	–	–	504	643	–	–	812	997
1910	3,181	5,476	15,196	17,416	–	–	623	804	–	–	919	1,122
1911	3,211	5,463	17,073	20,907	–	–	766	927	–	–	940	1,048
1912	3,132	5,536	17,345	21,022	–	–	885	1,129	–	–	973	1,178
1913	3,175	5,461	17,718	21,572	–	–	1,028	1,326	–	–	1,232	1,448
1914	3,216	5,687	19,475	23,060	–	–	1,034	1,622	–	–	1,414	1,593
1915	3,436	6,041	20,508	24,718	–	–	1,545	2,038	–	–	1,844	2,068
1916	3,466	6,260	–	–	–	–	1,566	2,283	–	–	2,260	2,510
1917	3,051	6,037	14,318	19,597	–	–	1,445	2,441	–	–	2,074	2,767
1918	3,082	6,115	13,342	19,859	–	–	1,523	2,561	–	–	2,151	2,999
1919	3,024	6,114	15,095	20,643	–	–	1,910	2,841	–	–	2,392	3,414
1920	3,313	6,178	16,682	21,480	–	–	2,492	3,425	–	–	3,826	3,810
1921	3,425	6,280	17,525	22,426	3,524	5,091	2,494	3,423	3,088	4,421	3,093	4,166
1922	4,202	6,937	21,408	25,502	–	–	2,423	3,204	4,707	6,055	3,788	4,846
1923	4,715	7,373	24,708	28,700	5,367	7,242	5,519	8,028	5,286	6,976	4,046	5,174
1924	4,415	7,217	26,417	31,183	–	–	6,604	9,410	5,877	7,569	4,380	5,509
1925	4,696	7,157	28,804	33,857	–	–	7,255	10,171	6,321	8,392	4,711	5,886
1926	4,605	7,343	29,281	34,175	5,560[2]	7,991[2]	8,140	11,361	6,658	7,795	5,306	6,473
1927	4,498	7,472	29,187	33,867	–	–	8,315	11,721	6,846	9,642	6,308	7,545
1928	4,633	7,483	31,000	34,884	5,665[2]	8,498[2]	8,497	12,405	7,614	10,604	7,494	8,865
1929	4,809	7,722	31,828	35,125	6,458[2]	8,626[2]	9,197	13,397	8,089	11,344	9,350	10,661
1930	4,931	7,984	31,847	34,056	6,576[2]	8,586[2]	10,226	14,223	9,232	12,048	9,609	10,900
1931	5,279	8,573	33,329	35,278	7,372[2]	9,253[2]	12,212	16,371	10,730	13,536	10,893	11,848

	P.E.I. (including P.W.C.)		N.B. (approx.)	
	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.
1924	719	1,113	1,363	2,074
1925	669	1,087	1,498	2,171
1926	704	1,070	1,535	2,264
1927	669	1,132	1,561	2,474
1928	620	1,216	1,637	2,490
1929	716	1,217	1,600	2,544
1930	696	1,152	1,902	2,899
1931	982	1,582	1,947	2,787

[1] Includes the pupils of Continuation Schools, H.S. and Collegiate Inst. only. In 1930-31 in all secondary grades there were approximately 50,011 boys and 53,309 girls. These included full day vocational, public, and separate schools. The figures in the tables are confined to continuation, H.S. and Collegiate Inst. for comparative purposes. [2] Approximately.

[1] Comprend seulement les élèves des écoles de continuation, des hautes écoles et des instituts collégiaux. En 1930-31 leur nombre était approximativement 50,011 garçons et 53,309 filles. Cela comprend les écoles publiques séparées et d'apprentissage. Les chiffres de ce tableau se bornent aux hautes écoles et aux instituts collégiaux pour fins de comparaison. [2] Approximativement.

65.—Ontario Schools: Occupation of Head of Family of Pupils in Secondary Schools including full time Day Vocational Schools, 1900-1930-31

65.—Ecoles d'Ontario: Occupation du père des élèves des écoles secondaires, y compris les écoles professionnelles 1900-1930-31

Year—Année	Commerce	Agriculture	Professions — Carrières libérales	The Trades — Métiers mécaniques	Labouring occupations — Ouvriers sans métier	Other callings — Autres occupations	Without occupation — Sans occupation	Total
1900	5,448	6,221	1,953	5,054	–	–	1,788	20,464
1901	5,984	6,747	2,144	5,862	–	–	1,786	21,749
1902	6,477	7,482	2,311	6,052	–	–	2,150	23,525
1903	6,941	8,004	2,504	6,491	–	–	1,782	23,997
1904	7,645	8,516	2,604	7,099	–	1,845	–	27,709
1905	7,491	8,386	2,680	6,303	2,151	1,650	–	29,261
1906	7,853	8,602	2,831	5,813	2,492	1,801	–	29,392
1907	7,974	8,767	2,842	6,187	2,630	1,931	–	30,331
1908	8,242	8,907	2,989	6,613	2,798	2,363	–	31,932
1909	8,623	9,206	3,036	6,902	3,147	2,187	–	33,101
1910	8,454	9,166	3,161	6,961	2,850	2,020	–	32,612
1911	8,406	11,714	2,901	6,981	2,696	3,796	1,486	37,980
1912	8,209	12,034	2,848	6,745	2,964	3,971	1,596	38,363
1913	7,923	12,384	2,913	7,000	2,973	4,328	1,709	39,290
1914	8,564	13,281	3,009	8,067	3,176	4,446	1,992	42,535
1915	9,268	14,490	3,085	8,105	3,551	4,705	2,022	44,226
1916-17	6,899	11,167	2,218	6,219	2,648	3,442	1,322	34,115
1917-18	7,158	11,142	2,297	6,336	2,258	3,738	1,272	36,250
1918-19	8,314	11,140	2,509	7,605	2,597	4,295	1,577	37,937
1919-20	8,710	11,424	2,410	8,170	3,123	5,228	1,692	41,471
1920-21	9,397	12,131	2,614	8,852	3,559	4,832	1,608	42,744
1921-22	11,412	14,163	2,787	11,059	4,629	6,085	2,019	52,255
1922-23	13,084	16,051	2,429	13,946	5,429	7,000	2,456	60,395
1923-24	14,068	17,477	3,156	14,981	6,305	7,918	2,879	66,784
1924-25	15,200	18,605	3,681	16,713	7,539	9,211	3,307	74,256
1925-26	16,473	17,667	3,448	18,810	8,956	9,806	3,497	78,657
1926-27	16,105	17,621	3,605	20,105	9,783	9,330	3,834	80,383
1927-28	17,475	17,450	3,757	20,844	10,814	11,247	3,921	85,508
1928-29	18,223	17,338	3,992	22,286	11,860	12,258	4,059	90,016
1929-30	19,243	17,087	3,838	22,319	11,155	12,622	4,127	90,391
1930-31	20,830	17,491	4,120	25,484	11,764	13,224	5,361	98,274

66.—Ontario Schools: Number of Pupils leaving Public and Separate Schools and number admitted for the first time to Secondary Schools, 1921-1931

66.—Ecoles d'Ontario: Nombre d'élèves quittant les écoles publiques ou séparées et nombre admis pour la première fois aux écoles secondaires, 1921-1931

——	1921	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	——
Pupils admitted to Public and Separate School for the first time.	–	56,291	68,730	68,550	72,302	73,413	72,980	75,726	74,666	–	Elèves admis pour la première fois aux écoles publiques et aux écoles séparées.
No. of Pupils in 4th Book Class (Grades VII and VIII)—											Nombre d'élèves dans la classe du 4e livre (Degrés VII et VIII)—
Public Schools....	99,501	113,984	116,222	122,580	128,456	133,310	135,269	134,891	–	–	Ecoles publiques.
Separate Schools..	11,848	14,347	15,152	16,367	17,642	18,439	19,322	19,315	–	–	Ecoles séparées.
Total.....	121,349	128,331	131,374	138,947	146,098	151,749	154,591	154,206	105,777	–	Total.
Candidates H. S. Entrance Examinations.	31,521	38,048	38,897	40,409	42,642	44,121	46,047	46,797	47,438	49,544	Candidats aux examens d'entrée à la haute école.
No. granted Certificates.	25,260	29,889	32,340	31,619	35,024	37,451	38,567	38,160	38,494	41,468	Certificats obtenus.
No. left 4th Class to attend Secondary Schools—											Laissant la 4e classe pour l'école secondaire—
Public Schools....	–	19,618	24,979	25,029	27,649	30,406	31,402	31,024	21,124	–	Ecoles publiques.
Separate Schools..	–	2,037	2,753	1,362	2,598	3,165	3,269	3,379	3,220	–	Ecoles séparées.
Total.....	–	21,655	27,732	26,391	30,247	33,571	6,671	34,403	24,344	–	Total.
No. in the 5th Class (Grades IX and X)—											Dans la 5e classe (Degrés IX et X)—
Public Schools....	5,135	6,711	6,682	6,327	5,740	5,942	5,404	6,779	–	–	Ecoles publiques.
Separate Schools..	2,825	3,027	3,423	3,582	3,529	3,885	4,059	5,086	–	–	Ecoles séparées.
Total.....	7,960	9,738	10,105	9,909	9,269	9,827	9,463	11,865	5,243	–	Total.
No. left 5th Class to attend Secondary Schools—											Laissant la 5e classe pour l'école secondaire—
Public Schools....	–	727	626	1,041	791	927	803	989	1,011	–	Ecoles publiques.
Separate Schools..	–	278	357	295	252	286	359	427	462	–	Ecoles séparées.
Total.....	–	1,005	983	1,336	1,043	1,213	1,162	1,416	1,473	–	Total.
No. admitted for first time to Secondary Schools—											Admis pour la première fois à l'école secondaire—
Continuation.....	2,482	3,539	3,579	3,964	3,309	3,477	4,037	3,672	3,678	3,798	Ecole de continuation.
High and Collegiate.	12,666	15,390	16,103	16,978	16,841	17,312	18,736	18,380	19,518	19,248	Hautes écoles et instituts collégiaux.
Full Day Vocational.	1,422	4,309	4,859	5,481	7,812	8,543	9,734	10,429	11,321	14,565	Ecoles d'apprentissage, cours du jour.
Total.....	16,570	23,238	24,541	26,423	27,962	29,332	32,507	32,481	34,517	37,611	Total.
No. in Sec. Schools[1]—											Ecoles secondaires[1]—
Lower School 1....	16,827	20,699	21,261	28,850	29,933	32,255	34,833	36,700	37,148	34,235	Elémentaires 1.
Lower School 2....	11,863	14,836	15,459	19,622	21,613	20,347	22,276	23,497	24,539	25,091	Elémentaires 2.
Middle School.....	9,770	14,671	17,357	21,236	22,152	21,742	22,120	23,006	22,737	26,321	Intermédiaires.
Upper School.....	1,491	3,202	3,523	4,606	5,959	5,549	5,915	6,080	6,024	7,281	Supérieures.
Candidates—											Candidats aux exa. d'é.—
Lower School Exam.	5,963	30,344	32,088	34,155	33,653	35,110	37,107	37,219	39,471	42,162	Elémentaire.
Middle School Exam.	13,413	21,439	20,776	23,706	25,439	25,752	25,375	24,512	26,434	32,038	Intermédiaire.
Upper School Exam.	634	6,864	7,296	8,816	11,120	11,632	10,671	12,088	12,341	16,474	Supérieure.

[1] Not including day Vocational Schools up to 1925—Ne comprend pas les écoles d'apprentissage de jour jusqu'à 1925.

67.—Prince Edward Island Schools: Distribution of Pupils in Secondary class-rooms by Sex, Grade and Age, 1931

67.—Ecoles de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard: Répartition des élèves dans les classes secondaires par sexe, degré et âge, en 1931

Age	IX		X		XI		XII		Total		
	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	Total
10	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
11	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	5
12	19	27	2	6	–	–	–	–	21	33	54
13	53	89	14	25	–	–	–	–	67	114	181
14	100	149	38	79	–	–	–	–	138	228	366
15	130	144	74	168	–	–	–	–	204	312	516
16	60	72	90	204	–	–	–	–	150	276	426
17	26	43	77	110	–	–	–	–	103	153	256
18	3	6	15	37	–	–	–	–	18	43	61
19	1	3	7	10	–	–	–	–	8	13	21
20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
21	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Total	393	538	317	640	–	–	–	–	710	1,178	1,888

68.—Nova Scotia Schools: Distribution of Pupils in Secondary class-rooms of Urban Schools by Sex, Grade and Age, 1931

68.—Ecoles de la N.-E.: Répartition des élèves dans les classes secondaires urbaines par sexe, degré et âge, en 1931

Age	IX		X		XI		XII		Total		
	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	Total
10	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
11	7	16	–	1	–	–	–	–	7	17	24
12	60	82	2	4	–	–	–	–	62	86	148
13	207	365	35	50	–	2	–	–	242	417	659
14	572	906	142	297	20	37	–	–	734	1,240	1,974
15	782	1,011	430	753	89	159	2	7	1,303	1,930	3,233
16	550	736	524	893	248	471	29	43	1,351	2,143	3,494
17	216	298	384	622	293	626	69	107	962	1,653	2,615
18	43	83	115	258	191	315	58	108	407	764	1,171
19	11	16	34	71	72	107	30	38	147	232	379
20	1	4	4	12	16	26	22	21	43	63	106
21	–	2	1	13	10	2	10	9	21	26	47
Total	2,449	3,521	1,671	2,974	939	1,745	220	333	5,279	8,573	13,852

69.—New Brunswick Schools: Distribution of Pupils in Secondary class-rooms by Sex, Grade and Age, 1931

69.—Ecoles du Nouveau-Brunswick: Répartition des élèves dans les classes secondaires par sexe, degré et âge, 1931

Age	IX		X		XI		XII		Total		
	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	Total
10	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2
11	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2
12	8	18	–	3	–	–	–	–	8	21	29
13	118	139	15	11	–	2	–	–	133	152	285
14	332	460	78	106	5	5	–	–	415	571	986
15	309	380	208	337	47	93	–	2	564	812	1,376
16	179	232	164	276	141	217	6	4	490	729	1,219
17	48	90	69	118	94	136	8	11	219	355	574
18	17	22	24	35	50	57	3	3	94	117	211
19	3	4	3	4	11	9	–	–	17	17	34
20	1	2	1	3	–	2	–	–	2	7	9
21	2	2	1	2	–	–	–	–	3	4	7
Total	1,018	1,351	564	895	348	521	17	20	1,947	2,787	4,734

70.—Ontario Continuation Schools: Distribution of Pupils by Age, Sex and Grade, 1931
70.—Ecoles de continuation d'Ontario: Répartition des élèves par âge, sexe et degré, 1931

Age	Lower School—Cours inférieur				Middle School — Cours moyen		Upper School — Cours supérieur		Total		
	Form I		Form II								
	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Total
10	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
11	28	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	40	68
12	204	280	20	46	–	–	–	–	224	326	550
13	394	592	147	214	22	54	–	–	563	860	1,423
14	424	591	349	510	173	212	–	1	946	1,314	2,260
15	296	343	404	519	334	536	6	8	1,040	1,406	2,446
16	133	149	219	260	416	617	13	8	781	1,034	1,815
17	32	41	67	112	287	378	24	16	410	547	957
18	5	13	12	25	121	142	9	15	147	195	342
19	3	3	4	5	46	46	6	7	59	61	120
20	2	–	1	4	11	14	2	1	16	19	35
21	–	2	1	–	10	3	3	2	14	7	21
Total	1,521	2,056	1,224	1,695	1,420	2,002	63	58	4,228	5,811	10,039

71.—Ontario Collegiate Institutes and High Schools: Distribution of Pupils by Age, Sex and Grade, 1931
71.—Instituts collégiaux et "High Schools" d'Ontario: Répartition des élèves par âge, sexe et degré, 1931

Age	Lower School—Cours inférieur				Middle School — Cours moyens		Upper School — Cours supérieur		Total		
	Form I		Form I								
	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Total
9	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
10	7	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	9	16
11	122	132	11	10	–	–	–	–	133	142	275
12	880	1,158	130	144	6	1	–	–	1,016	1,303	2,319
13	2,683	2,795	833	967	123	133	–	–	3,639	3,895	7,534
14	2,938	2,868	2,069	2,402	867	956	10	12	5,884	6,238	12,122
15	1,889	1,787	2,226	2,263	2,198	2,574	106	148	6,419	6,772	13,191
16	732	514	1,280	1,237	2,840	3,082	499	550	5,351	5,383	10,734
17	170	155	457	448	2,024	1,826	964	996	3,615	3,425	7,040
18	30	37	105	144	954	734	829	688	1,918	1,603	3,521
19	15	12	15	27	322	193	462	257	814	489	1,303
20	7	6	5	10	97	42	198	72	307	130	437
21	6	4	12	8	73	29	107	36	198	77	275
Total	9,479	9,478	7,143	7,660	9,504	9,570	3,175	2,759	29,301	29,467	58,768

FOR MANITOBA, SEE TABLES 43 AND 44—POUR MANITOBA, VOIR TABLEAUX 43 ET 44.

72.—Saskatchewan Collegiate Institutes and High Schools: Distribution of Pupils, by Age, sex and Grade, 1931
72.—Instituts collégiaux et "High Schools" de la Saskatchewan: Répartition des élèves par âge, sexe et degré, 1931

Age	IX		X		XI		XII		Special — Degré spécial		Total Sec.			VIII		Total		
	B. — G.	G. — F.	B. — G.	G. — F.	B. — G.	G. — F.	B. — G.	G. — F.	B. — G.	G. — F.	B. — G.	G. — F.	T.	B. — G.	G. — F.	B. — G.	G. — F.	T.
10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2
12	11	16	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	17	29	1	6	13	23	36
13	117	154	21	32	2	1	–	–	–	–	140	187	327	6	7	146	194	340
14	317	435	148	198	28	30	1	2	–	–	494	665	1,159	8	13	502	678	1,180
15	424	512	325	404	108	136	40	36	17	–	914	1,088	2,002	4	7	918	1,095	2,013
16	233	274	325	398	252	385	115	166	23	1	948	1,224	2,172	–	–	948	1,224	2,172
17	86	101	168	173	270	394	171	269	33	1	728	938	1,666	–	–	728	938	1,666
18	21	38	58	47	151	185	136	189	27	4	393	463	856	–	–	393	463	856
19	7	7	22	28	43	71	99	80	23	3	194	189	383	–	–	194	189	383
20	–	1	6	4	15	25	42	33	19	1	82	64	146	–	–	82	64	146
21	1	2	4	3	25	22	21	25	34	11	85	63	148	–	–	85	63	148
Total	1,217	1,540	1,078	1,288	894	1,249	625	800	176	21	3,990	4,898	8,888	19	35	4,009	4,933	8,942

73.—Alberta Schools: Distribution of Pupils in Secondary class-rooms by Sex, Grade and Age, 1931
73.—Ecoles de l'Alberta: Répartition des élèves dans les classes secondaires par sexe, degré et âge, en 1931

Age	IX		X		XI		XII		Total		
	B.-G.	G.-F.	B.-G.	G.-F.	B.-G.	G.-F.	B.-G.	G.-F.	B.-G.	G.-F.	Total
11	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
12	34	40	–	2	–	–	–	–	34	42	76
13	275	402	35	30	1	1	–	–	311	433	744
14	1,076	1,358	216	322	20	28	–	2	1,312	1,710	3,022
15	1,593	1,777	758	997	178	231	10	11	2,539	3,016	5,555
16	1,026	1,162	1,158	1,284	642	808	90	136	2,916	3,390	6,306
17	373	521	681	889	606	863	242	390	1,902	2,663	4,565
18	103	137	197	354	397	566	288	366	985	1,423	2,408
19	28	38	76	115	155	198	151	166	410	517	927
20	13	21	28	34	56	54	60	60	157	169	326
21	23	22	28	38	43	47	70	64	164	171	335
Total	4,544	5,480	3,177	4,065	2,098	2,796	911	1,195	10,730	13,536	24,266

VOCATIONAL AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS, ETC.—ECOLES INDUSTRIELLES ET SPÉCIALES, ETC.

74.—Vocational Education in Canada: Enrolment in Day Technical and Vocational Schools, 1931

74.—Formation industrielle au Canada: Inscription dans les écoles de jour techniques et industrielles, 1931

—	Full time day students — Etudiants de jour entier				Part time and short course students — Temps partiel et cours abrégé		All day students — Tous étudiants du jour			—
	Commercial	Other than commercial — Autres que commerciale	Total enrolment — Total des inscriptions	Average attendance — Moyenne de fréquentation	Enrolment — Inscriptions	Student hours — Heures de travail	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total	
Technical and Agric. School, Charlottetown.	24	–	24	24·0	1,116	9,095	430	710	1,140	Ecole technique et agricole, Charlottetown.
N.S. College of Art, Halifax	–	21	21	17·3	133	7,152	22	132	154	N.-E., Collège des Arts, Halifax.
Halifax High Schools (Commercial)	58	–	58	–	–	–	2	56	58	Lycée commercial, Halifax.
N.S. Technical College, Halifax	–	–	–	–	31	14,824	31	–	31	N.-E., Collège technique, Halifax.
Halifax Industrial College	–	–	–	–	5	2,500	5	–	5	Collège industriel d'Halifax.
N.S. Agricultural College (H. Econ.)	–	–	–	–	3,445	–	–	3,445	3,445	N.-E. Collège agricole (H. Econ.).
Total, Nova Scotia	58	21	79	–	3,614	–	60	3,633	3,693	Total, Nouvelle-Ecosse.
Composite H. S., Campbellton	75	74	149	118·0	–	–	57	92	149	Lycée composite, Campbellton.
Vocational School, Woodstock	33	38	71	65·5	–	–	37	34	71	Ecole industrielle, Woodstock.
Composite H. S., Edmundston	49	83	132	115·7	28	2,010	100	60	160	Lycée composite, Edmundston.
Composite H. S., Fredericton	76	80	156	141·4	–	–	67	89	156	Lycée composite, Fredericton.
Composite H. S., McAdam	16	120	136	117·5	–	–	71	65	136	Lycée composite, McAdam.
Composite, H. S., Milltown	13	–	13	11·3	–	–	4	9	13	Lycée composite, Milltown.
Composite H. S., Newcastle	37	36	73	61·7	–	–	41	32	73	Lycée composite, Newcastle.
Vocational School, St. John	191	494	685	517·0	40	19,776	366	359	725	Ecole industrielle, St. John.
Total, New Brunswick	490	925	1,415	1,148·1	68	–	743	740	1,483	Total, Nouveau-Brunswick.
Technical School, Montreal	–	830	830	–	Included with full time — Compris avec temps entier	–	830	–	830	Ecole technique, Montréal.
Technical School, Quebec	–	215	215	–		–	215	–	215	Ecole technique, Québec.
Technical School, Three Rivers	–	251	251	–		–	251	–	251	Ecole technique, Trois-Rivières.
Technical School, Shawinigan	–	310	310	–		–	310	–	310	Ecole technique, Shawinigan.
Technical School, Hull	–	109	109	–		–	109	–	109	Ecole technique, Hull.
Sacred Heart Academy, Grand'Mère	–	355	355	–		–	355	–	355	Académie du Sacré-Cœur, Grand'-Mère.
Sacred Heart College, Beauceville	–	201	201	–		–	201	–	201	Collège du Sacré-Cœur, Beauceville
La Tuque College	–	120	120	–		–	120	–	120	Collège de La Tuque.
Industrial School, Chicoutimi	–	16	16	–		–	16	–	16	Ecole industrielle, Chicoutimi.
Académie David, Drummondville	–	190	190	–		–	190	–	190	Académie David, Drummondville.
Industrial School, Port Alfred	–	22	22	–		–	22	–	22	Ecole industrielle, Port Alfred.
Académie Piché, Lachine	–	128	128	–		–	128	–	128	Académie Piché, Lachine.
Forest Rangers' School, Berthierville	–	125	125	–		–	125	–	125	Ecole de gardes, Berthierville.
School of Fine Arts, Montreal	–	668	668	–		–	668	–	668	Ecole des Beaux-arts, Montréal.
School of Fine Arts, Quebec	–	212	212	–		–	212	–	212	Ecole des Beaux-arts, Québec.

Housekeeping Schools, Montreal	–	2,275	2,275	–	–	–	–	2,275	2,275	Ecoles ménagères, Montréal.
Housekeeping School, Quebec	–	1,697	1,697	–	–	–	–	1,697	1,697	Ecoles ménagères, Québec.
Agricultural School, Rimouski	–	51	51	–	475	–	526	–	526	Ecole d'agriculture, Rimouski.
Dairy School, St. Hyacinthe	–	–	–	–	196	–	196	–	196	Ecole de laiterie, St-Hyacinthe.
Total, Quebec*	–	7,775	7,775	–	671	–	4,474	3,972	8,446	Total, Québec.*
Beamsville	–	37	37	29	–	–	16	21	37	Beamsville.
Belleville	153	202	355	293	–	–	184	171	355	Belleville.
Brantford	288	221	509	481	65	8,587	290	284	574	Brantford.
Chatham	203	189	392	270	–	–	185	207	392	Chatham.
Collingwood	–	28	28	–	–	–	28	–	28	Collingwood.
Fort William	272	157	429	403	23	7,143	184	268	452	Fort William.
Galt	186	162	348	366	59	4,273	197	210	407	Galt.
Guelph	180	135	315	332	56	6,804	170	201	371	Guelph.
Haileybury	–	63	63	47	–	–	48	15	63	Haileybury.
Hamilton (5 schools)	784	1,951	2,735	1,976	912	101,055	2,010	1,637	3,647	Hamilton (5 écoles).
Kingston (2 schools)	212	–	212	182	–	–	80	132	212	Kingston (2 écoles).
Kitchener	375	212	587	579	135	12,684	352	370	722	Kitchener.
London	646	814	1,460	1,183	57	4,827	780	737	1,517	London.
Midland	–	38	38	38	–	–	38	–	38	Midland.
Napanee	88	–	88	88	–	–	15	73	88	Napanee.
Niagara Falls	174	132	306	304	–	–	175	131	306	Niagara Falls.
North Bay	200	–	200	184	–	–	91	109	200	North Bay.
Oshawa	321	159	480	414	–	–	225	255	480	Oshawa.
Ottawa (2 schools)	1,009	501	1,510	1,225	221	18,399	721	1,010	1,731	Ottawa (2 écoles).
Owen Sound	137	80	217	205	64	16,275	141	140	281	Owen Sound.
Perth	114	–	114	109	–	–	32	82	114	Perth.
Peterborough	225	131	356	353	–	–	146	210	356	Peterborough.
Port Arthur	282	484	766	640	–	–	448	318	766	Port Arthur.
Renfrew	127	25	152	141	–	–	63	89	152	Renfrew.
Ridgetown	22	49	71	71	25	1,983	54	42	96	Ridgetown.
St. Catherines	253	300	553	575	–	–	257	296	553	St-Catherines.
St. Thomas	191	276	467	406	–	–	257	210	467	St-Thomas.
Sarnia	167	335	502	442	–	–	238	264	502	Sarnia.
Sault Ste. Marie	160	250	410	427	64	21,553	262	212	474	Sault Ste-Marie.
Scarborough	132	–	132	122	–	–	34	98	132	Scarborough.
Stratford	193	–	193	189	–	–	48	145	193	Stratford.
Sudbury	149	103	252	250	–	–	112	141	253	Sudbury.
Timmins	72	63	135	144	–	–	77	58	135	Timmins.
Toronto, (4 technical, 3 comm. schools).	5,031	5,178	10,209	7,442	1,412	190,055	5,569	6,052	11,621	Toronto, (4 écoles techniques, 3 écoles commerciales).
Toronto, (3 industrial auxiliary schools).	573	497	1,070	770	87	–	628	529	1,157	Toronto, (3 écoles auxiliaires industrielles).
Toronto, (Ont. College of Art)	–	156	156	144	39	13,580	68	127	195	Toronto, (Collège des Arts d'Ontario).
Welland	134	104	238	254	5	–	114	129	243	Welland.

* This table does not include students in commercial courses in Quebec which, it will be noted, constitute the most numerous group in other provinces. In Quebec statistics they are included with the high schools, classical colleges, etc. Moreover, this table comes far short of demonstrating the full importance of technical or vocational training in Quebec on another ground. All of the work in the Catholic schools in advance of the elementary years (i.e. the five complementary, and superior years including about 25,000 pupils) has a strong vocational flavour. Apart from certain general subjects in these years which all take in common, optional subjects are grouped in four vocational sections, in one of which each pupil studies.

* Ce tableau ne comprend pas les étudiants des cours commerciaux en Québec lesquels, on le remarquera, constituent le groupe le plus nombreux dans les autres provinces. Dans les statistiques du Québec, ils sont confondus avec les lycées, les collèges classiques, etc. De plus, ce tableau est bien loin de faire ressortir toute l'importance de la culture technique ou industrielle du Québec. Tout le travail dans les écoles catholiques dans les années avancées du cours élémentaire (disons les cinq années complémentaires et secondaires comprenant environ 25,000 élèves) porte une forte empreinte de culture industrielle. En dehors de certains sujets généraux en ces années, lesquels couvrent tous les sujets ordinaires, les sujets facultatifs sont groupés en quatre sections industrielles, chaque élève étudie dans une de ces sections.

Vocational and Special Schools, Etc.—Ecoles industrielles et spéciales, etc.

74.—Vocational Education in Canada: Enrolment in Day Technical and Vocational Schools, 1931—Concluded

74.—Formation industrielle au Canada: Inscription dans les écoles de jour techniques et industrielles, 1931—Fin

—	Full time day students — Etudiants de jour entier				Part time and short course students — Temps partiel et cours abrégé		All day students — Tous étudiants du jour			—
	Commercial	Other than commercial — Autres que commerciale	Total enrolment — Total des inscriptions	Average attendance — Moyenne de fréquentation	Enrolment — Inscriptions	Student hours — Heures de travail	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total	
Weston	98	253	351	265	–	–	213	138	351	Weston.
Windsor-Walkerville	828	857	1,685	1,331	–	–	880	805	1,685	Windsor-Walkerville.
Woodstock	138	–	138	142	–	–	59	79	138	Woodstock.
Eight Other Centres	1,211	–	1,211	1,136	1	55	316	895	1,211	Huit autres centres.
Kemptville—Agricultural School	–	77	77	–	109	–	91	95	186	Kemptville—Ecole d'Agriculture.
Total, Ontario†	15,328	14,219	29,547	23,952	3,334	407,273	15,896	16,985	32,881	Total, Ontario.†
Commercial High Schools, Winnipeg	3,246	–	3,246	2,898	–	–	1,283	1,963	3,246	Lycée commercial, Winnipeg.
Technical High Schools, Winnipeg	–	97	97	89	–	–	97	–	97	Lycée technique, Winnipeg.
School of Art, Winnipeg	–	72	72	–	140	–	90	122	212	Ecole des Arts, Winnipeg.
Total, Manitoba	3,246	169	3,415	–	140	–	1,470	2,085	3,555	Total, Manitoba.
Technical High School, Regina	728	146	874	759	11	2,189	362	523	885	Lycée technique, Regina.
Technical High School, Saskatoon	330	–	330	285	11	3,332	119	222	341	Lycée technique, Saskatoon.
Technical High School, Moose Jaw	153	–	153	113	–	–	72	81	153	Lycée technique, Moose Jaw.
Total, Saskatchewan	1,211	146	1,357	1,157	22	–	553	826	1,379	Total, Saskatchewan.
Institute of Technology and Art, Calgary.	–	625	625	565	–	–	560	65	625	Institut de technologie et d'art, Calgary.
Technical High Schools, Calgary	401	465	866	794	–	–	389	477	866	Lycée technique, Calgary.
Technical High Schools, Edmonton	695	340	1,035	948	–	–	416	619	1,035	Lycée technique, Edmonton.
Commercial High School, Lethbridge	123	–	123	111	–	–	43	80	123	Lycée commercial, Lethbridge.
School of Agriculture, Claresholm	–	41	41	–	50	–	55	36	91	Ecole d'agriculture, Claresholm.
School of Agriculture, Olds	–	145	145	–	79	–	130	94	224	Ecole d'agriculture, Olds.
School of Agriculture, Raymond	–	79	79	–	50	–	77	52	129	Ecole d'agriculture, Raymond.
School of Agriculture, Vermillion	–	120	120	–	–	–	80	40	120	Ecole d'agriculture, Vermillion.
Total, Alberta	1,219	1,815	3,034	–	179	–	1,750	1,463	3,213	Total, Alberta.

Commercial High School, Burnaby...	166	–	166	149	–	–	–	–	166	Lycée commercial, Burnaby.
Commercial High School, Delta.....	17	–	17	15	–	–	–	–	17	Lycée commercial, Delta.
Technical High School, Kamloops....	43	335	378	–	–	–	–	–	378	Lycée technique, Kamloops.
Commercial High School, Nelson.....	23	–	23	–	–	–	–	–	23	Lycée commercial, Nelson.
Technical High School, New Westminster.	149	359	508	472	–	–	–	–	508	Lycée technique, New Westminster.
Commercial High School, North Vancouver.	74	–	74	67	–	–	–	–	74	Lycée commercial, Nord Vancouver.
Technical High School, Oak Bay.....	44	76	120	–	–	–	–	–	120	Lycée technique, Oak Bay.
Technical High School, Prince Rupert	41	157	198	190	–	–	–	–	198	Lycée technique, Prince Rupert.
Commercial High School, Revelstoke	20	–	20	18	–	–	–	–	20	Lycée commercial, Revelstoke.
Technical High School, Surrey.....	–	15	15	14	–	–	–	–	15	Lycée technique, Surrey.
Technical High School, Vancouver....	1,775	1,860	3,635	3,418	–	–	–	–	3,635	Lycée technique, Vancouver.
School of Art, Vancouver.....	–	86	86	78	–	–	–	–	86	Ecole des arts, Vancouver.
Technical High School, Victoria.....	343	176	519	477	–	–	–	–	519	Lycée technique, Victoria.
Commercial High School, West Vancouver.	97	–	97	87	–	–	–	–	97	Lycée commercial, West Vancouver.
Total, British Columbia.....	2,792	3,064	5,856	–	–	–	–	–	5,856	Total, Colombie Britannique.

† Enrolment in Ontario's schools is not for the full year but for a certain day—the last school day in May.
† L'inscription dans les écoles d'Ontario n'est pas pour l'année entière mais pour un certain jour, le dernier jour scolaire de mai.

75.—Vocational Education in Canada: Enrolment in Evening Classes, 1931
75.—Formation industrielle au Canada: Inscription dans les classes du soir, 1931

—	Number of Subjects Taught — Sujets enseignés	Number of Classes — Nombre de classes	Enrolment — Inscription: Male — Garçons	Enrolment — Inscription: Female — Filles	Enrolment — Inscription: Total	Student hours attended — Heures de fréquentation	—
Prince Edward Island	–	–	–	–	–	–	Ile du Prince-Edouard.
Halifax	17	46	456	339	795	42,165	Halifax.
Sydney	11	16	172	153	325	22,179	Sydney.
New Glasgow	9	10	94	55	149	8,046	New Glasgow.
Glace Bay	6	9	36	162	198	11,000	Glace Bay.
Nine other towns	23	28	150	381	531	30,915	Neuf autres villes.
Sixteen towns (Coal mining classes).	43	46	656	13	669	45,032	Seize villes minières.
Total, Nova Scotia	–	158	1,564	1,103	2,667	159,337	Total, Nouv.-Ecosse.
Saint John	22	83	608	471	1,079	45,046	Saint-Jean.
Fredericton	12	21	71	168	239	8,330	Fredericton.
Campbellton	10	29	49	112	161	6,028	Campbellton.
Moncton	10	16	75	70	145	5,620	Moncton.
Edmunston	9	16	67	89	156	5,403	Edmundston.
McAdam	6	11	32	47	79	3,356	McAdam.
Milltown	4	8	18	53	71	3,074	Milltown.
Newcastle	4	5	15	33	48	1,684	Newcastle.
Marysville	3	3	9	17	26	1,006	Marysville.
Total, New Brunswick	–	192	944	1,060	2,004	79,547	Total, Nouv.-Brunswick
Technical School, Montreal	–	57	–	–	2,063	–	Ecole technique, Montréal.
Montreal Technical Inst	–	46	–	–	851	–	Montreal Technical Inst.
School of Fine Arts, Montreal.	–	6	–	–	280	–	Ecole des beaux-arts, Montréal.
Société St-Jean-Baptiste, Montreal.	–	12	–	–	888	–	Société St-Jean-Baptiste, Montréal.
Technical School, Quebec	–	20	–	–	442	–	Ecole technique, Québec.
Technical School, Shawinigan Falls.	–	16	–	–	429	–	Ecole technique, Shawinigan Falls.
Technical School, Hull	–	10	–	–	270	–	Ecole technique, Hull.
LaTuque College	–	2	–	–	38	–	Collège de La Tuque.
Schools of Arts and Trades (17 centres).	–	55	–	–	3,563	–	Ecoles des Arts et métiers (17 centres).
Schools of Arts and Trades (11 centres).	–	–	–	–	639	–	Ecoles des arts et métiers (11 centres).
Domestic Science Schools (165 centres).	–	–	–	–	31,494	–	Ecoles ménagères. (165 centres).
Dress Making Schools (55 centres).	–	–	–	–	3,449	–	Ecoles de coupe et de couture (55 centres).
Commercial Night Schools, Montreal.	–	–	–	–	5,464	–	Ecoles commerciales du soir, Montréal.
Commercial Night Schools, Quebec.	–	–	–	–	1,406	–	Ecoles commerciales du soir, Québec.
Total, Quebec	–	–	–	–	–	–	Total, Québec.
Brantford	18	17	349	225	574	30,073	Brantford.
Chatham	16	16	216	283	499	17,512	Chatham.
Guelph	16	33	375	456	831	40,748	Guelph.
Hamilton (2 centres)	46	92	3,088	1,250	4,338	191,674	Hamilton (2 centres).
Kitchener	18	32	444	482	926	41,611	Kitchener.
London	43	64	653	586	1,239	47,275	London.
Niagara Falls	14	25	421	204	625	20,642	Niagara Falls.
Oshawa	18	30	400	301	701	39,275	Oshawa.
Ottawa	38	112	934	1,752	2,686	113,607	Ottawa.
Peterborough	18	56	373	462	835	45,841	Peterborough.
St. Catharines	31	67	560	530	1,090	48,313	Ste-Catherine.
St. Thomas	28	25	285	192	477	40,888	St-Thomas.
Stratford	13	27	267	237	504	26,754	Stratford.
Toronto	92	954	9,818	10,308	20,126	944,049	Toronto.
Windsor	24	78	1,246	740	1,986	94,380	Windsor.
Fort William	17	30	320	317	637	25,456	Fort William.
Port Arthur	34	57	438	317	755	41,859	Port Arthur.
Sudbury	14	27	508	254	763	35,806	Sudbury.
Forty-one Other Centres	58	699	4,424	4,052	7,848	413,000	Quarante et un autres centres.
Total, Ontario	–	2,441	25,119	22,948	47,440	2,258,712	Total, Ontario.
School of Art, Winnipeg	5	5	59	53	112	–	Ecole des Arts, Winnipeg.
General Technical Classes, Winnipeg.	35	84	1,405	501	1,906	57,444	Classes techniques générales, Winnipeg.
Canadianization Classes, Winnipeg.	1	–	335	348	683	33,654	Classes de canadianisation, Winnipeg.
Canadianization Classes, The Pas.	1	–	21	10	31	–	Classes de canadianisation, Le Pas.
Total, Manitoba	–	89	1,820	912	2,732	–	Total, Manitoba.
Regina	28	41	560	340	900	44,856	Regina.
Moose Jaw	1	1	12	–	12	334	Moose Jaw.
Saskatoon	15	47	329	667	996	20,280	Saskatoon.
Total, Saskatchewan	–	89	901	1,007	1,908	65,470	Total, Saskatchewan.

75.—Vocational Education in Canada: Enrolment in Evening Classes, 1931—Concluded
75.—Formation industrielle au Canada; Inscription dans les classes du soir, 1931—fin

—	Number of subjects taught — Sujets enseignés	Number of classes — Nombre de classes	Enrolment — Inscription			Student hours attended — Heures de fréquentation	—
			Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total		
Provincial Institute of Technology.	21	23	327	45	372	19,603	Institut Provincial de Technologie.
Calgary Schools	35	34	284	239	523	23,216	Ecoles de Calgary.
Edmonton Schools	31	31	459	162	621	18,776	Ecoles d'Edmonton.
Ten other towns	17	17	279	16	295	15,712	Dix autres villes.
Total, Alberta	–	105	1,349	462	1,811	77,307	Total, Alberta.
Anyox and Granby	10	23	362	30	392	24,566	Anyox et Granby.
Burnaby	11	20	163	164	327	17,677	Burnaby.
New Westminster	22	24	232	134	366	17,420	New Westminster.
Ocean Falls	12	13	165	12	177	8,094	Ocean Falls.
Vancouver	69	137	2,446	1,453	3,899	204,931	Vancouver.
Victoria	34	37	471	392	863	48,214	Victoria.
Thirty-five other centres	68	62	629	514	1,143	55,102	Trente-cinq autres centres.
Total, British Columbia	–	316	4,468	2,699	7,167	376,004	Total, Col.-Britannique.

76.—The Workers' Educational Association of Ontario, 1931-32
76.—Association d'éducation des travailleurs d'Ontario, "Les Travailleurs", 1931-32

City and Class	Number of times class met — Nombre des séances	Enrolment — Inscription			Average Attendance — Moyenne de présence	Villes et Cours
		Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total		
Toronto—						Toronto—
Economics	10	35	–	35	24	Economie politique.
Psychology	20	52	37	89	60	Psychologie.
English	20	32	12	44	29	Anglais.
Literature	20	18	17	35	25	Littérature.
Public Speaking Advanced	20	28	8	36	21	Art oratoire, avancé.
Discussion	35	24	7	31	15	Discussion.
Labour Problems	20	24	1	25	16	Problèmes du travail.
Biology	20	14	8	22	15	Biologie.
Appreciation of Music	20	19	15	34	30	Appréciation de la musique.
Economics (Mt. Dennis)	20	25	1	26	18	Econ. polit. (Mt Dennis).
Economics (Humber Bay)	20	22	–	22	19	Econ. polit. (Humber Bay).
Economics (Afternoon class)	15	32	–	32	23	Econ. polit. (cours de matinée).
Economic History	16	59	5	64	52	Histoire d'écon. politique.
Public Speaking Elementary	20	38	8	46	29	Art oratoire, élémentaire.
Public Speaking Elementary	16	42	9	51	40	Art oratoire, élémentaire.
Economics (Advanced)	10	10	2	12	12	Econ. politique (avancé).
Hamilton—						Hamilton—
Economics	20	35	15	50	27	Economie politique.
Psychology	20	29	20	49	32	Psychologie.
Public Speaking	20	45	10	55	23	Art oratoire.
London—						London—
Economics	10	13	–	13	8	Economie politique.
Current Events	10	12	–	12	9	Faits divers.
Psychology	10	29	2	31	24	Psychologie.
Windsor—						Windsor—
Public Speaking	20	38	–	38	25	Art oratoire.
Current Events	20	38	–	38	26	Faits divers.
Kitchener—						Kitchener—
Economics	20	30	–	30	21	Economie politique.
Brantford—						Brantford—
Current Events	20	33	9	42	30	Faits divers.
St. Catherines—						Ste-Catherine—
Economics	17	21	–	21	17	Economie politique.
Galt—						Galt—
Economics	20	38	–	38	18	Economie politique.
Stratford—						Stratford—
Economics	20	24	–	24	15	Economie politique.
Woodstock—						Woodstock—
Economics	20	21	4	25	14	Economie politique.
Peterborough—						Peterborough—
Economics	20	24	5	29	20	Economics politique.
Belleville—						Belleville—
Economics	14	26	–	26	14	Economie politique.
Brockville—						Brockville—
Economics	15	9	–	9	9	Economie politique.
Kingston—						Kingston—
Economics	16	23	–	23	18	Economie politique.
Gross Enrolment	616	962	194	1,156	778	Inscriptions.
Individuals enrolled (excluding duplicates between classes).	–	–	–	994	–	Inscriptions individuelles (excepté les doubles emplois entre classes).

77.—Schools for the Blind and Deaf in Canada: Number of Pupils by Provinces, 1931

77.—Ecoles canadiennes pour les aveugles et les sourds: Nombre d'élèves par provinces, en 1931

Place of Residence of Pupils	Location of Schools—Situation des écoles											Province ou pays dont les élèves sont originaires
	For the deaf—De Sourds						For the blind—D'aveugles					
	N.S. — N.-E.	[1]Que. — [1]Qué.	Ont. — Ont.	Man. — Man.	[1]B.C. — [1]C.-B.	Total	N.S. — N.-E.	[1]Que. — [1]Qué.	Ont. — Ont.	[1]B.C. — [1]C.-B.	Total	
Newfoundland	27	–	–	–	–	27	14	–	–	–	14	Terre-Neuve.
Prince Edward Island	8	–	–	–	–	8	2	–	–	–	2	Ile du Prince-Edouard.
Nova Scotia	65	–	–	–	–	65	108	–	–	–	108	Nouvelle-Ecosse.
New Brunswick	32	–	–	–	–	32	41	–	–	–	41	Nouveau-Brunswick.
Quebec	–	603	–	–	–	603	–	173	–	–	173	Québec.
Ontario	–	–	356	–	–	356	–	–	83	–	83	Ontario.
Manitoba	–	–	–	99	–	99	–	–	12	–	12	Manitoba.
Saskatchewan	–	–	–	36	–	36	–	–	26	–	26	Saskatchewan.
Alberta	–	–	–	43	–	43	–	–	13	–	13	Alberta.
British Columbia	–	–	–	–	64	64	–	–	–	21	21	Colombie Britannique.
Total	**132**	**603**	**356**	**178**	**64**	**1,333**	**165**	**173**	**134**	**21**	**493**	**Total.**

[1] While the pupils in the schools of Quebec and B.C. are all entered under these provinces, some of them no doubt come from other provinces.

[1] Bien que les élèves dans les écoles de Québec et de la C.-B. soient inscrits dans ces provinces, il est certain que quelques-uns d'entre-eux doivent être originaires d'autres provinces.

78—Schools for the Blind and Deaf in Quebec, 1916-1931—Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds, Québec, 1916-1931

Year — Année	For Deaf-Mutes—Pour les sourds-muets							For the blind — Pour les aveugles		
	Number of pupils enrolled — Nombre d'élèves inscrits			Pupils learning to speak — Elèves apprenant à parler		Pupils taught by — Elèves instruits par la		Number of pupils enrolled — Nombre d'élèves inscrits		
	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Total	By auric. method — Par la méthode auricul.	By lips movement — Par le mouv. des lèvres	Oral method — Méthode orale	Writing and man. alpha. — Ecriture et alph. manuel	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Total
1916	194	235	**429**	9	139	359	105	52	66	**118**
1917	201	232	**433**	18	182	379	124	55	78	**133**
1918	193	245	**438**	15	165	327	96	75	85	**160**
1919	180	251	**431**	10	143	324	97	51	67	**118**
1920	195	230	**425**	18	327	306	119	58	59	**117**
1921	201	253	**454**	33	342	451		60	65	**125**
1922	219	232	**451**	24	338	454		63	65	**128**
1923	224	237	**461**	36	323	286	102	87	73	**160**
1924	219	233	**452**	30	325	312	140	101	84	**185**
1925	236	253	**489**	34	313	354	108	119	90	**209**
1926	235	227	**462**	38	278	323	112	117	91	**208**
1927	244	250	**494**	42	331	344	149	117	92	**209**
1928	278	261	**539**	42	372	384	124	120	81	**201**
1929	285	269	**554**	44	310	375	147	80	55	**135**
1930	280	301	**581**	51	336	409	141	90	61	**151**
1931	305	298	**603**	36	354	436	144	98	65	**163**

79.—Junior Red Cross in Canada Statistics, 1931—Croix-Rouge des Jeunes au Canada, Statistiques, 1931

Province	No. of Branches — Nombre de sections (1931)	Membership — Membres (1931)	Handicapped Children treated — Enfants anormaux ou déshérités traités
Prince Edward Island—Ile du Prince-Edouard	266	5,897	92
Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse	609	21,793	76
New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick	412	11,060	33
Quebec—Québec	1,435	42,397	143
Ontario	2,387	68,274	48
Manitoba	410	10,678	83
Saskatchewan	1,283	48,890	222
Alberta	979	27,075	139
British Columbia—Colombie Britannique	72	1,910	13
Total	7,853	237,974	849

Orthopaedic cases—Affections orthopédiques	392
Glasses fitted—Lunettes ajustées	117
Other cases—Autres cas	140
Convalescent care—Soins aux convalescents	60
Tonsils and Adenoid operations—Opérations des amygdales et des adénoïdes	126
Dental cases—Cas dentaires	14

80.—Girl Guides in Canada, by Provinces, 1931—Girl Guides au Canada, par provinces, 1931

Province	Active Companies and Packs				Active Guides, Guiders (including Brown Owls) and Comm's								
	Brownie Packs	Guides	Rangers	Sea Rangers	Cadets Ranger Cos.	Guides	Brownies	Rangers	Guiders	Comm's	Sec'ys	Sea Rangers	Cadets
P.E.I.—I.P.-E	–	2	–	–	–	51	–	–	3	–	1	–	–
N.S.—N.-E	18	41	2	1	–	1,059	371	21	109	9	7	10	–
N.B.—N.-B	11	31	1	–	–	580	202	16	65	8	9	–	–
Quebec—Québec	43	98	9	–	2	2,553	925	112	257	21	21	–	25
Ontario	120	276	24	3	7	7,761	2,896	455	732	72	79	43	112
Manitoba	56	86	3	–	–	2,245	1,481	59	229	19	27	–	–
Saskatchewan	48	129	4	–	1	2,890	891	73	350	8	95	–	5
Alberta	31	71	8	–	–	1,406	651	123	160	5	22	–	–
B.C.—C.B	96	125	14	2	–	2,551	1,759	180	320	30	63	56	–
Y.T.—T.Y	1	1	–	–	–	9	9	–	3	–	1	–	–
Total	**424**	**860**	**65**	**6**	**10**	**21,105**	**9,185**	**1,039**	**2,228**	**172**	**325**	**109**	**137**

NOTE.—The figures for the Guides, Brownies, and Rangers are only approximate. The figures for Guiders give only those who hold a warrant from Canadian Headquarters.

NOTA.—Ces chiffres des Guides, Brownies et Rangers ne sont qu'approximatifs. Les chiffres des Guides représentent seulement celles qui ont été officiellement nommées par les quartiers généraux canadiens.

81.—Boy Scouts in Canada by Provinces—Boy Scouts au Canada, par provinces

Province	Number of Wolf Cubs, 1917-31 — Nombre de Louveteaux, 1917-31							Number of Boy Scouts, proper, 1917-31 — Nombre de Boy Scouts, proprement dits, 1917-31						
	1917	1922	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1917	1922	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
P.E. Island—Ile du P.-Ed.	–	–	35	65	12	45	39	120	125	127	111	92	95	132
Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse	–	330	547	622	467	654	855	1,101	2,353	2,198	2,232	1,967	2,022	2,228
New Brunswick—Nouveau Brunswick	–	581	555	612	604	720	714	664	950	952	1,003	949	953	1,045
Quebec—Québec	–	716	1,414	1,531	1,884	1,677	2,304	1,658	2,540	2,897	2,827	3,058	3,006	3,340
Ontario	515	3,640	6,636	6,775	6,487	7,492	8,904	7,101	10,202	10,673	10,795	9,218	9,596	10,197
Manitoba	535	1,650	2,419	2,298	2,276	2,365	2,593	2,036	2,153	2,336	2,304	2,312	2,383	2,392
Saskatchewan	84	2,250	1,681	1,794	1,880	2,104	2,223	1,764	10,576	3,192	3,490	3,535	4,032	4,327
Alberta	–	878	1,600	1,588	1,650	2,099	2,128	1,739	2,616	4,600	4,647	4,700	3,347	3,391
Br. Columbia—Colombie Britannique	123	1,435	1,433	1,587	1,554	1,956	2,500	839	2,205	1,815	2,024	2,509	2,299	2,480
Total	**1,257**	**11,480**	**16,320**	**16,872**	**16,814**	**19,112**	**22,260**	**17,025**	**33,720**	**28,790**	**29,433**	**28,340**	**27,733**	**29,532**

82.—Victorian Order of Nurses in Canada, 1931—Ordre Victoria des Infirmières du Canada, 1931

Provinces	Centres in Operation — Centres d'activité	Nurses on Duty — Infirmières en service	Centres in which School Nursing is done — Centres où les infirmières pratiquent l'inspection scolaire	Centres in which Well Baby Clinics are held — Centres pourvus de crèches ou pouponnières	School Inspection Visits — Visites d'inspection scolaire	Home School Visits — Visites scolaires locales	Other Instructive Visits — Autres visites de démonstration
Nova Scotia—Nouv.-Ecosse	14	37	7	14	767	807	2,155
New Brunswick—Nouv.-Brunswick	7	16	4	5	585	362	397
Quebec—Québec	8	71	2	3	901	26	9,587
Ontario	41	151	8	26	5,472	1,897	5,342
Manitoba	1	12	–	1	–	–	3,398
Saskatchewan	5	5	2	2	272	534	639
Alberta	2	9	–	2	–	–	706
Br. Columbia—Col. Britannique	6	26	3	4	188	464	5,672
Total	**84**	**327**	**26**	**57**	**8,185**	**4,090**	**27,896**

83.—Distribution of 28,491 Boy[1] Delinquents in Eight Provinces in Canada from 1922 to 1931

83.—Distribution de 28,491 délinquants (garçons)[1] dans huit provinces du Canada, 1922 à 1931

Age	Elementary Grades—Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires	Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII		
7	246	136	28	6	–	–	–	–	–	416
8	245	416	231	47	11	1	1	–	–	952
9	170	465	623	323	99	27	5	1	–	1,713
10	108	347	842	771	463	132	37	10	1	2,711
11	50	175	711	924	942	433	136	28	6	3,405
12	50	159	498	967	1,311	1,019	465	160	19	4,648
13	28	81	271	683	981	1,264	951	479	134	4,872
14	26	53	157	434	789	1,063	1,122	1,013	493	5,150
15	26	52	103	226	505	828	873	1,114	897	4,624
Total	949	1,884	3,464	4,381	5,101	4,767	3,590	2,805	1,550	28,491

[1] Major cases only—Délits graves seulement.

84.—Median Grade of 28,491 Boy Delinquents, boys in Ordinary Schools and 3,283 boys in a Special School in Canada

84.—Degré médian des 28,491 jeunes délinquants, écoliers, et 3,283 garçons dans une école spéciale en Canada

Age	Boy delinquents — Jeunes délinquants	Boys in ordinary schools — Ecoliers	Boys in a special school — Garçons dans une école spéciale
7 years—années	1·85	1·65	–
8 "	2·56	2·32	–
9 "	3·36	3·23	5·62
10 "	4·08	4·28	5·75
11 "	4·84	5·13	6·86
12 "	5·50	6·04	8·29
13 "	6·32	7·03	9·55
14 "	7·05	7·96	10·34
15 "	7·66	8·72	11·21

85.—Distribution of 3,283 Boys in one Special School in Canada—Aggregate of the years 1922-1931

85.—Répartition des 3,283 garçons dans une école spéciale en Canada—1922-1931

Age	Elem. Grades—Degrés élém.				Sec. Grades—Degrés sec.				Total		
	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elem. — Elém.	Sec.	Total
7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7
9	82	16	1	–	–	–	–	–	99	–	99
10	140	121	7	5	–	–	–	–	273	–	273
11	17	200	84	63	9	2	–	–	364	11	375
12	–	49	149	161	93	39	4	–	359	136	495
13	–	1	68	106	246	156	41	–	175	443	618
14	–	–	6	59	209	262	177	8	65	656	721
15	–	–	–	11	85	181	359	59	11	684	695
Total	245	388	315	405	642	640	581	67	**1,353**	**1,930**	**3,283**

86.—Certificates held by Teachers of Publicly-controlled Schools in Canada, by provinces, 1930-31

86.—Certificats détenus par les instituteurs des écoles publiquement controlées au Canada, par provinces, en 1930-31

—	Teachers by sex — Personnel par sexe			Class of Certificate of all Teachers — Classe de certificats de tous les instituteurs					Number of teachers who are — Instituteurs qui sont		—
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	1st Class or higher — 1ère classe ou plus élevé	2nd Class — Deuxième classe	3rd Class — Troisième classe	Special Certificates — Certificats spéciaux	Certificates unspecified — Certificats non spécifiés	University graduates — Gradué universitaire	Normal school graduates[1] — Gradué d'école normale[1]	
Prince Edward Island	148	480	628	193	395	40	–	–	13	[2]	Ile du Prince-Edouard.
Nova Scotia	331	3,153	3,484	(Ac. & A.) 613	(B.) 978	(C. & D.) 1,893	–	–	303	2,287	Nouvelle-Ecosse.
New Brunswick	272	2,436	2,708	1,156	1,157	288	–	107	86	2,601	Nouveau-Brunswick.
Quebec (1930)—				(Compl. & H.S.)	(Interm.)	(Elem.)					Québec (1930)—
Catholic lay	955	8,504	9,459	2,612	–	6,451	–	396	[2]	2,241	Laïque catholique.
Catholic religious	2,594	6,820	9,414	Not classified by grade of certificate.					[2]	[2]	Congréganiste catholique.
Protestant	320	2,328	2,648	377	1,322	609	–	340	[2]	1,613	Protestante.
Ontario—											Ontario—
Elementary (public) 1930	2,512	14,550	17,062	3,713	11,994	544	766	402	217	16,001	Elémentaire publique, 1930.
Elementary (R.C. Separate) 1930	183	2,385	2,568	226	1,522	444	–	376	40	1,711	Elémentaire séparée-catholique, 1930.
Secondary[3]	1,133	1,482	2,615	–	–	–	–	–	1,984	[2]	Secondaire[3].
Manitoba	881	3,546	4,427	1,406	2,839	72	85	25	486	[2]	Manitoba.
Saskatchewan—											Saskatchewan—
Elementary	2,190	5,905	8,095	3,169	4,908	17	–	1	[2]	[2]	Elémentaire.
Secondary	204	116	320	320	–	–	–	–	[2]	[2]	Secondaire.
Alberta	1,520	4,324	5,844	2,086	3,637	61	54	6	[2]	[2]	Alberta.
British Columbia—											Colombie-Britannique—
Elementary	689	2,456	3,145	1,487	1,463	64	122	21	173	[2]	Elémentaire.
Secondary	492	365	857	699	6	–	110	30	592	[2]	Secondaire.

[1] Including also university training schools.—Y compris les écoles de formation universitaire.
[2] No record—Il n'y a aucune statistique.
[3] Vocational schools not included—Ecoles professionnelles non comprises.

87.—PUBLICLY CONTROLLED SCHOOLS IN CANADA:

Classification of Teachers in the different provinces and the conditions upon which each class of certificate is awarded

Province	1 Class of Certificate	2 Minimum Academic Standing Required	3 Normal Length of Professional Training	4 Alternatives to Training under 2 and 3 (Each province may accept equivalent training received outside its borders)	5 How Long Tenable	6 Period of Probation before Certificate is made Permanent	7 Other Conditions (Certificates of character, health, and age required in all provinces. Satisfactory Inspector's Reports are necessary where there is a period of probation)	8 Remarks
Prince Edward Island	First Class	2nd year Prince of Wales College	Two years' simultaneously with Academic Work at P. W. College, and one month of Summer School	Graduate in Arts of Chartered College	Provisional	2 years .	. .	Students are admitted to Prince of Wales College by examination on completion of Grade X.
	Second Class	1st year Prince of Wales College	One year simultaneously with Academic Work at P. W. College, and one month of Summer School.		Permanent			
	Third Class	1st year P.W. College making less than 60% in exams., but doing satisfactory work.	One year simultaneously with Academic Work at P. W. College.		Permanent			
Nova Scotia	Academic Class	Post Graduate degree in Education or M.A. in a subject taught in High Schools in N.S	A prerequisite to an Academic licence is an "A" licence based on a University degree	.	Permanent .		Physical training "B", age 22	
	Superior First "A"	B.A. or B.Sc. degree .	Education options in Arts Course at Dalhousie, Acadia, St. Francis Xavier or Mt. Allison University.	.	Permanent		Physical training "B", age 20	The Superior First "A" certificate may be obtained by following either of two comparatively distinct procedures,—one at University the other at Normal and Summer School.
	Superior First "A"	Grade XII	Nine months at Normal School	4½ mos. at Normal School, and 2 summer sessions (one before 1932).		Five years	One year's teaching, 2 summer sessions, physical training "B", age 20.	
	First Class "B"	Grade XI	Nine months at Normal School	4½ mos. at Normal School and 2 summer sessions (one before 1932).		Three years	One year's teaching, one summer session, physical training B", age 19	
	Second Class "C"	Grade X	Five months at Normal School	Grade XI, and 3 summer school courses after teaching on a temporary licence.	Permanent (not issued after August, 1932),	. . .	Physical training "B", age 18	
	Temporary (1932 only)	Grade XI	One session at Summer School		12 months		Physical training "B", age 17	
New Brunswick	Grammar School	Grade XII	One year at Normal School	Graduate in Arts of Chartered College	Permanent		Physical training, Grade "B"; age 18.	A limited number of students only are admitted to the Normal School, by a highly competitive examination.
	Superior Class	Grade XI (First Class Standing)	One year at Normal School	Graduate in Arts of Chartered College	Permanent		Physical training, Grade "B", age 18	
	First Class	Grade XI	One year at Normal School	Graduate in Arts of Chartered College	Permanent		Physical training, Grade "B", age 18	
	Second Class	Grade X	One year at Normal School	Graduate in Arts of Chartered College	Permanent	. .	Physical training, Grade "B", age 18	
	Third Class	Grade IX .	Four months at Normal School		Three years	.	Physical training Grade "B", age 18	
Quebec—								
Roman Catholic Committee	Complementary.	Superior diploma .	Four years at a Normal School, i.e., one year in addition to a superior diploma	No alternatives	Permanent			The Course of Study in the Normal Schools is the same as that covered by the examinations of the Roman Catholic Central Board of Examiners for teaching certificates without Normal School attendance. But only those attending the Normal Schools have the opportunity to do practice teaching
	Superior	Elementary diploma	Three years at a Normal School, i.e., one year in addition to an elementary diploma	The necessary studies pursued in a complementary school followed by an examination by the Board of Examiners.	Permanent			
	Elementary	Primary School certificate for which course is one preparatory "year" and six elementary "years"; (corresponding to Grades I-VIII in other provinces)	Two years at a Normal School where teaching is studied simultaneously with academic work.	Two "years" (the 7th and 8th) of a complementary course or its equivalent, followed by an examination for teaching diploma by the provincial Board of Examiners	Permanent			
Protestant Committee	First Class High School or Academy.	B.A. Degree . .	Education courses at McGill or Bishop's during two years of Arts course, with practice teaching under supervision.		Permanent.		Grade B certificate in Physical Education	
	Second Class High School .	Intermediate diploma and 6 units of work Faculty of Arts, McGill.	Same as for intermediate diploma		Permanent.		Grade B certificate in Physical Education	
	Intermediate or (Model)	Grade XI or Matriculation .	Nine months at Macdonald College Normal School		Permanent			
	Elementary ..	Grade X. .	Four months at Macdonald College Normal School.	See under "Remarks" .	Permanent	. . .	.	Students who hold a Grade IX certificate and present a certified statement that they have (1) attended a Superior School taking the full work of Grade X from September till Christmas, or (2) have taught school by permission of the Dept. of Education during this period are admitted to the Elementary Class beginning in February
	Kindergarten Assistant's . ..	Grade XI or Matriculation	Two years of lectures and practice teaching in Schools of Montreal.		Permanent			
	Kindergarten Director's certificate	Intermediate diploma or Kindergarten Assistant's certificate	Nine months at Macdonald College Normal School.		Permanent .			
Ontario.... ...	High School Specialist	Specialist, i.e. a University degree of special standard	Nine months at College of Education, University of Toronto.		During good behaviour	Two years....		Applicants for this certificate must also be applicants for, or hold, High School Assistant's certificate.
	High School Assistant	Degree in Arts, Science, Commerce, Agriculture, or Applied Science from British University, on approved courses	Nine months at College of Education		During good behaviour.. .	Two years ..		
	First Class ..	Lower, Middle and Upper High School Course for Normal Entrance (5 yrs. usually).	Nine months at Normal School .		During good behaviour.....	Two to four years plus additional Normal term	.	Holders of First or Second Class certificates may be granted Kindergarten Primary, and holders of K-P may be granted Second Class by meeting certain requirements
	Second Class	Lower and Middle High School course for Normal Entrance (4 yrs usually).	Nine months at a Normal School		During good behaviour.	Two to four years plus additional Normal term	.....	
	Third Class (Temporary	Senior Grade, 5th form; or Lower School (i.e two years High School)	Nine months at a Normal School		Three years .		Restricted to bilingual schools on the approval of the Minister	
	Vocational	A fair general education, approved by the Minister of Education.	Nine months at the Training College for Technical Teachers at Hamilton.		During good behaviour..	Two years.	Attendance at one summer [illegible]	
	Kindergarten Primary	Same as for Second Class Certificate	Nine months at Normal School		During good behaviour..	Two to four years plus additional Normal term	.....	
	Intermediate Household Science..	Same as for Second Class Certificate..... .	Nine months at a Normal School	.....	During good behaviour.....	Two years.....	.....	Applicants must hold professional First or Second Class certificates
Manitoba . . .	Collegiate.....	Degree in Arts or Science from a recognized University.	9½ months, Normal School Class for graduates	.....	During pleasure of the Minister of Education	Two years' successful teaching	.....	
	First Class.....	Grade XII.....	9½ months, Normal School.....	A Second Class Prof. certificate, when the holder also has a grade XII academic standing, may be raised to First Class Prof. by the completion of an extra-mural course.	During pleasure of the Minister of Education.	Two years' teaching...	Reading course of 4 books during first two years. Examination on same by Inspector.	A candidate who completes the Grade XII Examination gets a Grade B certificate which may be raised to Grade A by examination. Grade A and Collegiate certificate issued to any recognized Graduate on completion of sufficient Normal training.
	Second Class.....	Grade XI..... .	9½ months, Normal School	.....	During pleasure of the Minister of Education.	Two years' teaching...	Reading of 4 books as for First Class	
Saskatchewan	Collegiate . . .	Degree in Arts or Science from recognized University.	One Academic year at College of Education, University of Saskatchewan.		During pleasure of the Minister of Education	....		Granted upon completion of one year's successful teaching in High School or Collegiate Institute while holding Permanent High School certificate.
	High School .	Degree in Arts or Science from recognized University	One Academic year at College of Education, University of Saskatchewan.	.....	During pleasure of the Minister of Education	Two years		
	First Class. .	Grade XII (Fourth Year High School)...	38 weeks at a Normal School		During pleasure of the Minister of Education.	Two years		
	Second Class	Grade XI (Third year High School).....	38 weeks at a Normal School	.....	During pleasure of the Minister of Education.	Two years .		
Alberta . .	High School	B.A. or B.Sc. Degree from a recognised..... ... University.	One Academic year at University of Alberta School of Education	.....	During pleasure of the Minister of Education.	One year's successful teaching.	Reading course prescribed.	
	First Class	Grade XII.....	36 weeks at a Normal School.....	.....	During pleasure of the Minister of Education.	One year's successful teaching.	Reading course prescribed.	
	Second Class	Grade XI..... ...	36 weeks at a Normal School	.....	During pleasure of the Minister of Education.	One year's successful teaching	Reading course prescribed.	
British Columbia.....	Academic .	Degree in Arts, Science or Letters from recognized University	One Academic year at Education Department University of British Columbia		During good behaviour. .	Until two years' teaching completed	..	
	First Class .	Senior Matriculation . .	Ten months at Normal School.	.	During good behaviour.	Until two years' teaching completed		
	Second Class	Grade XII Normal Entrance..... ..	Ten months at Normal School	. .	During good behaviour	Until two years' teaching completed.	.. . . .	
	High School Assistant Commercial (interim).	Academic or First Class Certificate, plus Departmental examination in nine commercial subjects.	Same as for Academic or First Class certificate.	. .	One year... .	. . .	.	Becomes a Commercial Specialist's (permanent) Certificate by writing four additional examinations in commercial subjects, and two additional years successful teaching
	High School Technical.....	An ordinary teacher's Certificate, plus short courses conducted by the Department of Education.	Same as for Academic or First Class certificate	Other approved training. .	During good behaviour.	Until two years' teaching completed.	. . .	
	Certificates to teach Domestic Science, Manual Training, Art or Music.	Special courses conducted or approved by the Department of Education	Usually the same as for general certificates above		During good behaviour....	Until two years' teaching completed.	... . .	

87.—ÉCOLES PUBLIQUES SOUS LE CONTRÔLE ADMINISTRATIF AU CANADA:

Classification du personnel enseignant dans les diverses provinces

Province	1 Classe de certificat ou diplôme	2 Culture académique minimum requise	3 Durée normale de la formation professionnelle	4 Formation alternative sous 2 et 3 au choix (chaque province peut accepter une formation équivalente reçue en dehors de ses frontières)	5 Durée du certificat	6 Période de probation avant que le certificat devienne permanent	7 Autres conditions (certificat de bonne conduite, de santé et âge exigé dans toutes les provinces. Des rapports satisfaisants de l'inspecteur sont nécessaires où il y a période de probation.	8 Remarques
Ile du Prince-Edouard	Première classe	2ième année de Collège Prince of Wales	Deux années simultanément avec le travail académique au Collège P. de G. et un mois de cours d'été	Gradué en Arts d'un collège à charte	Provisoire	2 ans		Les étudiants sont admis au Collège Prince of Wales après examen à la fin du Degré X.
	Seconde classe	1ère année de Collège Prince of Wales	Une année simultanément avec le travail académique au Collège P. de G. et un mois de cours d'été.		Permanent			
	Troisième classe	1ère année de Collège P. of Wales, soit moins de 60% des examens, mais faisant du travail satisfaisant.	Une année simultanément avec le travail académique au Collège P. de G.		Permanent			
Nouvelle-Ecosse	Cours académique	Post gradué en pédagogie ou M.A. sur une matière enseignée dans les High Schools de la N.-E.	Un préalable à une licence Académique est une licence «A» basée sur un degré d'Université		Permanent		Culture physique «B», âge, 22 ans	
	Cours supérieur «A»	B.A. ou B.Sc.	Cours des Arts, cours facultatif à Dalhousie, Acadia, St-François-Xavier ou Université Mount Allison		Permanent		Culture physique «B», âge, 20 ans	Le certificat «Premier A Supérieur peut être obtenu en suivant deux cours comparativement distincts, un à l'université, l'autre à l'école normale et le cours d'été.
	Cours supérieur «A»	Degré XII	Neuf mois à l'école normale	4½ mois à l'école normale et 2 sessions d'été (une avant 1932).	Cinq ans		Un an d'enseignement 2 sessions d'été, culture physique «B», âge, 20 ans	
	Première classe «B»	Degré XI	Neuf mois à l'école normale	4½ mois à l'école normale et 2 sessions d'été (une avant 1932).	Trois ans		Une année d'enseignement, une session d'été culture physique «B» âge, 19 ans.	
	Seconde classe «C»	Degré X	Cinq mois à l'école normale	Degré XI et 3 cours d'été après avoir enseigné sur une licence temporaire.	Permanent (non accordé après août 1932).		Culture physique «B» 18 ans.	
	Temporaire (1932 seulement)	Degré IX	Une session aux cours d'été		12 mois		Culture physique «B», âge, 17 ans.	
Nouveau-Brunswick	Ecole de grammaire	Degré XII	Une année à l'école normale	Gradué en arts d'un collège à charte	Permanent		Culture physique, degré «B», âge, 18 ans.	Un nombre limité d'étudiants seulement sont admis à l'école normale, après sévère examen des concours.
	Cours supérieur	Degré XI (avec distinction)	Une année à l'école normale	Gradué en arts d'un collège à charte	Permanent		Culture physique, degré «B», âge 18 ans.	
	Première classe	Degré XI	Une année à l'école normale	Gradué en arts d'un collège à charte	Permanent		Culture physique, degré «B», âge 18 ans	
	Seconde classe	Degré X	Une année à l'école normale	Gradué en arts d'un collège à charte	Permanent		Culture physique, degré «B», 18 ans.	
	Troisième classe	Degré IX	Quatre mois à l'école normale		Trois ans		Culture physique, degré «B», âge 18 ans.	
Québec— Commission scolaire catholique.	Complémentaire	Diplôme supérieur	Quatre années d'école normale, soit une année de plus que pour le diplôme supérieur.	Pas d'alternatives	Permanent			Le cours d'étude dans les écoles normales est le même que celui exigé aux examens du Bureau central des Examinateurs catholiques pour le diplôme d'enseignement sauf avoir suivi l'école normale, mais seulement ceux qui suivent les cours de l'école normale ont l'avantage de s'exercer à l'enseignement.
	Supérieur	Diplôme élémentaire	Trois années d'école normale, soit une année de plus que pour le diplôme élémentaire.	Les études nécessaires pour suivies dans une école complémentaire, suivies d'un examen devant le Bureau des Examinateurs.	Permanent			
	Elémentaire	Certificat d'école primaire, lequel consiste en une année de cours préparatoire et six années de cours élémentaire (l'équivalent des degrés I-VIII des autres provinces).	Deux années d'école normale où on apprend l'enseignement tout en suivant le cours académique.	«Deux années» (la 7ème et la 8ème) d'un cours complémentaire ou l'équivalent, suivi d'un examen pour diplôme d'enseignement devant le Bureau provincial des Examinateurs.	Permanent			
Commission scolaire protestante.	Lycée, première classe ou Académie	B.A.	Cours de pédagogie à McGill ou Bishop durant les deux années du cours des Arts avec prat que de l'enseignement sous surveillant même que pour diplôme Intermédiaire.		Permanent		Degré «B» en culture physique.	
	Lycée, deuxième classe	Diplôme intermédiaire et 6 matières de la Faculté des Arts de McGill.			Permanent		Degré «B» en culture physique.	
	Intermédiaire ou Modèle	Degré XI ou Immatriculation	Neuf mois à l'école normale du Collège Macdonald.	«Voir remarques»	Permanent			
	Elémentaire	Degré X	Quatre mois à l'école normale du Collège Macdonald		Permanent			
	Assistant d'Ecole Maternelle	Degré XI ou Immatriculation	Deux années de cours et d'enseignement dans les écoles de Montréal		Permanent			Les étudiants qui ont un certificat Degré IX et qui fournissent une déclaration certifiée qu'ils ont (1) été à une école supérieure, suivant entièrement le travail du Degré X de septembre à Noël; (2) enseigné avec la permission du ministère de l'Instruction publique durant cette période sont admis à la classe élémentaire commençant en février.
	Directeur d'Ecole Maternelle	Diplôme intermédiaire ou certificat d'Assistant d'école maternelle.	Neuf mois à l'école normale du Collège Macdonald.		Permanent			
Ontario	Spécialiste, Lycée	Spécialiste, i.e. un degré d'Université sur une matière spéciale	Neuf mois au collège de pédagogie de l'Université de Toronto		Durant bonne conduite	Deux années		Les aspirants à ce certificat doivent aussi appliquer ou posséder un certificat d'Assistant de Lycée.
	Assistant, Lycée	Degré en arts, science, commerce, agriculture ou sciences appliquées d'une université britannique, sur des cours approuvés.	Neuf mois au collège de pédagogie		Durant bonne conduite	Deux années		
	Première classe		Neuf mois à l'école normale		Durant bonne conduite	Deux à quatre années en plus du terme normal		Ceux qui possèdent un certificat de première ou seconde classe peuvent obtenir «Maternelle Primaire» et les «Maternelle Primaire» peuvent obtenir un certificat de seconde classe en se conformant à certaines exigences.
	Deuxième classe		Neuf mois à une école normale		Durant bonne conduite	Deux à quatre années en plus du terme normal		
	Troisième classe (Temporaire)	Degré senior, 5ième forme	Neuf mois à une école normale		Trois ans		Réservé aux écoles bilingues sur l'approbation du ministre.	
	Industriel	Culture générale passable, approuvée par le ministre de l'Instruction publique.	Neuf mois à un collège d'entraînement pour Instructeurs techniques à Hamilton.		Durant bonne conduite	Deux années	Assistance à une session d'été	
	Primaire—Ecole maternelle	Même que pour le certificat de deuxième classe.	Neuf mois à une école normale		Durant bonne conduite	Deux à quatre années en plus du terme normal		
	Intermédiaire Science Ménagère	Même que pour certificat de deuxième classe	Neuf mois à une école normale		Durant bonne conduite	Deux années		L'aspirant doit posséder un certificat de première ou seconde classe professionnel.
Manitoba	Institut collégial	B.A. ou B.S. d'une université accréditée	Neuf mois et demie d'école normale pour gradués		Selon le bon plaisir du ministre de l'Instruction publique.	Deux années d'enseignement avec succès.	Lecture de 4 livres durant les deux premières années.	Un candidat qui passe l'examen Degré XII reçoit un certificat Degré B qui peut être élevé au Degré A après examen.
	Première classe	Degré XII	Neuf mois et demie d'école normale	Un certificat de prof. de seconde classe, quand le diplômé possède aussi le degré XII académique, peut être élevé à professeur de première classe après avoir complété un cours extra-mural.	Selon le bon plaisir du ministre de l'Instruction publique.	Deux années d'enseignement.	Examen sur ce sujet par l'Inspecteur.	Le degré A et le certificat d'Institut Collégial est tout gradué méritant après formation suffisante à l'école normale.
	Seconde classe	Degré XI	Neuf mois et demie d'école normale			Deux années d'enseignement.	Lecture de 4 livres comme pour première classe	
Saskatchewan	Institut collégial	Degré des arts ou des sciences d'une université accréditée.	Une année académique au collège de Pédagogie de l'Université de Saskatchewan.		Selon le bon plaisir du ministre de l'Instruction publique.			Accordé après deux ans d'enseignement avec succès dans un lycée ou institut collégial quand on possède un certificat permanent de Lycée.
	Lycée	Degré des arts ou des sciences d'une université accréditée.	Une année académique au collège de Pédagogie, Université de Saskatchewan.		Selon le bon plaisir du ministre de l'Instruction publique.	Deux années		
	Première classe	Degré XII (Quatrième année de lycée)	38 semaines à une école normale		Selon le bon plaisir du ministre de l'Instruction publique	Deux années		
	Deuxième classe	Degré XI (Troisième année de lycée)	38 semaines à une école normale		Selon le bon plaisir du ministre de l'Instruction publique.	Deux années		
Alberta	Lycée	B.A. ou B.S. d'une université accréditée	Une année académique à l'Université d'Alberta		Selon le bon plaisir du ministre de l'Instruction publique.	Une année d'enseignement avec succès.	Lecture d'un certain nombre d'ouvrages spécifiés	
	Première classe	Degré XII	36 semaines à une école normale		Selon le bon plaisir du ministre de l'Instruction publique	Une année d'enseignement.	Lecture d'un certain nombre d'ouvrages spécifiés	
	Deuxième classe	Degré XI	36 semaines à une école normale		Selon le bon plaisir du ministre de l'Instruction publique.	Une année d'enseignement	Lecture d'un certain nombre d'ouvrages spécifiés	
Colombie Britannique	Académique	Degré en Arts, Science ou Lettres d'une université accréditée	Une année académique au département de l'Instruction Publique.		Durant bonne conduite	Après deux années entières d'enseignement		Devient certificat de spécialiste commercial (permanent) en subissant quatre autres examens sur des sujets connexes et deux années de plus d'enseignement avec succès.
	Première classe	Immatriculation senior	Université de la Colombie Britannique		Durant bonne conduite	Après deux années entières d'enseignement		
	Deuxième classe	Degré XII «Normal Entrance»	Dix mois à l'école normale		Durant bonne conduite	Après deux années entières d'enseignement		
	Assistant High School Commercial (intern).	Certificat académique ou de première classe, de plus un examen sur neuf sujets commerciaux d'un département	Dix mois à l'école normale		Un an			
	Technique High School	Un certificat ordinaire d'instituteur, de plus des cours abrégés donnés par le département de l'Instruction Publique.	Même que pour certificat académique ou de première classe	Autre formation approuvée	Durant bonne conduite	Après deux années entières d'enseignement		
	Certificat pour enseigner la Science ménagère, les travaux manuels, les arts ou la musique.	Cours spéciaux donnés ou approuvés par le département de l'Instruction Publique.	Ordinairement la même que pour les certificats généraux ci-dessus		Durant bonne conduite	Après deux années entières d'enseignement		

88.—Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia Publicly Controlled Schools: Teachers by Sex and Qualification, Salaries and Experience, 1931

88.—Ecoles de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard et de la Nouvelle-Ecosse sous le contrôle administratif: Instituteurs selon leur diplôme, la moyenne de leur traitement et la durée de leur carrière, 1931

Description	All Schools — Toutes écoles			Rural and Village Schools — Rurales et de villages			City and Town Schools — De cités et de villes			Nomenclature
	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	
Prince Edward Island—										**Ile du Prince-Edouard**
Certificates (1931)—										Diplôme (1931)—
Class I	72	121	193	–	–	–	–	–	–	Première classe.
Class II	60	335	395	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deuxième classe.
Class III	16	24	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	Troisième classe.
Total	148	480	628	–	–	–	–	–	–	Total.
Experience (1932)—										Carrière (1932)—
Less than 1 year	37	73	110	–	–	–	–	–	–	Moins d'un an.
1 yr. and under 2 yrs	27	77	104	–	–	–	–	–	–	Entre 1 et 2 ans.
2 " 3 "	20	54	74	–	–	–	–	–	–	" 2 et 3 ans.
3 " 4 "	5	42	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	" 3 et 4 ans.
4 " 5 "	9	44	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	" 4 et 5 ans.
5 " 10 "	28	119	147	–	–	–	–	–	–	" 5 et 10 ans.
10 " 20 "	17	55	72	–	–	–	–	–	–	" 10 et 20 ans.
20 " 30 "	6	15	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	" 20 et 30 ans.
Over 30 yrs	4	6	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	Plus de 30 ans.
Total	153	485	638	–	–	–	–	–	–	Total.
Average Salaries (1931)—										Moyenne de traitement (1931)—
Class I Teachers	797	653	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Classe I.
Class II Teachers	552	503	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Classe II.
Class III Teachers	470	416	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Classe III.
Nova Scotia—										**Nouvelle-Ecosse—**
Certificates—										Diplôme—
Academic	37	25	62	3	2	5	34	23	57	Académique.
Class A (Superior First)	104	447	551	25	102	127	79	345	424	Classe A.
Class B (First)	56	922	978	38	419	457	18	503	521	Classe B.
Class C (Second)	49	1,109	1,158	47	877	924	2	232	234	Classe C.
Class D (Third)	30	243	273	28	217	245	2	26	28	Classe D.
Temporary and Permissive	55	407	462	55	401	456	–	6	6	Temporaires et surnuméraires.
Total	331	3,153	3,484	196	2,018	2,214	135	1,135	1,270	Total.
Experience—										Carrière—
Less than 1 year	–	–	996	–	–	876	–	–	120	Moins d'un an.
1 yr. and under 2 yrs	–	–	335	–	–	255	–	–	80	Entre 1 et 2 ans.
2 " 5 "	–	–	843	–	–	574	–	–	269	" 2 et 5 ans.
5 " 10 "	–	–	614	–	–	317	–	–	297	" 5 et 10 ans.
10 " 15 "	–	–	276	–	–	107	–	–	169	" 10 et 15 ans.
15 " 20 "	–	–	164	–	–	44	–	–	120	" 15 et 20 ans.
20 " 25 "	–	–	108	–	–	20	–	–	88	" 20 et 25 ans.
25 " 30 "	–	–	67	–	–	11	–	–	56	" 25 et 30 ans.
Over 30 yrs	–	–	81	–	–	10	–	–	71	Plus de 30 ans.
Total	331	3,153	3,484	196	2,018	2,214	135	1,135	1,270	Total.
Median experience	–	–	3·5	–	–	1·9	–	–	7·8	Carrière médiane.
Migration—										Migration—
New teachers	–	–	572	–	–	526	–	–	46	Débutantes.
Old teachers moved to another school.	–	–	1,318	–	–	1,129	–	–	189	Anciens instituteurs transférés à une autre école.
Remained in same school.	–	–	1,594	–	–	559	–	–	1,035	Demeurant dans la même école.
Total	–	–	3,484	–	–	2,214	–	–	1,270	Total.
Training—										Culture—
Holding Normal school diplomas.	–	–	2,289	–	–	1,183	–	–	1,106	Possédant un diplôme d'école normale.
Holding University degree.	–	–	303	–	–	51	–	–	252	Possédant un degré universitaire.
Salaries—										Traitement—
Average, all teachers	1,166	710	754	633	548	556	1,881	986	1,085	Moyenne—Tous instituteurs.

89.—New Brunswick Publicly Controlled Schools: Tecahers by Sex and Qualification, Salaries and Experience 1931

89.—Ecoles du Nouveau-Brunswick sous le contrôle administratif: Instituteurs selon leur diplôme, la moyenne de leur traitement et la durée de leur carrière, 1931

Description	All Schools — Toutes écoles			Grammar and Superior Schools — Ecoles de grammaire et supérieures			Other Graded Schools — Autres écoles à classes multiples			Ungraded Schools — Ecoles à classe unique			Nomenclature
	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	
Certificates (2nd term)—													Diplôme (2ème terme)—
Grammar School	38	58	96	35	29	64	3	28	31	–	1	1	Ecole de grammaire.
Superior School	84	390	474	43	28	71	32	280	312	9	82	91	Ecole supérieure.
Class I	40	457	497	1	2	3	23	281	304	16	174	190	Première classe.
Class II	74	1,024	1,098	–	–	–	13	326	339	61	698	759	Deuxième classe.
Class III	19	251	270	–	–	–	–	15	15	19	236	255	Troisième classe.
Classroom assistants	1	19	20	–	1	1	1	18	19	–	–	–	Sous-maîtres.
Unspecified	–	8	8	–	1	1	–	3	3	–	4	4	Non spécifiés.
Total	256	2,207	2,463	79	61	140	72	951	1,023	105	1,195	1,300	Total.
Salaries—													Traitement—
Number receiving less than $500.	–	10	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	Inférieur à $500, nombre.
$ 500 and under $ 600	37	498	535	–	–	–	–	19	19	37	479	516	Entre $ 500 et $ 600
600 " 700	47	626	673	–	–	–	4	70	74	43	556	599	" 600 " 700
700 " 800	31	389	420	–	3	3	10	250	260	21	136	157	" 700 " 800
800 " 900	10	160	170	–	3	3	7	149	156	3	8	11	" 800 " 900
900 " 1,000	8	106	114	2	3	5	6	99	105	–	4	4	" 900 " 1,000
1,000 " 1,100	13	75	88	3	4	7	9	71	80	1	–	1	" 1,000 " 1,100
1,100 " 1,200	10	108	118	5	7	12	5	101	106	–	–	–	" 1,100 " 1,200
1,200 " 1,300	12	76	88	10	2	12	2	74	76	–	–	–	" 1,200 " 1,300
1,300 " 1,400	9	89	98	7	9	16	2	80	82	–	–	–	" 1,300 " 1,400
1,400 " 1,500	8	19	27	6	3	9	2	16	18	–	–	–	" 1,400 " 1,500
1,500 " 1,600	6	5	11	4	4	8	2	1	3	–	–	–	" 1,500 " 1,600
1,600 " 1,700	8	11	19	4	9	13	4	2	6	–	–	–	" 1,600 " 1,700
1,700 " 1,800	5	9	14	4	1	5	1	8	9	–	–	–	" 1,700 " 1,800
1,800 " 1,900	10	2	12	8	–	8	2	2	4	–	–	–	" 1,800 " 1,900
1,900 " 2,000	9	5	14	4	2	6	5	3	8	–	–	–	" 1,900 " 2,000
2,000 " 2,500	20	11	31	12	9	21	8	2	10	–	–	–	" 2,000 " 2,500
2,500 " 3,000	9	1	10	6	1	7	3	–	3	–	–	–	" 2,500 " 3,000
Over $3,000	4	–	4	4	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	Plus de $3,000.
Unspecified	–	7	7	–	1	1	–	4	4	–	2	2	Non spécifiés.
Total	256	2,207	2,463	79	61	140	72	951	1,023	105	1,195	1,300	Total.
Median salary	938	695	703	1,637	1,389	1,544	1,100	890	901	637	620	621	Salaire médian.
Experience—													Carrière—
Less than 1 year	4	15	19	1	–	1	–	3	3	3	12	15	Moins d'un an.
1 yr. and under 2 yrs	28	251	279	1	2	3	5	36	41	22	213	235	Entre 1 et 2 ans.
2 " 3 "	38	256	294	6	4	10	6	62	68	26	190	216	" 2 et 3 ans.
3 " 4 "	32	215	247	7	5	12	11	59	70	14	151	165	" 3 et 4 ans.
4 " 5 "	22	202	224	7	7	14	9	70	79	6	125	131	" 4 et 5 ans.
5 " 6 "	16	169	185	6	5	11	4	64	68	6	100	106	" 5 et 6 ans.
6 " 7 "	16	194	210	5	2	7	6	80	86	5	112	117	" 6 et 7 ans.
7 " 8 "	12	135	147	1	2	3	9	77	86	2	56	58	" 7 et 8 ans.
8 " 9 "	9	110	119	3	3	6	2	52	54	4	55	59	" 8 et 9 ans.
9 " 10 "	6	81	87	6	1	7	–	51	51	–	29	29	" 9 et 10 ans.
10 " 15 "	25	237	262	18	10	28	5	145	150	2	82	84	" 10 et 15 ans.
15 " 20 "	15	116	131	5	6	11	5	77	82	5	33	38	" 15 et 20 ans.
20 " 25 "	9	77	86	5	4	9	4	57	61	–	16	16	" 20 et 25 ans.
25 " 30 "	9	44	53	4	1	5	1	31	32	4	12	16	" 25 et 30 ans.
30 " 35 "	8	38	46	3	3	6	2	29	31	3	6	9	" 30 et 35 ans.
Over 35 yrs	4	51	55	1	5	6	1	45	46	2	1	3	Plus de 35 ans.
Unspecified	3	16	19	–	1	1	2	13	15	1	2	3	Non spécifiés.
Total	256	2,207	2,463	79	61	140	72	951	1,023	105	1,195	1,300	Total.
Median experience	5·2	5·9	5·8	9·4	9·0	9·3	6·0	8·4	8·1	3·1	4·2	4·1	Carrière médiane.

NOTE.—The teachers classified in this table are about 250 short of the total employed in the province. Most of the unclassified are "classroom assistants", (of which there were over 100) and reserve teachers in the city schools.

NOTA.—Il y a un écart d'environ 250 entre les instituteurs figurant dans ce tableau et le total de la province. La plupart des non classifiés sont des "sous-maitres" (de ces derniers on en comptait plus de 100) et des instituteurs en réserve dans les écoles de cité.

90.—Quebec Primary Schools: Teachers by Sex and Qualification, Salaries and Experience, 1931

90.—Ecoles primaires de Québec: Instituteurs selon leur diplôme, la moyenne de leur traitement et la durée de leur carrière, 1931

Description	All Schools — Toutes écoles			Roman Catholic Schools — Ecoles catholiques			Protestant Schools — Ecoles protestantes			Nomenclature
				M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	
Classification—										Classification—
Lay teachers	1,275	10,832	12,107	955	8,504	9,459	320	2,328	2,648	Laïques.
Religious teachers	2,476	6,388	8,864	2,471	6,388	8,859	5	–	5	Religieux.
Total	3,751	17,220	20,971	3,426	14,892	18,318	325	2,328	2,653	Total.
Type of School taught in—										Type d'école où enseignent des
Lay in Publicly-Controlled	1,176	10,389	11,565	903	8,145	9,048	273	2,244	2,517	Laïques, dans les écoles sous contrôle administratif.
Lay in Independent	99	330	429	52	246	298	47	84	131	Laïques, dans les écoles indépendantes.
Religious in Publicly-Controlled	1,919	3,747	5,666	1,919	3,747	5,666	–	–	–	Religieux, dans les écoles sous contrôle administratif
Religious in Independent	557	2,754	3,311	552	2,754	3,306	5	–	5	Religieux, dans les écoles indépendantes.
Total	3,751	17,220	20,971	3,426	14,892	18,318	325	2,328	2,653	Total.
Class of Certificates—										Classe de diplôme—
For elementary schools (lay)	194	6,866	7,060	181	6,270	6,451	13	596	609	Ecoles élémentaires (laïques).
For intermediate schools (lay)	55	1,267	1,322	–	–	–	55	1,267	1,822	Ecoles intermédiaires (laïques).
For compl. and high schools (lay)	863	2,126	2,989	700	1,912	2,612	163	214	377	Complémentaires et lycées (laïques).
Without certificates (lay)	163	573	736	74	322	396	89	251	340	Sans diplôme (laïques).
Nuns and brothers (unclassified)	2,476	6,388	8,864	2,471	6,388	8,859	5	–	5	Religieuses et frères (non classifiés).
Total	3,751	17,220	20,971	3,426	14,892	18,318	325	2,328	2,653	Total.
Source of certificates—										Provenance de diplôme—
Normal School (lay)	463	3,391	3,854	407	1,834	2,241	56	1,557	1,613	Ecole normale (laïques).
Board of examiners (lay)	649	6,868	7,517	474	6,348	6,822	175	520	695	Bureau central d'examinateurs (laïques).
Without certificates (lay)	163	573	736	74	322	396	89	251	340	Sans diplôme (laïques).
Religious orders	2,476	6,388	8,864	2,471	6,388	8,859	5	–	5	Congrégation religieuse.
Total	3,751	17,220	20,971	3,426	14,892	18,318	325	2,328	2,653	Total.
Experience—										Carrière—
1 yr. and under 5 yrs. (lay)	211	5,417	5,628	154	4,693	4,847	57	724	781	1 an et moins de 5 (laïques).
5 " 10 " (lay)	328	2,707	3,035	259	2,112	2,371	69	595	664	5 " 10 "
10 " 15 " (lay)	227	1,010	1,237	192	732	924	35	278	313	10 " 15 "
15 " 20 " (lay)	174	527	701	141	314	455	33	213	246	15 " 20 "
Over 20 yrs. (lay)	172	598	770	135	331	466	37	267	304	Plus de 20 ans (laïques).
Unclassified lay[1]	163	573	736	74	322	396	89	251	340	Non classifiés (laïques).[1]
Religious, all unclassified	2,476	6,388	8,864	2,471	6,388	8,859	5	–	5	Religieux, tous non classifiés.
Total	3,751	17,220	20,971	3,426	14,892	18,318	325	2,328	2,653	Total.
Average salaries—										Moyenne de traitement—
Lay urban elementary[1]	–	–	–	1,465	590	–	2,663	1,277	–	Elémentaires, urbaines, laïques.[1]
Lay urban compl. and H.S.[1]	–	–	–	1,754	870	–	2,733	1,329	–	Complémentaires et lycés, urbains, laïques.[1]
Lay rural elementary[1]	–	–	–	814	299	–	585	523	–	Elémentaires rurales, laïques.[1]
Lay rural compl. and H.S.[1]	–	–	–	1,140	326	–	1,612	807	–	Complémentaires, rurales, laïques.[1]
All lay teachers	1,828	543	–	1,641	397	–	2,540	1,120	–	Tous instituteurs, laïques.
Religious urban elementary[2]	–	–	–	549	411	–	–	–	–	Elémentaires, urbaines, religieux.[2]
Religious urban complementary[2]	–	–	–	593	461	–	–	–	–	Complémentaires urbaines, religieux.[2]
Religious rural elementary[2]	–	–	–	525	308	–	–	–	–	Elémentaires rurales, religieux.[2]
Religious rural complementary[2]	–	–	–	471	292	–	–	–	–	Complémentaires, rurales, religieux.[2]
All religious teachers	571	383	–	571	383	–	–	–	–	Tous instituteurs, religieux.

[1] The lay teachers not classified by experience are those without certificates. And their salaries are not included in computing the average.

[1] Les instituteurs laïques non classifiés selon la durée de leur carrière sont ceux qui ne possèdent pas de diplôme et leur traitement n'est pas compris dans la compilation de la moyenne.

[2] In computing these averages the salaries of religious teachers in independent schools are not included. Those included number 1,960 brothers and priests, and 3,776 nuns.

[2] En computant ces moyennes, les traitements des instituteurs religieux des écoles indépendantes ne sont pas compris; parmi ceux-ci, on compte 1,960 frères et prêtres et 3,776 religieuses.

91.—Ontario Elementary Schools[1]: Teachers by Sex, Qualification, Salaries and Experience, 1930

91.—Ecoles élémentaires d'Ontario[1]: Instituteurs selon leur diplôme, la moyenne de leur traitement et la durée de leur carrière, 1930

Description	"Public" Schools — Ecoles publiques			R. C. Separate Schools — Ecoles séparées, catholiques			Nomenclature
	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	
Certificates—							Diplôme—
Class I	–	–	3,487	–	–	226	De première classe.
Class II	–	–	10,472	–	–	1,522	De deuxième classe.
Class III	–	–	100	–	–	444	De troisième classe.
District, temporary and ungraded.	–	–	26	–	–	376	De district, surnuméraires et
Kindergarten—Primary	–	–	571	–	–	–	D'école maternelle (premier degré).
Manual Training and Household Science.	–	–	487	–	–	–	De travaux manuels et de science ménagère.
Total	–	–	15,143	–	–	2,568	Total.
Training—							Formation—
Ontario Normal Schools	–	–	13,623	–	–	1,660	Ecoles normales, Ontario.
College of Education	–	–	667	–	–	51	Collège de pédagogie.
University Graduates	–	–	217	–	–	40	Gradués d'université.
Experience—							Expérience—
Less than 1 year	165	1,040	1,205	28	175	203	Moins d'un an.
1 yr. and under 2 yrs	154	1,020	1,174	29	179	208	Entre 1 et 2 ans.
2 " 3 "	192	1,091	1,283	21	180	201	" 2 et 3 "
3 " 4 "	203	1,112	1,315	25	172	197	" 3 et 4 "
4 " 5 "	182	1,047	1,229	16	188	204	" 4 et 5 "
5 " 6 "	168	803	971	8	176	184	" 5 et 6 "
6 " 7 "	149	692	841	14	133	147	" 6 et 7 "
7 " 8 "	118	564	682	7	119	126	" 7 et 8 "
8 " 9 "	77	417	494	5	84	89	" 8 et 9 "
9 " 10 "	58	459	517	5	83	88	" 9 et 10 "
10 " 15 "	351	1,493	1,844	9	327	336	" 10 et 15 "
15 " 20 "	138	960	1,098	3	203	206	" 15 et 20 "
20 " 25 "	106	635	741	7	138	145	" 20 et 25 "
25 " 30 "	67	457	524	4	90	94	" 25 et 30 "
30 " 35 "	91	315	406	–	74	74	" 30 et 35 "
Over 35 years	127	314	441	2	64	66	Plus de 35 ans.
Total	2,346	12,419	14,765	183	2,385	2,568	Total.
	$	$		$	$		
Average Salaries—							Moyenne de traitement—
Class I—							Première classe—
To commence	1,153	942	–	–	–	–	Au début.
Experience 1 yr	1,179	978	–	–	–	–	1 an d'expérience.
" 2 yrs	1,335	1,013	–	–	–	–	2 ans d'expérience.
" 3 "	1,506	1,067	–	–	–	–	3 " "
" 4 "	1,606	1,101	–	–	–	–	4 " "
" 5 "	1,852	1,225	–	–	–	–	5 " "
" 6–10 "	2,165	1,275	–	–	–	–	6–10 " "
" 11–15 "	2,575	1,544	–	–	–	–	11–15 " "
" 16–20 "	2,844	1,704	–	–	–	–	16–20 " "
" 21–25 "	2,903	1,798	–	–	–	–	21–25 " "
Over 25 yrs	3,195	1,885	–	–	–	–	Plus de 25 ans.
Class II—							Deuxième classe—
To commence	943	898	–	–	–	–	Au début.
Experience 1 yr	1,018	917	–	–	–	–	1 an d'expérience.
" 2 yrs	1,074	942	–	–	–	–	2 ans d'expérience.
" 3 "	1,129	983	–	–	–	–	3 " "
" 4 "	1,155	1,022	–	–	–	–	4 " "
" 5 "	1,218	1,046	–	–	–	–	5 " "
" 6–10 "	1,509	1,151	–	–	–	–	6–10 " "
" 11–15 "	1,753	1,338	–	–	–	–	11–15 " "
" 16–20 "	1,935	1,510	–	–	–	–	16–20 " "
" 21–25 "	1,775	1,576	–	–	–	–	21–25 " "
Over 25 yrs	2,117	1,643	–	–	–	–	Plus de 25 ans.
All of Class I	–	–	–	1,229	867	–	Total, première classe
All of Class II	–	–	–	1,211	909	–	Total, deuxième classe
All of Class III	–	–	–	901	810	–	Total, troisième classe

[1] Data for Ontario secondary teachers, similar to the above, are not available.
[1] Des données similaires au tableau ci-dessus n'existent pas en Ontario pour les instituteurs des écoles secondaires.

92.—Ontario "Public" (Elementary) Schools: Teachers by Sex, Qualification, Salaries and Experience, 1930

92.—Ecoles publiques (élémentaires) d'Ontario: Instituteurs par sexe et diplôme, traitement et expérience, 1930

Description	City — Cité			Town — Ville			Village — Village			Rural — Rurale			—
	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	
Certificates—													Diplôme—
Class I	–	–	1,600	–	–	286	–	–	113	–	–	1,488	De première classe.
" II	–	–	3,011	–	–	1,380	–	–	465	–	–	5,616	De deuxième classe.
" III	–	–	2	–	–	10	–	–	6	–	–	82	De troisième classe.
District and Temporary.	–	–	2	–	–	4	–	–	1	–	–	19	De district et temporaire.
Kindergarten and Primary.	–	–	421	–	–	73	–	–	10	–	–	67	D'école maternelle et primaire.
Special Subjects	–	–	383	–	–	57	–	–	17	–	–	30	Sujets spéciaux.
Total	947	4,158	5,105	251	1,454	1,705	136	456	592	995	6,097	7,092	Total.
Training—													Formation—
Ontario Normal Schools.	–	–	4,522	–	–	1,615	–	–	568	–	–	6,918	Ecoles norm. d'Ontario
College of Education	–	–	515	–	–	66	–	–	17	–	–	69	Collège de pédagogie.
University Graduates	–	–	176	–	–	17	–	–	2	–	–	22	Gradués d'université.
Experience—													Expérience—
Less than 1 year	33	130	163	5	28	33	3	12	15	124	870	994	Moins d'un an.
1 yr. and under 2 yrs	27	135	162	11	67	78	6	21	27	110	797	907	Entre 1 et 2 ans.
2 " 3 "	35	181	216	12	90	102	7	31	38	138	789	927	" 2 et 3 "
3 " 4 "	60	208	268	11	107	118	11	41	52	121	756	877	" 3 et 4 "
4 " 5 "	65	215	280	16	138	154	12	45	57	89	649	738	" 4 et 5 "
5 " 5 "	65	186	251	18	101	119	13	35	48	72	481	553	" 5 et 6 "
6 " 7 "	56	186	242	16	90	106	15	36	51	62	380	442	" 6 et 7 "
7 " 8 "	55	158	213	14	102	116	6	30	36	43	274	317	" 7 et 8 "
8 " 9 "	38	148	186	9	64	73	5	23	28	25	182	207	" 8 et 9 "
9 " 10 "	24	165	189	11	81	92	4	24	28	19	189	208	" 9 et 10 "
10 " 15 "	197	713	910	38	234	272	27	62	89	89	484	573	" 10 et 15 "
15 " 20 "	85	614	699	18	133	151	10	25	35	25	188	213	" 15 et 20 "
20 " 25 "	65	449	514	12	94	106	3	20	23	26	72	98	" 20 et 25 "
25 " 30 "	45	321	366	8	60	68	3	24	27	11	52	63	" 25 et 30 "
30 " 35 "	47	204	251	18	52	70	4	20	24	22	39	61	" 30 et 35 "
Over 35 years	72	244	316	27	48	75	5	6	11	23	16	39	Plus de 35 ans.
	969	4,257	5,226	244	1,489	1,733	134	455	589	999	6,218	7,217	
Average Salaries—	$	$		$	$		$	$		$	$		Moy. de traitement—
Class I—													Première classe—
To commence	1,391	933	–	1,275	930	–	1,500	967	–	1,001	944	–	Au début.
Experience 1 yr	1,451	992	–	1,094	993	–	967	994	–	1,065	973	–	1 an d'expérience.
" 2 yrs	1,725	1,029	–	1,388	1,010	–	1,092	1,019	–	1,101	1,007	–	2 ans "
" 3 "	1,788	1,132	–	1,500	1,031	–	1,260	1,003	–	1,214	1,042	–	3 " "
" 4 "	1,806	1,164	–	1,360	1,109	–	1,400	1,068	–	1,261	1,049	–	4 " "
" 5 "	1,966	1,487	–	1,826	1,046	–	1,530	1,014	–	1,421	1,091	–	5 " "
" 6-10 "	2,275	1,383	–	1,992	1,192	–	1,533	1,083	–	1,681	1,127	–	6-10 " "
" 11-15 "	2,706	1,674	–	1,933	1,177	–	1,975	1,017	–	1,812	1,247	–	11-15 " "
" 16-20 "	2,882	1,849	–	2,883	1,065	–	–	–	–	2,267	1,172	–	16-20 " "
" 21-25 "	3,015	1,914	–	2,600	1,140	–	–	1,150	–	1,533	1,292	–	21-25 " "
" over 25 yrs.	3,263	1,970	–	2,387	1,295	–	–	1,100	–	2,325	1,480	–	Plus de 25 ans d'exp.
Class II—													Deuxième classe—
To commence	975	919	–	1,200	921	–	900	875	–	937	875	–	Au début.
Experience 1 yr	1,400	939	–	1,050	944	–	1,000	967	–	1,013	912	–	1 an d'expérience.
" 2 yrs	1,271	1,001	–	1,143	974	–	1,275	995	–	1,051	947	–	2 ans "
" 3 "	1,450	1,037	–	1,271	1,002	–	1,050	977	–	1,081	974	–	3 " "
" 4 "	1,330	1,104	–	1,335	1,047	–	1,110	1,009	–	1,118	1,003	–	4 " "
" 5 "	1,414	1,160	–	1,308	1,055	–	1,371	1,030	–	1,165	1,015	–	5 " "
" 6-10 "	1,868	1,356	–	1,640	1,128	–	1,403	1,048	–	1,355	1,059	–	6-10 " "
" 11-15 "	2,164	1,583	–	2,026	1,189	–	1,588	1,058	–	1,457	1,115	–	11-15 " "
" 16-20 "	2,326	1,755	–	2,111	1,172	–	1,702	1,114	–	1,481	1,191	–	16-20 " "
" 20-25 "	2,712	1,765	–	2,100	1,214	–	1,200	1,144	–	1,233	1,133	–	21-25 " "
" over 25 yrs.	2,711	1,850	–	2,159	1,252	–	1,541	1,131	–	1,536	1,249	–	Plus de 25 ans d'exp.

93.—Manitoba Publicly Controlled Schools: Teachers by Sex and Qualification, Salaries and Experience, 1931

93.—Ecoles du Manitoba sous le contrôle administratif: Instituteurs selon leur diplôme, la moyenne de leur traitement et la durée de leur carrière, 1931

Description	All Schools, — Toutes écoles			Rural Ungraded — Rurales à cl. unique			Consolidated Schools — Ecoles centralisées			Other Graded Schools — Autres écoles à classes multiples			Nomenclature
	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	
Number by Certificate—													Nombre par catégories de diplôme—
Class I	339	996	1,335	35	189	224	75	85	160	229	722	951	Première classe.
II	356	2,075	2,431	243	866	1,109	20	191	211	93	1,018	1,111	Deuxième classe.
III	8	11	19	8	9	17	–	–	–	–	2	2	Troisième classe.
Specialist	2	8	10	1	2	3	–	–	–	1	6	7	Spécialiste.
Permit	8	15	23	8	5	13	–	–	–	–	10	10	Surnuméraire.
Unspecified	10	57	67	6	2	8	1	2	3	3	53	56	Non classifiés.
Total	723	3,162	3,885	301	1,073	1,374	96	278	374	326	1,811	2,137	Total.
Salaries—													Traitement.
Number receiving less than $700—	7	30	37	7	19	26	–	–	–	–	11	11	Inférieur à $700, nombre.
$ 700 and under $ 800	23	249	272	20	196	216	1	10	11	2	43	45	Entre $ 700 et $ 800
800 " 900	101	745	846	95	565	660	1	49	50	5	131	136	" 800 " 900
900 " 1,000	120	573	693	87	218	305	9	103	112	24	252	276	" 900 " 1,000
1,000 " 1,100	93	397	490	58	57	115	10	35	45	25	305	330	" 1,000 " 1,100
1,100 " 1,200	42	214	256	20	9	29	3	14	17	19	191	210	" 1,100 " 1,200
1,200 " 1,300	22	107	129	6	3	9	3	12	15	13	92	105	" 1,200 " 1,300
1,300 " 1,400	15	104	119	2	1	3	5	9	14	8	94	102	" 1,300 " 1,400
1,400 " 1,500	24	81	105	2	–	2	6	11	17	16	70	86	" 1,400 " 1,500
1,500 " 1,600	29	59	88	1	–	1	15	9	24	13	50	63	" 1,500 " 1,600
1,600 " 1,700	20	67	87	–	–	–	–	8	8	20	59	79	" 1,600 " 1,700
1,700 " 1,800	17	107	124	–	–	–	2	9	11	15	98	113	" 1,700 " 1,800
1,800 " 1,900	31	123	154	–	–	–	14	5	19	17	118	135	" 1,800 " 1,900
1,900 " 2,000	12	54	66	–	–	–	7	2	9	15	52	57	" 1,900 " 2,000
2,000 " 2,500	81	151	232	–	–	–	16	1	17	65	150	215	" 2,000 " 2,500
2,500 " 3,000	34	41	75	–	–	–	2	–	2	32	41	73	" 2,500 " 3,000
3,000 " 3,500	40	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	40	" 3,000 " 3,500
Over 3,500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Plus de $3,500
Unspecified	12	60	72	3	5	8	2	1	3	7	54	61	Non spécifiés.
Total	723	3,162	3,885	301	1,073	1,374	96	278	374	326	1,811	2,137	Total.
Median salary	1,170	992	1,012	931	856	867	1,560	978	1,030	1,794	1,171	1,229	Salaire médian.
Experience													Carrière
Less than 1 year	–	19	19	–	15	15	–	–	–	–	4	4	Moins d'un an.
1 yr. and under 2 yrs.	49	314	363	40	238	278	5	15	20	4	61	65	Entre 1 et 2 ans.
2 " 3 "	51	328	379	37	223	260	5	20	25	9	85	94	" 2 et 3 ans.
3 " 4 "	57	277	334	28	142	170	7	32	39	22	103	125	" 3 et 4 ans.
4 " 5 "	52	265	317	28	107	135	3	41	44	21	117	138	" 4 et 5 ans.
5 " 6 "	39	256	295	15	87	102	6	33	39	18	136	154	" 5 et 6 ans.
6 " 7 "	41	209	250	18	68	86	8	23	31	15	118	133	" 6 et 7 ans.
7 " 8 "	35	181	216	13	50	63	7	23	30	15	108	123	" 7 et 8 ans.
8 " 9 "	41	152	193	8	27	35	9	23	32	24	102	126	" 8 et 9 ans.
9 " 10 "	31	125	156	11	24	35	7	12	19	13	89	102	" 9 et 10 ans.
10 " 15 "	121	431	552	35	56	91	13	42	55	73	333	406	" 10 et 15 ans.
15 " 20 "	90	252	342	32	17	49	10	7	17	48	228	276	" 15 et 20 ans.
20 " 25 "	42	143	185	6	14	20	9	1	10	27	128	155	" 20 et 25 ans.
25 " 30 "	26	106	132	13	3	16	2	–	2	11	103	114	" 25 et 30 ans.
30 " 35 "	21	52	73	5	1	6	2	2	4	14	49	63	" 30 et 35 ans.
Over 35 yrs.	19	12	31	7	–	7	3	–	3	9	12	21	Plus de 35 ans.
Unspecified	8	40	48	5	1	6	–	4	4	3	35	38	Non spécifiés.
Total	723	3,162	3,885	301	1,073	1,374	96	278	374	326	1,811	2,137	Total.
Median experience	8·9	6·6	7·0	6·1	3·4	3·8	8·7	5·9	6·6	11·4	9·6	9·1	Carrière médiane.

NOTE.—The total number of teachers in Manitoba in 1931 was 4,427 of whom 881 were men and 3,546 women. First class certificates numbered 1,406, second class 2,839, third class 72, specialists 85, permits 17, exchange teachers 8. The reports from which the above date were compiled were not received from 542 teachers.

NOTA.—La totalité des instituteurs au Manitoba en 1931 était de 4,427, composée de 881 hommes et 3,546 femmes; dont 1,406 possédaient un diplôme de première classe, 2,839 un diplôme de deuxième classe, 72 de troisième classe, 85 de spécialiste, 17 un permis, 8 étaient des substituts. Les rapports qui ont servi de base aux données ci-dessus sont à l'exception de 542 instituteurs qui ont négligé de répondre à l'appel.

94.—Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia Publicly Controlled Schools: Teachers by Sex and Qualification Salaries and Experience, 1931

94.—Ecoles de la Saskatchewan, de l'Alberta et de la Colombie Britannique sous le contrôle administratif: Instituteurs selon leur diplôme, la moyenne de leur traitement et la durée de leur carrière, 1931

Description	All Schools — Toutes écoles			Urban Schools — Ecoles urbaines			Rural Schools — Ecoles rurales			Nomenclature
	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	
Saskatchewan—										**Saskatchewan—**
Certificates—										Diplômes—
Collegiate and H. School Teachers.	204	116	320	204	116	320	–	–	–	Instituteurs d'instituts collégiaux et lycées.
First Class	1,085	2,084	3,169	603	911	1,514	482	1,173	1,655	Première classe.
Second Class	1,092	3,816	4,908	180	1,144	1,324	912	2,672	3,584	Deuxième classe.
Third Class	13	4	17	1	1	2	12	3	15	Troisième classe.
Provisional	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	Provisoire.
Total	2,394	6,021	8,415	988	2,172	3,160	1,406	3,849	5,255	Total.
Average Salaries—										Moyenne de traitement—
Collegiate and H. School Teachers.	–	–	–	2,552	2,001	–	–	–	–	Instituteurs d'instituts collégiaux et lycées.
First Class	–	–	–	1,511	1,112	–	898	864	–	Première classe.
Second Class	–	–	–	1,214	1,028	–	893	845	–	Deuxième classe.
Third Class	–	–	–	–	–	–	921	850	–	Troisième classe.
Alberta—										**Alberta—**
Certificates—										Diplômes—
First Class	698	1,388	2,086	–	–	–	–	–	–	Première classe.
Second Class	758	2,879	3,637	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deuxième classe.
Third Class	21	40	61	–	–	–	–	–	–	Troisième classe.
Provisional	3	3	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	Provisoire.
Special	40	14	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	Spécial.
Total	1,520	4,324	5,844	–	–	–	–	–	–	Total.
Average Salaries—										Moyenne de traitement—
First Class Teachers	1,688	1,256	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Instituteurs de 1ère classe.
Second Class Teachers	1,176	1,096	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Instituteurs de 2ème classe
Third Class Teachers	979	971	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Instituteurs de 3ème classe
Provisional Teachers	1,716	1,580	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Instituteurs temporaires.
Special Teachers	2,431	2,010	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Instituteurs spéciaux.
All Teachers	–	–	1,226	–	–	1,533	–	–	1,018	Tous instituteurs.
British Columbia—				Sec.			Elem.			**Colombie Britannique—**
Certificates—										Diplômes—
Academic	379	402	781	334	269	603	45	133	178	Académique.
First Class	450	955	1,405	71	25	96	379	930	1,309	Première classe.
Second Class	199	1,270	1,469	1	5	6	198	1,265	1,463	Deuxième classe.
Third Class	3	61	64	–	–	–	3	61	64	Troisième classe.
Temporary and Exchange	19	32	51	18	12	30	1	20	21	Surnuméraire et substitut.
Specialists	131	101	232	68	54	122	63	47	110	Spécialiste.
Total	1,181	2,821	4,002	492	365	857	689	2,456	3,145	Total.
Salaries—										Traitement—
Less than $800	5	6	11	–	–	–	5	6	11	Inférieur à $800
$ 800 and under $ 900	14	81	95	1	2	3	13	79	92	Entre $ 800 et $ 900
900 " 1,000	29	271	300	–	1	1	29	270	299	" 900 " 1,000
1,000 " 1,100	84	501	585	–	–	–	84	501	585	" 1,000 " 1,100
1,100 " 1,200	54	357	411	–	–	–	54	357	411	" 1,100 " 1,200
1,200 " 1,300	65	237	302	4	4	8	61	233	294	" 1,200 " 1,300
1,300 " 1,400	49	208	257	2	15	17	47	193	240	" 1,300 " 1,400
1,400 " 1,500	49	209	258	11	31	42	38	178	216	" 1,400 " 1,500
1,500 " 1,600	74	193	267	17	31	48	57	162	219	" 1,500 " 1,600
1,600 " 1,700	47	110	157	22	37	59	25	73	98	" 1,600 " 1,700
1,700 " 1,800	60	144	204	32	35	67	28	109	137	" 1,700 " 1,800
1,800 " 1,900	52	263	315	33	36	69	19	227	246	" 1,800 " 1,900
1,900 " 2,000	38	51	89	28	25	53	10	26	36	" 1,900 " 2,000
2,000 " 2,500	199	100	299	114	88	202	85	12	97	" 2,000 " 2,500
2,500 " 3,000	156	52	208	108	44	152	48	8	56	" 2,500 " 3,000
3,000 " 3,500	113	2	115	92	2	94	21	–	21	" 3,000 " 3,500
Over 3,500	51	1	52	19	–	19	32	1	33	Plus de $3,500
Unspecified	41	36	77	9	14	23	32	22	54	Non spécifiés.
Total	1,181	2,821	4,002	492	365	857	689	2,456	3,145	Total.
Median Salary	1,875	1,228	1,401	2,417	1,850	2,125	1,491	1,212	1,250	Salaire médian.

95.—Teacher Training Institutions in Canada: Teaching Staff and Students in regular courses, 1939-31

95.—Institutions de formation d'instituteurs au Canada: Personnel d'enseignement et élèves des cours réguliers, 1939-31

—	Regular Teaching Staff — Personnel d'enseignement			Students by sex — Etudiants par sexe			Students by Class of certificates being trained for[1] — Elèves par classe de certificats[1]					—
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	University Graduate's — Universitaires	1st Class — Première classe	2nd Class — Deuxième classe	3rd Class — Troisième classe	Special — Spécial	
Prince of Wales College— Charlottetown, P.E.I.	8	6	14	82	163	245	–	83	162	–	–	Prince of Wales College— Charlottetown, I.P.-E.
								(A.)	(B.)	(C. & D.)		
Normal College, Truro—												Normal College, Truro—
Regular session	10	4	14	20	236	256	–	38	102	108	8	Cours réguliers.
Summer session	11	12	23	53	373	426	–	–	–	426	–	Cours d'été.
Acadia University	2	–	2	12	15	27	27	–	–	–	–	Université Acadia.
Dalhousie University	1	–	1	1	4	5	5	–	–	–	–	Université Dalhousie.
St. Francis Xavier	2	–	2	8	5	13	20	–	–	–	–	Saint François Xavier.
Total—Nova Scotia	**26**	**16**	**42**	**103**	**633**	**727**	**52**	**38**	**102**	**534**	**8**	**Total—Nouvelle-Ecosse.**
Normal School, Fredericton	8	2	10	40	270	310	–	132	160	18	–	Ecole normale, Fredericton.
Mount Allison University	3	–	3	2	3	5	5	–	–	–	–	Université Mount Allison.
Total—New Brunswick	**11**	**2**	**13**	**42**	**273**	**315**	**5**	**132**	**160**	**18**	–	**Total—Nouveau-Brunswick.**
								(Suppl.)	(Sup.)	(Elem.)		
Catholic Normal Schools:												Ecoles normales catholiques:
Laval (2 schools)	11	2	13	82	120	202	–	–	58	144	–	Laval (2 écoles).
Jacques Cartier (2 schools)	10	15	25	118	155	273	–	8	60	203	–	Jacques Cartier (2 écoles).
Rimouski	2	19	21	–	89	89	–	–	10	79	–	Rimouski.
Chicoutimi	2	14	16	–	100	100	–	–	10	90	–	Chicoutimi.
Nicolet	2	10	12	–	115	115	–	2	23	90	–	Nicolet.
Valleyfield	2	11	13	–	117	117	–	6	29	82	–	Valleyfield.
Hull	2	5	7	–	76	76	–	–	20	56	–	Hull.
Three Rivers	2	6	8	–	83	83	–	2	12	69	–	Trois-Rivières.
Joliette	2	8	10	–	82	82	–	3	11	68	–	Joliette.
St. Hyacinthe	1	20	21	–	160	160	–	14	23	123	–	St-Hyacinthe.
St. Pascal	1	11	12	–	141	141	–	2	10	74	55	St-Pascal.
Sherbrooke	2	16	18	–	107	107	–	5	20	82	–	Sherbrooke.
Beauceville	2	11	13	–	69	69	–	–	13	56	–	Beauceville.
St. Jerome	1	7	8	–	91	91	–	–	38	53	–	St-Jérôme.
Gaspe	1	13	14	–	45	45	–	–	4	41	–	Gaspé.
Roberval	2	4	6	–	47	47	–	–	7	40	–	Roberval.
Mount Laurier	2	8	10	–	91	91	–	6	26	59	–	Mont Laurier.

Catholic Universities:												Universités Catholiques:
Institute of Pedagogy,[2] Montreal	21	25	46	–	31	31	31	–	–	–	–	Institut de pédagogie[2].
St. George's Institute of Pedagogy	3	–	3	26	–	26	26	–	–	–	–	Institut de pédagogie de St-Georges.
Superior Normal School, Laval	11	–	11	20	–	20	20	–	–	–	–	Ecole Normale Supérieure, Laval.
"Protestant" training schools:												Ecoles protestantes de formation d'instituteurs.
								(H. S.)	(Interm.)			
MacDonald College	4	6	10	11	160	171	–	21	86	59	5	Collège MacDonald.
Bishop's University	2	–	2	6	9	15	15	–	–	–	–	Université Bishop's.
McGill University	2	–	2	4	18	22	22	–	–	–	–	Université McGill.
Total—Quebec	**90**	**211**	**391**	**267**	**1,906**	**2,173**	**114**	**69**	**460**	**1,468**	**60**	**Total—Québec.**
College of Education, University of Toronto	15	4	19	143	230	373	373	–	–	–	–	Collège d'Education, Université de Toronto.
Technical Teachers' College (summer courses excepted), Hamilton	3	1	4	106	16	122	–	–	–	–	122	Collège d'instituteurs techniques, Hamilton (cours d'été exceptés).
Normal Schools—												Ecoles normales—
Hamilton	8	4	12	32	167	199	–	103	96	–	–	Hamilton.
London	9	3	12	45	171	216	–	120	96	–	–	London.
North Bay	7	2	9	21	141	162	–	47	115	–	–	North Bay.
Ottawa	7	6	13	37	158	195	–	68	127	–	–	Ottawa.
Peterborough	7	4	11	39	136	175	–	86	89	–	–	Peterborough.
Stratford	8	4	12	55	125	180	–	107	73	–	–	Stratford.
Toronto	11	12	23	77	271	348	–	168	150	–	30	Toronto.
University of Ottawa (bilingual)	4	–	4	2	78	80	–	15	65	–	–	Université d'Ottawa (bilingue).
English-French Model Schools:												Ecoles modèles Angl.-franç.—
Embrun	3	1	4	7	42	49	–	–	–	49	–	Embrun.
Sandwich	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Sandwich.
Sturgeon Falls	2	2	4	5	15	20	–	–	–	20	–	Sturgeon Falls.
Total—Ontario	**85**	**44**	**129**	**569**	**1,550**	**2,119**	**373**	**714**	**811**	**69**	**152**	**Total—Ontario.**
Normal Schools—												Ecoles normales—
Winnipeg	6	6	12	61	276	337	50	204	83	–	–	Winnipeg.
Brandon	2	3	5	25	102	127	–	–	127	–	–	Brandon.
Dauphin	1	–	1	14	42	56	–	–	56	–	–	Dauphin.
Manitou	1	–	1	8	42	50	–	–	50	–	–	Manitou.
Total—Manitoba	**10**	**9**	**19**	**108**	**462**	**570**	**50**	**204**	**316**	–	–	**Total—Manitoba.**

[1] In the column "University Graduate's" the students are either graduates who are taking a years's pedagogic training at the end of a Bachelors' course (as in Ont. and the four western provinces) or students who are taking courses to qualify for a teaching certificate concurrently with their Bachelor courses, as in N.S. & N.B. Under the headings First, Second and Third Class respectively are included those training for certificates so termed within the individual provinces, except in Nova Scotia and Quebec where the designation of certificates is not uniform with that used in other provinces. Here the provincial terms are entered in brackets. The last column, "Special", includes those training for Kindergarten and Technical certificates where a separate class of certificate is issued for this type of work.

[1] Dans la colonne "Universitaires" les étudiants sont ou des gradués qui suivent un cours de pédagogie d'une année à la fin du baccalauréat (comme en Ontario et dans les quatre provinces de l'Ouest) ou des étudiants qui suivent le cours pour l'obtention du diplôme d'enseignement, concurremment avec le baccalauréat, comme en Nouvelle-Ecosse et au Nouveau-Brunswick. Les rubriques "première, deuxième et troisième classe" respectivement comprennent les étudiants pour certificats d'enseignement, ainsi nommés dans les provinces, excepté la Nouvelle-Ecosse et le Québec, où la désignation de tels certificats n'est pas la même que dans les autres provinces. Ici, les termes provinciaux sont inscrits entre parenthèses. La dernière colonne "spécial" comprend les étudiants pour certificat d'enseignement dans les écoles maternelles (jardins de l'enfance) et les écoles techniques, ou l'on accorde un certificat spécial pour ce genre d'enseignement.

[2] Includes only those in the regular course of study and training. In addition there were 525 attending Saturday lectures in pedagogy, 20 taking instruction by correspondence, 125 in the normal course in drawing and painting, 125 in music, 64 in household science—(2) Ne comprend que les cours réguliers, d'étude et de formation, 525 ont assisté aux conférences pédagogiques du samedi; 20 ont suivi les cours par correspondance: 125 les cours de dessin et peinture; 125 de musique; 64 de science ménagère.

95.—Teacher Training Institutions in Canada: Teaching Staff and Students in regular courses, 1930-31—Concluded

95.—Institutions de formation d'instituteurs au Canada: Personnel d'enseignement et élèves des cours réguliers, 1930-31—fin

—	Regular Teaching Staff — Personnel d'enseignement			Students by sex — Etudiants par sexe			Students by Class of certificates being trained for[1] — Elèves par classe de certificats[1]					—
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	University Graduate's — Universitaires	1st Class — Première classe	2nd Class — Deuxième classe	3rd Class — Troisième classe	Special — Spécial	
Normal Schools—												Ecoles normales—
Regina	8	8	16	120	411	531	–	253	278	–	–	Regina.
Saskatoon	9	6	15	103	279	382	–	254	128	–	–	Saskatoon.
Moose Jaw	7	6	13	63	276	339	–	149	190	–	–	Moose Jaw.
College of Education, University of Saskatchewan	16	1	17	21	30	51	51	–	–	–	–	Collège d'éducation, Université de la Saskatchewan.
Total—Saskatchewan	**40**	**21**	**61**	**307**	**996**	**1,303**	**51**	**656**	**596**	–	–	**Total—Saskatchewan.**
Normal Schools—												Ecoles normales—
Calgary	8	4	12	93	312	405	–	142	263	–	–	Calgary.
Camrose	6	3	9	43	168	211	–	45	166	–	–	Camrose.
Edmonton	8	2	10	76	269	345	–	96	249	–	–	Edmonton.
School of Education, University of Alberta	14	3	17	7	13	20	20	–	–	–	–	Ecole d'Enseignement, Université de l'Alberta.
Total—Alberta	**36**	**12**	**48**	**219**	**762**	**981**	**20**	**283**	**678**	–	–	**Total—Alberta.**
Normal Schools—												Ecoles normales—
Victoria	6	3	9	54	115	169	–	98	71	–	–	Victoria.
Vancouver	7	4	11	62	225	287	–	192	95	–	–	Vancouver.
Education Department, University of British Columbia	2	1	3	21	49	70	70	–	–	–	–	Département de l'Enseignement, Université de la C.-B.
Total—British Columbia	**15**	**8**	**23**	**137**	**389**	**526**	**70**	**290**	**166**	–	–	**Total—Colombie Britannique.**

96.—Teacher training institutions in Canada: Historical Summary of enrolments, 1902-31

96.—Institutions de formation d'instituteurs au Canada: Résumé rétrospectif des inscriptions, 1902-31

Year — Année	P.E.I.[2] — I.P.-E.[2]	N.S.[1] — N.-E.[1]	N.B.	Que.[2] — Qué.[2]	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. — C.B.	Total
1902.....	–	182	269	420	1,922	320	–	–	–	**3,113**
1903.....	–	145	224	460	1,861	319	–	–	–	**3,009**
1904.....	–	191	288	392	1,592	390	–	–	–	**2,853**
1905.....	–	148	285	416	1,685	491	–	–	–	**3,025**
1906.....	–	154	307	423	2,286	476	188	102	–	**3,936**
1908.....	–	161	334	526	1,788	410	229	140	–	**3,588**
1909.....	–	215	343	715	1,410	448	411	182	–	**3,724**
1910.....	–	260	358	787	1,510	503	447	218	–	**4,083**
1911.....	–	268	370	840	1,474	628	241	248	–	**4,069**
1912.....	–	293	376	836	1,513	–	580	278	–	**3,876**
1913.....	–	302	358	1,088	1,436	529	643	292	–	**4,648**
1914.....	–	318	357	1,270	1,563	581	886	357	–	**5,339**
1915.....	–	355	351	1,312	1,425	672	1,222	601	–	**5,938**
1916.....	–	388	372	1,357	1,819	737	911	438	–	**6,022**
1917.....	–	263	372	1,361	1,438	599	1,081	334	335	**5,807**
1918.....	–	260	287	1,339	1,676	513	621	467	365	**5,549**
1919.....	–	255	263	1,223	1,659	554	1,058	297	425	**6,035**
1920.....	220	228	263	1,502	1,959	593	723	413	404	**6,586**
1921.....	241	241	216	1,376	2,221	642	899	411	377	**7,105**
1922.....	341	356	358	1,389	2,684	790	1,462	536	685	**8,825**
1923.....	347	353	451	1,555	3,131	637	1,571	1,004	672	**9,750**
1924.....	338	682	442	1,623	3,392	695	1,621	669	639	**10,048**
1925.....	297	760	430	1,771	2,611	695	1,702	613	563	**9,460**
1926.....	299	692	376	1,854	2,786	636	1,655	774	453	**9,490**
1927.....	243	680	344	1,884	2,441	626	1,514	721	335	**8,779**
1928.....	215	600	321	1,950	2,679	614	1,458	692	375	**8,977**
1929.....	195	538	345	1,921	1,734	536	2,677	789	339	**9,059**
1930.....	219	625	311	2,075	1,838	549	1,317	811	432	**8,167**
1931.....	245	734	315	2,173	2,119	570	1,303	981	526	**8,966**

General Note.—Teacher training classes at the universities, except in Ontario, are first included in 1930, when in Nova Scotia they enrolled 55, New Brunswick 11, Quebec 80, Saskatchewan 21, Alberta 8, British Columbia 67.

[1] The pronounced increase in 1924 marks the beginning of the summer Session at the Provincial Normal College.

[2] In Prince Edward Island, and Quebec Catholic Normal Schools, academic training is given concurrently with professional, and the courses extend over two or three years. Hence enrolment figures of a year represent considerably more than the number expecting to receive teaching certificates in that year. Students in all of the other provinces are taking professional training primarily and may complete their courses for a teaching certificate within the year.

Note générale.—Les classes de formation des instituteurs dans les universités, excepté dans l'Ontario ont été mentionnées pour la première fois dans la statistique de 1930, alors qu'il y a eu 55 inscriptions dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, 11 dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, 80 dans le Québec, 21 dans la Saskatchewan, 8 dans l'Alberta, 67 dans la Colombie Britannique.

[1] Il y eut une augmentation remarquable d'inscriptions au début des cours d'été au Collège Normal Provincial.

[2] Dans les écoles normales catholiques de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard et celles du Québec, on donne des cours académiques concurremment avec les cours professionnels, la durée de ces cours étant de deux à trois ans. Le nombre d'inscriptions de l'année est donc beaucoup plus élevé que celui des aspirants au certificat d'enseignement en cette année. Les étudiants dans les autres provinces suivent tout d'abord les cours professionnels et peuvent compléter pendant l'année leurs études pour le certificat d'enseignement.

97.—Summer Schools in Canada, for teachers and others, 1931

97.—Ecoles d'été pour instituteurs et autres au Canada, 1931

Where held, length of session, auspices, and year established	Enrolment by sex — Inscriptions par sexe			Enrolment by type of work — Inscription par genre de travail			Endroit, durée des cours, auspices et année de la fondation
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	Teachers' Courses[1] — Cours d'instituteurs[1]	University Undergraduate and Graduate Courses — Cours universitaires sous-gradués et gradués	Other or unspecified Courses — Cours autres et non spécifiés	
Victoria and Vancouver, 5 weeks, Department of Education of B.C., 1914.	–	–	162	162	–	–	Victoria et Vancouver, 5 semaines, Dépt de l'Instruction Publique, C.B., 1914.
University of B.C., 7 weeks, University of British Columbia, 1919.	236	219	455	–	455	–	Université de la C.B., 7 semaines, Université de la C.B., 1919.
Total, British Columbia	–	–	**617**	**162**	**455**	–	**Total, Col. Britannique.**
University of Alberta, Edmonton, 5 weeks, Department of Education, jointly with University of Alberta, 1913, courses by latter since 1919.	–	–	837	707	130	–	Université de l'Alberta, Edmonton, 5 semaines, Dépt de l'instruction Publique conjointement avec l'Université de l'Alberta, 1913, cours par cette dernière depuis 1919.
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, 6 weeks, Department of Education in co-operation with University of Sask., 1914, courses by latter since 1917.	240	457	697	278	419	–	Université de la Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, 6 semaines, Dépt de l'Instruction Publique en coopération avec l'université de la Sask., 1914, cours par cette dernière depuis 1917.
Manitoba Agricultural College, Winnipeg, 6 weeks, Department of Education (1910), jointly with University of Manitoba since 1923.	448	506	954	360	594	–	Collège agricole du Manitoba, Winnipeg, 6 semaines, Dépt de l'Instruction Pub. (1910), conjointement avec l'Université du Manitoba depuis 1923.
University of Toronto, 5-8 weeks, University of Toronto, 1905.	120	106	226	–	226	–	Université de Toronto, 5 à 8 semaines, Université de Toronto, 1905.
Queen's University, Kingston, 7 weeks, Queen's University, 1910. Dominion Archives, Ottawa, 7 weeks, Queen's University, 1922.	245	178	423	–	423	–	Queen's University, Kingston, 7 semaines, Queen's University, 1910. Archives du Dominion, Ottawa, 7 semaines, Queen's University, 1922.
University of Western Ontario, London, 6 weeks, University of Western Ontario, 1919.	69	61	130	–	130	–	University of Western Ontario, London, 6 semaines, University of Western Ontario, 1919.
McMaster University, Hamilton, 6 weeks, McMaster University, 1931.	22	37	59	–	59	–	McMaster University, Hamilton, 6 semaines, McMaster University, 1931.
University of Ottawa, Ottawa, University of Ottawa.	70	280	350	–	–	350	Université d'Ottawa, Université d'Ottawa.
Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Windsor, Port Arthur, North Bay, Quebec City, most courses last 5 weeks, Department of Education, 1911.	–	–	3,788	3,754	–	34 (School nurses)	Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Windsor, Port Arthur, North Bay, Cité de Québec, la plupart des cours 5 semaines, Dépt de l'Instruction Publique, 1911.
Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, and Kemptville Agricultural School, 5 weeks, Dept. of Education in co-operation with Ont. Dept. of Agriculture.	–	–	487	487	–	–	Collège Agricole de l'Ontario, Guelph, et Collège agricole de Kemptville, 5 semaines, Dépt de l'Instruction Publique en coopération avec le Dépt ontarien de l'Agriculture.

[1] Including courses in the Upper High School grades—Y compris les cours des "High Schools".

97.—Summer Schools in Canada, for teachers and others, 1931—Concluded

97.—Ecoles d'été pour instituteurs et autres au Canada, 1931—fin

Where held, length of session, auspices, and year established	Enrolment by sex — Inscriptions par sexe			Enrolment by type of work — Inscription par genre de travail			Endroit, durée des cours, auspices et année de la fondation
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	Teachers' Courses[1] — Cours d'instituteurs[1]	University Undergraduate and Graduate Courses — Cours universitaires sous-gradués et gradués	Other or unspecified Courses — Cours autres et non spécifiés	
Toronto and Kingston (Physical Culture and Cadet Instruction) 5 weeks, Dept. of Education in co-operation with Dominion Dept. of National Defence.	–	–	351	351	–	–	Toronto et Kingston (culture physique et instruction des cadets), 5 semaines, Dépt. de l'Instruction Publique en co-opération avec le ministère de la Défense Nationale.
Total, Ontario	–	–	**5,814**	**4,592**	**838**	**384**	**Total, Ontario.**
Bishop's University, Lennoxville, 4 weeks, Dept. of Education, Quebec, 1931.	–	–	15	–	15	–	Université Bishop's, Lennoxville, 4 semaines, Dépt. de l'Instruction Publique, 1931.
MacDonald College, 4 weeks, Department of Education, Quebec, 1931.	–	–	155	155	–	–	Collège MacDonald, 4 semaines, Dépt. de l'Instruction Publique, Québec, 1931.
McGill University, Montreal, 5 weeks, McGill University, 1904.	25	162	187	–	–	187	Université McGill, Montréal, 5 semaines, Université McGill, 1904.
Institute of Pedagogy, University of Montreal, 4 weeks, Marguerite Bourgeoys College, (all classes conducted in French), 1923.	–	510	510	510	–	–	Institut de Pédagogie, Université de Montréal, 4 semaines, Collège Marguerite Bourgeoys, cours français, 1923.
Mt. Allison University, Sackville, 6 weeks, Mt. Allison University, 1924.	118	111	229	48	181	–	Mt. Allison University, Sack ville, 6 semaines, Mt. Allison University, 1924.
Univ. of New Brunswick, Fredericton, 6 weeks, University of New Brunswick, 1928.	13	21	34	–	34	–	Université du N.-Brunswick, Fredericton, 6 semaines, Université du Nouveau-Brunswick, 1928.
Vocational School, Saint John, 4 weeks, New Brunswick Vocational Education Board, 1919.	–	–	Session not held.	–	–	–	Ecole professionnelle, St. John, 4 semaines, bureau des écoles professionnelles du Nouveau-Brunswick, 1919.
Total, New Brunswick	**131**	**132**	**263**	**48**	**215**	–	**Total, Nouv.-Brunswick**
Mt. St. Vincent College, Halifax, 6 weeks, Mount Saint Vincent College, 1926.	–	51	51	–	51	–	Collège Mt. St-Vincent, Halifax, 6 semaines, Collège M. St-Vincent, 1926.
Mt. St. Bernard College, Antigonish, St. Francis Xavier Univ., 1929.	3	68	71	–	71	–	Collège Mt St-Bernard, Antigonish, Université St-François-Xavier,1929.
St. Mary's College, Halifax, St. Mary's College.	18	–	18	–	18	–	Collège St-Mary, Halifax Collège St. Mary.
N.S. Technical College, etc., Halifax, 6 weeks, Department of Education of Nova Scotia, 1927.	58	540	598	598	–	–	Collège technique de la N.-E., Halifax, 6 semaines, Dépt de l'Instruction Publique, Nouvelle-Ecosse, 1927.
Total, Nova Scotia	**79**	**559**	**738**	**598**	**140**	–	**Total, Nouvelle-Ecosse.**

[1] For enrolment of the summer session in the provincial normal school see the preceding table on teacher training schools—Pour inscription des cours d'été à l'école normale provinciale voir les tableaux précédents sur les écoles de formation d'instituteurs.

COST OF SUPPORT OF ALL PROVINCIALLY CONTROLLED SCHOOLS
COÛT DE L'INSTRUCTION PUBLIQUE

98.—Canadian Publicly Controlled Schools: Receipts and Expenditure by Provinces
98.—Budgets de l'instruction publique au Canada, par provinces

Year—Année	P.E.I.—I.P.-E.			N.S.—N.-E.			
	Gov. Grant — Subv. du gouvernement	Local Assessment — Taxes locales	Total	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Municipal Funds — Fonds municipal	Local Assessment — Taxes locales	Total
1913	$ 150,732	$ 56,874	$ 207,606	$ 385,734	$ 156,864	$ 944,992	$ 1,487,590
1914	156,503	61,490	217,993	388,671	164,980	1,002,967	1,556,618
1915	168,413	91,258	259,671	407,213	168,009	1,066,892	1,642,114
1916	173,962	70,610	244,572	414,738	168,114	1,037,302	1,620,154
1917	178,607	72,623	251,230	432,284	163,535	1,157,937	1,753,726
1918	173,579	94,968	268,547	427,484	163,994	1,280,965	1,872,444
1919	187,488	98,472	285,960	444,812	204,519	1,460,578	2,109,909
1920	211,618	131,030	342,648	500,405	224,025	1,978,242	2,702,673
1921	244,347	152,431	396,778	576,591	495,242	2,370,712	3,442,546
1922	271,103	157,766	428,869	616,389	502,804	2,527,377	3,646,570
1923	296,836	202,714	496,550	649,363	525,114	2,313,460	3,487,937
1924	279,898	169,949	449,847	638,593	523,913	2,428,832	3,591,338
1925	285,102	167,597	452,699	658,648	524,037	2,522,255	3,704,940
1926	283,022	171,649	454,671	653,734	523,737	2,393,155	3,570,626
1927	284,313	174,164	458,477	688,081	524,196	2,393,125	3,605,401
1928	294,037	179,004	473,041	752,858	523,967	2,504,390	3,781,215
1929	297,369	187,769	485,138	875,007	523,762	2,549,461	3,948,230
1930	306,390	189,669	496,059	916,856	523,876	2,529,293	3,970,025
1931	321,508	189,444	510,952	1,012,681	523,834	2,657,780	4,194,295

Year—Année	N.B.				Que.—Qué.		
	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Municipal Funds — Fonds municipal	Total Assessment — Taxes locales	Total	Gov. Grants — Sudv. du gouvernement	Assessment and other Sources — Taxes et autres sources	Total
1913	$ 196,320	$ 97,404	$ 648,479	$ 942,203	$ 1,529,006	$ 7,696,765	$ 9,225,771
1914	195,261	96,946	704,476	996,683	1,724,110	7,172,879	8,896,989
1915	200,635	97,423	761,753	1,059,811	1,782,417	9,681,206	11,463,623
1916	206,486	96,141	844,256	1,146,883	1,882,838	10,533,769	12,416,607
1917	204,754	97,284	843,357	1,145,395	2,068,766	11,887,454	13,956,220
1918	286,949	97,230	930,567	1,314,746	2,077,569	12,405,301	14,482,870
1919	277,996	99,097	1,153,163	1,530,256	2,145,976	14,698,708	16,844,684
1920	290,028	103,629	1,364,915	1,758,572	2,334,108	16,867,297	19,201,405
1921	352,693	146,003	1,779,926	2,278,622	2,351,471	19,771,508	22,122,979
1922	381,075	195,948	2,080,023	2,657,046	2,604,409	21,367,788	23,972,197
1923	386,883	204,103	2,083,391	2,674,377	3,261,111	22,135,157	25,396,268
1924	403,454	213,836	2,102,937	2,720,227	3,776,674	24,141,064	27,917,738
1925	400,059	211,885	2,736,430	3,348,374	3,771,317	25,209,251	28,980,568
1926	425,181	213,066	2,263,082	2,901,329	3,799,545	25,016,895	28,816,440
1927	445,014	212,350	2,413,951	3,071,315	3,983,753	25,823,854	29,807,607
1928	471,759	212,616	2,337,740	3,022,115	4,152,312	26,729,566	30,881,878
1929	478,964	227,728	2,361,978	3,068,670	4,952,778	27,964,711	32,917,489
1930	495,886	212,172	2,405,890	3,113,948	5,906,164	28,656,366	34,562,530
1931	511,850	228,117	2,467,510	3,207,477			

ONTARIO—Receipts—Recettes

Year—Année	Elementary Schools—Ecoles élémentaires				Secondary Schools — Ecoles secondaires		Grand Total
	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Local Assessments — Taxes locales	Clergy Reserve Fund and Other Sources — Fonds de réserve du clergé et autres sources	Total	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Total	
1913	$ 778,150	$ 9,856,380	$ 4,025,284	$ 14,659,814	$ 315,573	$ 3,686,267	$ 18,146,081
1914	760,845	12,608,865	4,069,565	17,439,275	330,766	4,857,434	22,296,712
1915	849,872	11,810,023	4,089,210	16,749,105	254,903	3,352,731	20,101,836
1916	831,988	11,010,356	4,237,738	16,080,082	249,998	3,380,927	19,461,009
1917	907,846	12,193,439	4,168,000	17,269,285	249,821	3,412,115	20,681,400
1918	970,585	13,114,725	4,278,957	18,364,267	345,535	3,931,788	22,296,055
1919	1,316,529	14,364,049	6,912,656	22,593,234	381,462	4,437,247	27,030,481
1920	1,612,837	18,766,800	9,413,521	29,793,158	801,059	6,102,956	35,896,114
1921	2,454,018	21,195,263	11,461,271	35,110,552	1,021,693	8,745,050	43,855,602
1922	2,976,712	22,842,180	12,805,773	38,624,665	1,063,323	11,608,199	50,232,864
1923	3,266,584	23,855,879	16,460,831	43,583,294	1,112,292	13,856,252	57,439,546
1924	3,392,552	24,113,034	12,630,296	40,135,882	1,219,260	13,558,098	53,693,980
1925	3,401,863	24,690,293	12,670,626	40,762,782	1,319,737	13,261,826	54,024,608
1926	3,345,308	24,564,710	14,223,076	42,133,094	1,429,322	13,780,410	55,913,504
1927	3,404,647	25,621,542	12,559,917	41,586,106	1,533,930	15,957,378	57,543,484
1928	3,508,408	26,159,067	13,128,485	42,795,960	1,594,070	17,811,614	60,607,574
1929	3,686,301	27,274,660	13,527,345	44,488,306	1,711,145	21,211,031	65,699,337
1930	3,753,499	29,151,682	14,941,612	47,846,793	1,845,379	23,800,321	71,647,114

98.—Canadian Publicly Controlled Schools: Receipts and Expenditure, by Provinces—Continued
98.—Budgets de l'instruction publique au Canada, par provinces—suite

ONTARIO—Expenditure—Dépenses

Year—Année	Elementary Schools—Ecoles élémentaires					Secondary Schools, — Ecoles secondaires	Grand Total
	Teachers' Salaries — Traitements des instituteurs	Sites, etc. — Achat d'emplacements, etc.	Apparatus, Etc. — Appareils, etc.	Rent, Etc. — Loyer, etc.	Total		
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1913	6,648,255	2,869,830	149,167	2,658,655	12,325,907	2,942,384	15,268,291
1914	7,203,034	4,626,030	167,283	2,854,621	14,850,968	3,739,065	18,590,533
1915	7,614,110	3,561,951	177,038	2,914,377	14,267,476	2,781,768	17,049,244
1916	7,929,490	2,232,110	192,212	2,998,093	13,351,905	2,794,402	16,146,307
1917	8,398,450	1,987,644	290,207	3,435,534	14,111,835	2,743,596	16,855,431
1918	9,027,151	1,242,642	169,136	4,377,794	15,176,723	3,412,167	18,588,890
1919	10,160,399	2,870,349	302,046	5,518,833	18,851,627	3,795,816	22,647,443
1920	13,070,038	4,792,571	333,288	7,020,615	25,216,512	5,409,923	30,626,435
1921	15,473,049	5,605,341	418,370	8,218,033	29,714,793	7,024,771	36,739,564
1922	16,690,982	6,284,139	480,483	8,465,280	31,920,884	9,495,920	41,416,804
1923	17,534,704	7,497,509	504,670	10,321,472	35,858,355	12,176,209	48,034,564
1924	18,105,568	4,408,473	518,989	9,977,034	33,010,064	12,020,621	45,030,685
1925	18,569,110	4,042,896	504,923	10,181,188	33,298,117	12,356,796	45,655,613
1926	18,604,257	4,275,726	499,088	11,394,979	34,774,050	11,721,170	46,495,220
1927	19,006,316	4,011,025	532,127	11,249,702	34,799,170	13,711,045	48,510,215
1928	19,490,562	3,821,743	537,116	11,645,816	35,495,237	16,894,437	52,389,674
1929	19,998,964	4,083,218	634,703	12,238,762	36,955,647	18,051,352	55,006,999
1930	20,502,972	4,753,237		15,051,056	40,307,265	21,667,826	61,975,091

MANITOBA—Receipts—Recettes

Year—Année	Legisltaive Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Municipal Taxes — Taxes municipales	Debentures — Emissions d'obligations	Promisory Notes — Emprunts sur billets	Sundries — Diverses	Balance from previous yrs. — Report des ann. précéd.	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1913	351,745	2,198,459	987,457	960,215	213,283	302,407	5,013,566
1914	390,582	2,673,449	1,545,042	396,459	150,429	518,388	5,674,349
1915	468,335	3,047,670	1,738,926	2,071,397	112,974	466,837	7,916,139
1916	503,774	3,296,667	344,673	2,080,204	239,176	609,982	7,074,476
1917	522,293	3,445,239	321,370	947,486	108,946	376,318	5,720,752
1918	616,977	3,736,452	240,855	1,142,289	133,111	416,194	6,285,878
1919	589,147	4,200,519	188,931	1,165,751	264,710	508,348	6,917,406
1920	691,981	4,947,186	402,181	2,208,019	432,110	436,168	9,117,644
1921	822,186	6,922,864	2,250,073	2,773,212	280,644	457,312	13,506,292
1922	1,058,292	7,991,517	1,832,134	2,613,709	242,840	563,183	14,301,675
1923	1,011,048	8,173,986	314,519	3,135,722	308,438	894,229	13,837,943
1924	1,096,010	7,468,737	812,787	1,786,188	220,704	752,990	12,137,416
1925	1,310,067	7,283,360	677,775	1,335,695	185,109	833,930	11,625,936
1926	1,091,151	7,302,044	402,504	1,010,958	190,002	955,802	10,952,462
1927	1,110,575	7,365,798	369,721	1,090,556	275,718	960,332	11,172,700
1928	1,191,924	7,555,561	568,937	854,367	230,025	918,915	11,319,729
1929	1,208,809	7,611,029	408,897	877,474	186,088	911,043	11,203,340
1930	1,285,898	7,821,988	446,115	1,770,920	219,540	814,368	12,358,829
1931	1,310,587	7,675,879	1,071,272	1,043,975	490,447	738,137	12,330,297

MANITOBA—Expenditure—Dépenses

Year—Année	Teachers' Salaries — Traitem. des instituteurs	Building, Etc. — Constructions, etc.	Fuel, Etc. — Chauffage	Repairs and Caretaking — Réparations et concierges	Salary of Sec.-Treas. — Appointem. des sec.-trés.
	$	$	$	$	$
1913	1,734,854	1,420,882	99,918	132,222	32,493
1914	1,861,809	1,426,758	146,664	242,270	37,684
1915	2,066,440	1,358,533	110,049	379,318	65,025
1916	2,195,226	823,266	165,697	358,315	41,530
1917	2,314,006	382,988	171,462	385,226	19,806
1918	2,382,840	440,211	197,258	418,660	46,249
1919	2,648,320	556,072	243,155	372,323	51,553
1920	3,296,035	958,933	354,076	479,192	96,088
1921	4,335,529	2,081,176	393,160	741,058	91,412
1922	5,016,903	1,947,527	512,016	746,642	140,414
1923	5,081,809	1,276,288	433,882	659,134	146,797
1924	4,849,712	726,585	410,680	624,455	131,929
1925	4,838,723	269,893	318,804	769,435	150,783
1926	4,914,087	419,047	242,542	782,226	164,403
1927	4,984,111	718,348	396,217	658,723	223,287
1928	5,063,926	597,183	415,257	684,528	203,226
1929	5,167,687	683,747	385,406	693,074	171,882
1930	5,329,498	1,222,272	425,633	473,418	167,692
1931	5,387,400	795,142	370,399	771,922	164,197

98.—Canadian Publicly Controlled Schools: Receipts and Expenditure, by Provinces—Continued
98.—Budgets de l'instruction publique au Canada, par provinces—suite

MANITOBA—Expenditure—concluded—Dépenses-fin.

Year—Année	Principal of Debentures — Capital des obligations	Interest on Debentures — Intérêt sur obligations	Promissory Notes — Billets payés	Other Expenditures — Diverses	Total
1913	$ 249,030	$ 96,979	$ 838,162	$ 387,255	$ 5,036,795
1914	230,523	250,392	1,412,515	471,105	6,079,720
1915	184,910	344,476	2,260,906	347,214	7,118,898
1916	194,257	409,193	2,132,286	338,459	6,658,229
1917	241,223	155,619	1,196,806	466,166	5,333,302
1918	360,134	357,409	1,055,581	651,031	5,909,383
1919	391,332	400,754	1,305,433	649,888	6,618,740
1920	347,356	439,946	1,802,294	1,053,174	8,827,092
1921	420,323	496,565	3,049,437	1,470,545	13,079,205
1922	485,365	610,418	2,666,484	1,439,055	13,564,824
1923	596,878	625,196	2,789,178	1,390,092	12,999,254
1924	378,176	678,079	2,364,476	1,120,003	11,284,095
1925	585,796	737,070	2,123,882	876,942	10,671,328
1926	605,920	681,643	1,188,854	995,238	9,993,961
1927	613,671	683,883	1,067,836	903,400	10,249,476
1928	633,097	683,714	1,178,688	925,077	10,384,696
1929	639,916	684,765	982,903	996,925	10,406,305
1930	651,551	694,929	1,301,332	1,091,074	11,627,399
1931	1,306,476	693,704	1,251,946	974,239	11,715,425

SASKATCHEWAN—Receipts—Recettes

Year — Année	Elementary Schools—Ecoles élémentaires					Secondary Schools — Ecoles secondaires		Grand Total
	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Local Assessments — Taxes locales	Debentures — Emissions d'obligations	Other Sources — Autres sources	Total	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Total	
1913	$ 722,002	$ 2,913,135	$ 2,075,375	$2,649,910	$8,360,422	$ 42,163	$ 461,260	$8,821,682
1914	867,590	4,451,326	1,037,587	2,180,074	8,536,577	53,019	483,834	9,020,411
1915	980,296	3,997,392	1,009,025	2,441,780	8,428,493	70,349	512,334	8,940,827
1916	969,709	4,694,242	649,300	2,999,443	9,312,694	77,158	593,144	9,905,838
1917	1,104,156	4,954,200	–	4,213,371	10,271,727	83,496	704,485	10,976,212
1918	1,162,490	5,618,192	455,777	1,874,459	9,110,925	90,793	276,161	9,387,086
1919	1,255,094	7,121,047	1,105,602	2,012,422	11,494,164	83,925	355,741	11,849,905
1920	1,229,934	8,826,175	1,516,765	2,341,770	13,914,643	107,133	444,791	14,359,434
1921	1,346,459	9,619,615	1,475,882	2,546,736	14,988,692	145,151	519,898	15,508,590
1922	1,779,228	10,090,401	631,219	2,026,838	14,527,686	191,912	601,130	15,128,816
1923	1,620,803	10,101,291	810,858	1,922,923	14,455,875	213,233	639,704	15,095,579
1924	1,850,403	10,015,774	551,834	1,280,432	14,234,445	224,257	657,333	14,891,778
1925	1,913,643	10,063,559	720,272	1,927,253	14,624,727	216,102	664,181	15,288,908
1926	2,033,761	10,229,432	883,695	1,809,126	14,956,014	231,720	739,143	15,695,157
1927	2,141,290	10,415,005	1,300,862	2,133,815	15,990,972	199,246	760,776	16,751,748
1928	2,193,889	10,874,672	1,217,825	1,981,025	16,267,411	208,732	778,302	17,045,713
1929	2,534,024	11,010,661	1,284,651	2,208,983	17,038,319	292,676	981,183	18,019,502
1930	2,406,092	10,163,293	1,410,712	1,906,232	15,886,329	357,812	1,305,703	17,192,032

SASKATCHEWAN—Expenditure—Dépenses

Year — Année	Elementary Schools—Ecoles élémentaires						Secondary Schools — Ecoles secondaires		Grand Total
	Teachers' Salaries — Traitements des instituteurs	Debentures — Obligations	Notes (renewals and interest) — Billets et intérêts	School Bldgs. and Grounds — Bâtiments scolaires	Other Expenditure — Autres dépenses	Total	Teachers' Salaries — Traitements des instituteurs	Total[1]	
1913	$2,059,456	$ 678,430	$2,605,280	$2,031,498	$ 952,515	$8,327,179	$ 131,414	$460,725	$8,787,904
1914	2,588,669	975,508	2,317,158	1,556,404	1,150,723	8,588,462	150,808	483,834	9,072,296
1915	2,817,412	–	–	–	–	8,163,897	157,850	501,960	8,665,857
1917	3,303,929	–	–	–	–	10,117,716	190,703	686,392	10,804,108
1918	3,831,942	1,020,574	1,588,995	990,310	1,752,154	9,183,975	209,085	293,110	9,477,085
1919	4,813,000	809,999	1,737,892	1,546,622	2,462,570	11,370,083	235,460	350,685	11,720,768
1920	5,940,869	813,266	2,178,134	2,099,350	3,109,579	14,141,198	325,497	462,515	14,603,713
1921	6,890,376	864,304	2,169,914	1,854,456	3,295,216	15,074,266	382,824	531,534	15,605,800
1922	6,812,680	1,379,574	2,026,119	1,153,081	2,840,545	14,211,999	410,437	707,804	14,919,803
1923	6,737,772	1,518,266	1,767,226	1,362,975	2,960,032	14,346,271	429,200	806,365	15,152,636
1924	6,830,764	1,471,020	1,611,562	1,202,530	2,946,013	14,061,889	449,096	699,279	14,761,168
1925	6,828,428	1,481,450	1,577,795	1,320,091	3,083,072	14,290,836	459,630	690,247	14,981,083
1926	6,957,331	1,428,945	1,571,714	1,629,230	3,202,636	14,789,856	480,763	710,521	15,500,477
1927	7,184,460	1,459,629	1,815,173	2,116,041	3,342,366	15,917,669	508,772	843,179	17,269,620
1928	7,484,752	1,526,298	1,670,769	2,231,260	3,501,765	16,414,844	539,105	797,373	17,212,217
1929	7,809,073	1,590,757	1,788,318	2,169,375	3,595,149	16,952,672	593,186	1,276,134	18,228,806
1930	7,889,070	1,578,469	1,445,643	2,022,775	3,541,297	16,477,254	641,551	1,928,073	18,405,327

[1] The items for 1918-1926 do not include promissory notes—En 1918-1926 le montant des billets souscrits est exclu du total.

98.—Canadian Publicly Controlled Schools: Receipts and Expenditure by Provinces—Concluded
98.—Budgets de l'instruction publique au Canada, par provinces—fin

ALBERTA—Receipts—Recettes

Year—Année	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Local Assessments — Taxes locales	Debentures — Emissions d'obligations	Notes — Billets	Other Sources — D'autres sources	Total
1913	$ 461,289	$ 2,901,214	$ 3,497,863	$ 1,959,495	$ 228,650	$ 9,048,511
1914	507,682	3,028,776	966,350	2,771,380	279,324	7,553,512
1915	540,325	3,733,323	951,205	2,473,976	258,865	7,957,604
1916	553,141	3,749,007	155,883	1,105,538	1,203,814	6,767,383
1917	652,557	3,657,510	268,102	1,451,229	497,479	6,526,878
1918	625,830	5,132,232	433,126	1,173,546	195,990	7,560,724
1919	713,083	5,601,713	655,960	1,388,000	410,236	8,768,992
1920	885,524	6,894,401	865,195	1,948,257	279,776	10,873,153
1921	1,146,722	7,432,936	814,008	2,321,144	323,242	12,038,052
1922	1,241,518	7,475,582	1,262,120	2,232,254	216,998	12,428,472
1923	1,117,023	8,282,650	449,376	1,928,153	260,192	12,037,394
1924	1,054,733	8,327,327	493,989	1,267,787	345,395	11,489,231
1925	1,084,879	8,197,098	357,103	1,130,357	364,954	11,134,391
1926	1,137,638	8,241,715	573,401	1,058,121	320,363	11,331,238
1927	1,218,573	8,901,979	503,130	967,530	333,931	11,925,143
1928	1,321,158	9,279,494	1,097,006	1,241,062	391,368	13,330,088
1929	1,355,963	9,419,440	1,543,704	1,364,173	459,582	14,142,862
1930	1,593,995	8,854,951	1,335,699	1,491,338	420,808	13,696,791

ALBERTA—Expenditure—Dépenses

Year—Année	Teachers' Salaries — Traitem. des instituteurs	Officials' Salaries — Appoint. du personnel	Debentures — Obligations	Notes — Billets	Buildings — Bâtiments scolaires	Other Expenditure — Autres dépenses	Total
1913	$ 1,672,526	$ 80,165	$ 594,051	$ 3,160,030	$ 1,816,203	$ 1,261,211	$ 8,684,186
1914	2,050,679	179,453	815,062	2,350,462	1,324,470	1,114,747	7,834,891
1915	2,244,964	185,616	1,065,437	2,731,279	443,641	1,294,533	7,965,470
1916	2,421,404	230,931	956,563	1,266,884	325,297	920,535	6,121,614
1917	2,620,085	193,484	1,100,181	1,068,058	414,105	1,199,649	6,595,562
1918	2,860,352	198,870	1,054,044	1,598,757	604,891	1,179,777	7,496,691
1919	3,560,318	225,242	1,051,171	1,503,944	765,934	1,698,920	8,805,529
1920	4,371,508	258,249	1,053,328	1,785,432	1,092,863	2,082,949	10,644,329
1921	5,213,011	298,003	1,141,660	2,218,782	1,120,851	2,142,181	12,134,188
1922	5,428,826	283,873	1,183,983	2,457,356	999,787	2,004,543	12,358,371
1923	5,411,487	281,680	1,213,110	2,190,676	830,895	1,935,719	11,863,567
1924	5,443,248	305,914	1,273,607	1,727,405	703,495	2,000,837	11,458,506
1925	5,477,156	276,519	1,225,741	1,269,913	630,377	1,947,084	10,826,790
1926	5,640,219	332,467	1,226,350	1,173,582	839,841	2,067,654	11,280,112
1927	5,899,839	332,115	1,211,234	1,278,206	980,704	2,005,890	11,707,988
1928	6,243,085	357,525	1,228,138	1,170,050	1,806,269	2,231,799	13,036,866
1929	6,586,974	350,427	1,287,395	1,575,483	2,097,582	2,498,688	14,396,549
1930	6,847,412	338,977	1,305,609	1,495,459	1,565,341	2,497,726	14,050,524

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Expenditure—COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE—Dépenses

Year—Année	Local Assessments—Taxes locales				Provincial Government — Gouvernement provincial	Grand Total
	Cities — Cités	Rural Municipalities — Municipalités rurales	Other Rural — Autres taxes rurales	Total		
1913	$ 2,214,123	$ 683,710	$ 98,059	$ 2,995,892	$ 1,663,003	$ 4,658,895
1914	1,983,977	643,767	121,479	2,749,223	1,885,654	4,634,877
1915	1,597,734	584,243	127,818	2,309,795	1,607,651	3,917,446
1916	–	–	–	1,625,028	1,591,322	3,216,350
1917	–	–	–	1,637,539	1,600,125	3,237,664
1918	–	–	–	1,865,218	1,653,797	3,519,015
1919	–	–	–	2,437,566	1,791,154	4,228,720
1920	–	–	–	3,314,246	2,155,935	5,470,180
1921	–	–	–	4,238,458	[1] 2,931,572	[1] 7,170,030
1922	–	–	–	4,691,840	[1] 3,141,738	[1] 7,833,578
1923	2,727,755	1,371,147	354,421	4,453,323	[1] 3,176,686	[1] 7,630,009
1924	3,053,161	1,492,501	477,639	5,023,301	[1] 3,173,395	[1] 8,196,696
1925	2,959,649	1,694,553	451,216	5,105,418	[1] 3,223,671	[1] 8,329,089
1926	3,015,092	1,600,452	479.876	5,095,420	[1] 3,216,209	[1] 8,311,629
1927	3,269,522	1,992,573	507,692	5,769,787	[1] 3,402,941	[1] 9,172,728
1928	3,368,253	1,843,283	517,040	5,728,576	[1] 3,532,519	[1] 9,261,095
1929	5,806,030	1,025,482	552,563	7,384,075	[1] 3,765,921	[1] 11,149,996
1930	4,549,067	1,120,718	595,154	6,264,939	[1] 3,743,317	[1] 10,008,256
1931	4,551,940	1,035,843	638,878	6,226,661	[1] 3,834,727	[1] 10,061,388

[1] Including grants to provincial University as follows: 1921, $426,250; 1922, $445,000; 1923, $446,250; 1924, $458,125; 1925, $466,000; 1926, $516,242; 1927, $531,875; 1928, $545,917; 1929, $564,425; 1930, $606,825 and in 1931, $547,450.

[1] Embrasse les allocations suivantes à l'université provinciale: 1921, $426,250; 1922, $445,000; 1923, $446,250; 1924, $458,125; 1925, $466,000; 1926, $516,242; 1927, $531,875; 1928, $545,917; 1929, $564,425; 1930, $606,825 et 1931, $547,450.

3. UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES—UNIVERSITÉS ET COLLÈGES

99.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Enrolment by Grade of Work, 1930-31

99.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Inscription selon le degré, 1930-31

Name of University — Nom de l'université	A. Students of University Grade — Etudiants de degré universitaire		B. Pre-matriculation students — Cours préparatoire d'immatriculation		C. All students not in A. or B. — Tous étudiants non compris dans A. et B.		Total enrolment (excluding duplicates) — Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)		
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total
Prince of Wales (1930)	18	12	109	197	–	–	127	209	336
St. Dunstan's (Laval)	78	–	68	–	21	–	167	–	167
TOTAL, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	96	12	177	197	21	–	294	209	503
Acadia	294	280	31	44	12	8	337	332	669
Dalhousie	678	203	–	–	28	61	706	264	970
King's (Assoc. Dalhousie)	61	24	–	–	–	–	61	24	85
Maritime Pharmacy	8	2	–	–	28	7	36	9	45
St. Mary's	90	–	155	–	–	–	245	–	245
Ste. Anne	28	–	99	–	–	–	127	–	127
Mt. St. Vincent	–	230	–	–	–	–	–	230	230
Holy Heart	71	–	–	–	–	–	71	–	71
Pine Hill	26	–	–	–	51	–	77	–	77
N. S. Agricultural	31	1	–	–	60	29	91	30	121
N. S. Technical	59	–	102	415	228	27	389	442	831
St. Francis Xavier	192	121	35	1	20	–	247	122	369
TOTAL, NOVA SCOTIA*	1,465	805	408	455	427	132	2,300	1,392	3,692
Sacré-Coeur	52	–	228	–	–	–	280	–	280
St. Joseph's	90	–	324	–	–	–	414	–	414
Mount Allison	452	276	30	33	–	–	482	309	791
New Brunswick University	295	101	–	–	3	1	298	102	400
TOTAL, NEW BRUNSWICK	889	377	582	33	3	1	1,474	411	1,885
Bishop's	144	23	–	–	–	–	144	23	167
McGill	2,144	853	–	–	503	377	2,647	1,230	3,877
Macdonald	67	28	–	–	204	248	271	276	547
Presbyterian	43	–	5	–	–	–	48	–	48
Diocesan	25	–	15	–	7	–	47	–	47
United	103	1	20	–	–	–	123	1	124
(Université de Montréal)[1]	(3648)	(1,834)	(3,105)	(1,745)	(1,067)	(1,341)	(7,820)	(4,920)	(12,740)
Montréal, facultés de l'université	1,244	336	–	–	–	–	1,244	336	1,580
Ecole Polytechnique	215	–	–	–	–	–	215	–	215
Ecole des H. E. Commerciales	167	–	–	–	871	74	1,038	74	1,112
Institut agric. d'Oka	134	–	–	–	30	–	164	–	164
Ecole de méd. vétérinaire	25	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	25
Institut pédagogique	–	31	–	–	–	1,369	–	1,400	1,400
Institut pédagogique St. Georges	24	–	–	–	2	–	26	–	26
Ecole d'optométrie	6	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	6
Collège Loyola	115	–	285	–	–	–	400	–	400
" de l'Assomption	111	–	253	–	–	–	364	–	364
" Bourget	92	–	353	–	–	–	445	–	445
" Brébeuf	118	–	416	–	–	–	534	–	534
" de Joliette	158	–	250	–	–	–	408	–	408
" de Montréal	229	–	440	–	–	–	669	–	669
" de Sherbrooke	130	–	372	–	–	–	502	–	502
" de St. Hyacinthe	174	–	335	–	–	–	509	–	509
" de St. Jean	65	–	244	–	–	–	309	–	309
" St. Laurent	128	–	492	–	–	–	620	–	620
" Ste. Croix	20	–	114	–	–	–	134	–	134
" Ste. Marie	155	–	278	–	–	–	433	–	433
" Ste. Thérèse	96	–	225	–	–	–	321	–	321
" de Valleyfield	63	–	262	–	–	–	325	–	325
Marguérite Bourgeoys	–	171	–	–	–	684	–	855	855
Ecoles de musique	–	–	–	–	205	509	205	509	714
" d'hygiène et des gardes malades	–	16	–	–	–	250	–	266	266
" d'ens. ménager	–	–	–	–	–	350	–	350	350
Couvents annexés	–	–	–	1,745	–	–	–	1,745	1,745
(Université Laval)[1] 1930	(2,402)	(349)	(3,891)	(3,854)	(9)	(619)	(6,302)	(4,822)	(11,124)

* Provincial totals exclude duplicates between institutions.—Les totaux provinciaux sont à l'exclusion de duplication entre les institutions.

[1] The figures in brackets represent the enrolment reported by the university. Immediately below these is shown the enrolment in each of the various colleges or schools of which the university is comprised.

[1] Les chiffres entre parenthèses représentent les inscriptions déclarées par l'université. Immédiatement après se lit l'inscription des divers collèges et écoles affiliés à l'université.

99.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Enrolment by Grade of Work, 1930-31—continued

99.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Inscription selon le degré, 1930-31—suite

Name of University — Nom de l'université	A. Students of University Grade — Etudiants de degré universitaire		B. Pre-matriculation students — Cours préparatoire d'immatriculation		C. All students not in A. or B. — Tous étudiants non compris dans A. et B.		Total enrolment (excluding duplicates) — Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)		
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total
Laval (Facultés de l'Université) 1930	731	16	–	–	9	619	740	635	1,375
Grands Séminaires	148	–	–	–	–	–	148	–	148
Académie Commerciale	212	–	–	–	–	–	212	–	212
Arthabaska (Frères Sacré Coeur)	16	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	16
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière	114	–	–	–	180	–	294	–	294
Collège de Québec	289	–	683	–	–	–	972	–	972
" de Nicolet	118	–	202	–	–	–	320	–	320
" de Ste-Anne	157	–	483	–	–	–	640	–	640
" des Trois-Rivières	130	–	359	–	–	–	489	–	489
" de Rimouski	113	–	239	–	–	–	352	–	352
" de Chicoutimi	118	–	327	–	–	–	445	–	445
" de Lévis	102	–	673	–	–	–	775	–	775
" de Mont Laurier	32	–	108	–	–	–	140	–	140
" St. Alexandre, Pointe Gatineau	37	–	50	–	–	–	87	–	87
" de St. Victor	71	–	104	–	–	–	175	–	175
" de Gaspé	17	–	59	–	–	–	76	–	76
Les Dames de Jésus-Marie, Sillery	–	14	–	4	–	47	–	65	65
Ecoles des gardes malades	–	325	–	–	–	–	–	325	325
Couvents affiliés	–	–	–	3,539	–	–	–	3,539	3,539
Institutions classiques non-affiliées	427	–	490	–	–	–	917	–	917
Institutions supérieures non-affiliées	506	–	–	–	–	–	506	–	506
TOTAL, QUEBEC*	9,163	1,813	8,136	5,288	2,009	4,527	19,308	11,628	30,936
Université d'Ottawa	488	323	595	–	227	124	1,310	447	1,757
Sacré Coeur, Sudbury	42	–	116	–	–	–	158	–	158
University of Western Ont	858	491	–	–	–	–	858	491	1,349
U. of W. O. Extension	–	–	–	–	125	250	125	250	375
Assumption	130	–	375	–	5	–	510	–	510
Alma	–	12	–	276	–	–	–	288	288
Huron	32	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	32
Ursuline	33	50	–	8	–	–	33	58	91
Waterloo	31	8	15	3	5	2	51	13	64
Queen's University	2,272	1,033	–	–	654	–	2,926	1,033	3,959
McMaster University	373	254	22	40	–	–	395	294	689
Royal Military College	200	–	–	–	–	–	200	–	200
Osgoode Hall	238	11	–	–	–	–	238	11	249
Margaret Eaton (P.T.)	–	78	–	–	–	281	–	359	359
St. Augustine's Seminary	202	–	–	–	–	–	202	–	202
Mt. Carmel College	38	–	–	–	112	–	150	–	150
Stud. des Rédemptoristes	28	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	28
St. Jerome's College	38	–	124	–	–	–	162	–	162
University of Toronto	4,855	2,992	–	–	–	–	4,855	2,992	7,847
U. of Toronto Extension	93	103	164	328	1,892	1,931	2,149	2,362	4,511
Victoria College	447	537	–	–	–	–	447	537	984
Emmanuel College	136	–	–	–	13	22	149	22	171
Trinity College	181	143	8	–	–	–	189	143	332
St. Michael's	243	133	365	–	–	–	608	133	741
Knox	68	–	–	–	–	–	68	–	68
Wycliffe	73	–	1	–	–	–	74	–	74
Pharmacy	239	11	–	–	–	–	239	11	250
Ont. Agricultural	646	274	–	–	756	559	1,402	833	2,235
Ont. Veterinary	163	–	–	–	62	–	225	–	225
TOTAL, ONTARIO*	10,830	5,589	1,785	655	3,861	3,169	16,466	9,413	25,879
Brandon College	96	80	10	5	89	13	195	98	293
University of Manitoba	2,078	1,084	18	20	427	194	2,523	1,298	3,821
Man. Law School	71	5	–	–	–	–	71	5	76
Man. College	23	7	–	–	–	–	23	7	30
Wesley College	160	132	137	149	–	–	297	281	578
St. John's College	48	–	220	–	–	–	268	–	268
Collège St. Boniface	46	–	147	–	43	–	236	–	236
TOTAL, MANITOBA*	2,130	1,181	532	174	559	207	3,221	1,562	4,783

99.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Enrolment by Grade of Work, 1930-31—concluded

99.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Inscription selon le degré, 1930-31—fin

Name of University — Nom de l'université	A. Students of University Grade — Etudiants de degré universitaire		B. Pre-matriculation students — Cours préparatoire d'immatriculation		C. All students not in A. or B. — Tous étudiants non compris dans A. et B.		Total enrolment (excluding duplicates) — Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)		
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total
University of Saskatchewan	1,534	902	–	–	371	336	1,905	1,238	3,143
Emmanuel	55	–	–	–	–	–	55	–	55
St. Andrew's	42	1	–	–	–	–	42	1	43
Lutheran Seminary, Saskatoon	18	2	9	6	–	–	27	8	35
St. Chad's	18	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	18
Regina	46	61	205	410	–	–	251	471	722
Campion	72	–	112	–	–	–	184	–	184
Outlook	25	19	44	40	–	–	69	59	128
St. Peter's	12	–	32	–	–	–	44	–	44
Luther College, Regina	49	36	41	34	–	–	90	70	160
Collège Mathieu	41	–	67	–	–	–	108	–	108
TOTAL, SASKATCHEWAN*	1,746	941	510	490	371	336	2,627	1,767	4,394
Canadian Junior	29	24	49	56	–	–	78	80	158
Concordia College	14	–	33	4	–	–	47	4	51
Collège des Jésuites	12	–	144	–	–	–	156	–	156
Juniorat St. Jean	4	–	71	–	–	–	75	–	75
University of Alberta	1,060	529	29	36	123	13	1,212	578	1,790
St. Stephen's	31	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	31
TOTAL, ALBERTA*	1,135	553	326	96	123	13	1,584	662	2,246
Western Pharmacy	35	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	33
University of British Columbia	1,236	808	–	–	499	357	1,735	1,165	2,900
Victoria	181	127	–	–	–	–	181	127	308
Anglican, 1929	30	1	–	–	–	–	30	1	31
Union	35	1	–	1	–	–	35	2	37
TOTAL, BRITISH COLUMBIA*	1,506	937	–	1	499	357	2,005	1,295	3,300
TOTAL, CANADA	28,960	12,208	12,456	7,389	7,873	8,742	49,279	28,339	77,618

100.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Enrolment Classified as Full-Time, Part-Time, Short Courses, Etc., 1930-31

100.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Inscription des cours réguliers, libres, abrégés, etc., 1930-31

—	Full time students — Etudiants réguliers		Part time students of the regular session — Etudiants libres de la session régulière		Short course, evening, extra mural, and extension students — Etudiants des cours abrégés, du soir, extra mural, et cours d'extension		Total enrolment (excluding duplicates) — Toutes inscriptions (à l'exclusion des doubles emplois)		
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total
Prince of Wales (1930)	127	209	–	–	–	–	127	209	336
St. Dunstan's (aff. to Laval)	167	–	–	–	–	–	167	–	167
TOTAL, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	294	209	–	–	–	–	294	209	503
Acadia	317	302	–	–	40	43	337	332	669
Dalhousie	678	203	28	61	–	–	706	264	970
King's (assoc. with Dalhousie)	61	24	–	–	–	–	61	24	85
Maritime Pharmacy	9	2	14	5	13	2	36	9	45
St. Mary's	227	–	–	–	18	–	245	–	245
Ste. Anne	127	–	–	–	–	–	127	–	127
Mt. St. Vincent	–	*114	–	13	–	103	–	230	230
Holy Heart	71	–	–	–	–	–	71	–	71
Pine Hill	27	–	–	–	50	–	77	–	77
N.S. Agricultural	31	1	–	–	60	29	91	30	121
N.S. Technical	59	–	–	–	330	442	389	442	831
St. Francis Xavier	224	54	–	–	23	68	247	122	369
TOTAL, NOVA SCOTIA*	1,738	644	28	74	534	687	2,300	1,392	3,692
Sacré-Cœur	280	–	–	–	–	–	280	–	280
St. Joseph's	414	–	–	–	–	–	414	–	414
Mount Allison	283	118	11	58	188	133	482	309	791
New Brunswick University	283	79	2	2	13	21	298	102	400
TOTAL, NEW BRUNSWICK	1,260	197	13	60	201	154	1,474	411	1,885
Bishop's	144	23	–	–	–	–	144	23	167
McGill	2,102	797	42	56	503	377	2,647	1,230	3,877
Macdonald	142	161	8	64	121	51	271	276	547
Presbyterian	48	–	–	–	–	–	48	–	48
Diocesan	47	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	47
United	84	1	–	–	39	–	123	1	124
(Université de Montréal)[1]	(6,368)	(3,999)	(955)	(921)	(501)	–	(7,820)	(4,920)	(12,740)
Montreal (faculties of the University)	1,009	3	235	333	–	–	1,244	336	1,580
Ecole Polytechnique	215	–	–	–	–	–	215	–	215
Ecoles des H. E. Commerciales	167	–	–	–	871	74	1,038	74	1,112
Institut agric. d'Oka	150	–	–	–	14	–	164	–	164
Ecole de méd. vét.	25	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	25
Institut pédagogique	–	31	–	–	–	1,369	–	1,400	1,400
Institut pédagogique St. Georges	26	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	26
Ecole d'optométrie	6	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	6
Collège Loyola	400	–	–	–	–	–	400	–	400
" de l'Assomption	364	–	–	–	–	–	364	–	364
" Bourget	445	–	–	–	–	–	445	–	445
" Brébeuf	534	–	–	–	–	–	534	–	534
" de Joliette	408	–	–	–	–	–	408	–	408
" de Montréal	669	–	–	–	–	–	669	–	669
" de Sherbrooke	502	–	–	–	–	–	502	–	502
" de St-Hyacinthe	509	–	–	–	–	–	509	–	509
" de St-Jean	309	–	–	–	–	–	309	–	309
" St-Laurent	620	–	–	–	–	–	620	–	620
" Ste-Croix	134	–	–	–	–	–	134	–	134
" Ste-Marie	433	–	–	–	–	–	433	–	433
" Ste-Thérèse	321	–	–	–	–	–	321	–	321
" de Valleyfield	325	–	–	–	–	–	325	–	325
Marguerite Bourgeoys	–	665	–	190	–	–	–	855	855
Ecoles de musique	–	–	205	509	–	–	205	509	714
" d'hygiène et des gardes-malades	–	266	–	–	–	–	–	266	266
" d'enseignement ménager	–	350	–	–	–	–	–	350	350
Couvents annexés	–	1,745	–	–	–	–	–	1,745	1,745

*Provincial totals exclude duplicates between institutions.—Les totaux des provinces sont à l'exclusion de duplication entre les institutions.

[1]The figures in brackets represent the total enrolment reported by the University. Immediately below these are shown the number in each of the various schools and colleges of which the University is comprised.

[1]Les chiffres entre parenthèses représente l'inscription totale déclarée par l'université. Immédiatement au-dessous est le nombre des divers collèges et écoles affiliés à l'université.

100.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Enrolment Classified as Full-Time, Part-Time, Short Courses, Etc., 1930-31—Continued

100.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Inscription des cours réguliers, libres, abrégés, etc., 1930-31—Suite

—	Full time students — Etudiants réguliers		Part time students of the regular session — Etudiants libres de la session régulière		Short course, evening, extra mural, and extension students — Etudiants des cours abrégés, du soir, extra mural, et cours d'extension		Total enrolment (excluding duplicates) — Toutes inscriptions (à l'exclusion des doubles emplois)		
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total
(Université Laval)[1], 1930	(6,221)	(4,189)	(81)	(633)	–	–	(6,302)	(4,822)	(11,124)
Laval (University faculties), 1930	659	2	81	633	–	–	740	635	1,375
7 Grands Séminaires	148	–	–	–	–	–	148	–	148
Académie Commerciale	212	–	–	–	–	–	212	–	212
Arthabaska (Frères du Sacré-Coeur)	16	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	16
Ste-Anne de la Pocatière	179	–	–	–	115	–	294	–	294
Collège de Québec	972	–	–	–	–	–	972	–	972
" de Nicolet	320	–	–	–	–	–	320	–	320
" de Ste Anne	640	–	–	–	–	–	640	–	640
" des Trois-Rivières	489	–	–	–	–	–	489	–	489
" de Rimouski	352	–	–	–	–	–	352	–	352
" de Chicoutimi	445	–	–	–	–	–	445	–	445
" de Lévis	775	–	–	–	–	–	775	–	775
" de Mont-Laurier	140	–	–	–	–	–	140	–	140
" St-Alexandre	87	–	–	–	–	–	87	–	87
" de St-Victor	175	–	–	–	–	–	175	–	175
" de Gaspé	76	–	–	–	–	–	76	–	76
Les Dames de Jésus-Marie, Sillery	–	65	–	–	–	–	–	65	65
Ecoles de Gardes-malades	–	325	–	–	–	–	–	325	325
Couvents affiliés	–	3,539	–	–	–	–	–	3,539	3,539
Institutions classiques, non affiliées (10)	917	–	–	–	–	–	917	–	917
Institutions supérieures, non-affiliées (11)	506	–	–	–	–	–	506	–	506
TOTAL, QUEBEC*	17,074	7,971	571	1,765	1,663	1,871	19,308	11,628	30,936
Université d'Ottawa	980	70	35	1	295	376	1,310	447	1,757
Sacré-Coeur, Sudbury	158	–	–	–	–	–	158	–	158
University of Western Ont	706	327	49	74	172	136	858	491	1,349
U. of W. O. Extension	–	–	–	–	125	250	125	250	375
Assumption	510	–	–	–	–	–	510	–	510
Alma	–	120	–	94	–	74	–	288	288
Huron	21	–	9	–	2	–	32	–	32
Ursuline	33	58	–	–	–	–	33	58	91
Waterloo	51	13	–	–	–	–	51	13	64
Queen's University	1,390	375	–	–	1,536	658	2,926	1,033	3,959
McMaster University	264	148	73	29	91	122	395	294	689
Royal Military College	200	–	–	–	–	–	200	–	200
Osgoode Hall	238	11	–	–	–	–	238	11	249
Margaret Eaton	–	51	–	51	–	257	–	359	359
St. Augustine's	202	–	–	–	–	–	202	–	202
Mount Carmel	150	–	–	–	–	–	150	–	150
Stud. des Rédemptoristes	28	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	28
St-Jérome's	162	–	–	–	–	–	162	–	162
University of Toronto	4,224	2,355	405	437	226	200	4,855	2,992	7,847
University of Toronto Extension	–	–	–	–	2,149	2,362	2,149	2,362	4,511
Victoria College	447	494	–	43	–	–	447	537	984
Emmanuel College	69	–	13	22	67	–	149	22	171
Trinity College	189	143	–	–	–	–	189	143	332
St. Michael's	608	133	–	–	–	–	608	133	741
Knox	60	–	8	–	–	–	68	–	68
Wycliffe	69	–	–	–	5	–	74	–	74
Pharmacy	239	11	–	–	–	–	239	11	250
Ont. Agricultural	669	529	–	–	733	304	1,402	833	2,235
Ontario Veterinary	97	–	–	–	128	–	225	–	225
TOTAL, ONTARIO*	10,446	3,974	592	751	5,529	4,739	16,466	9,413	25,879
Brandon College	180	92	15	6	–	–	195	98	293
University of Manitoba	1,766	719	41	16	854	724	2,523	1,298	3,821
Man. Law School	71	5	–	–	–	–	71	5	76
Man. College	19	4	4	3	–	–	23	7	30
Wesley	297	281	–	–	–	–	297	281	578
St. John's	268	–	–	–	–	–	268	–	268
St. Boniface	236	–	–	–	–	–	236	–	236
TOTAL, MANITOBA*	2,435	974	60	25	854	724	3,221	1,562	4,783

100.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Enrolment Classified as Full-Time, Part-Time, Short Courses, Etc., 1930-31—Concluded

100.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Inscription des cours réguliers, libres, abrégés, etc., 1930-31—Fin

—	Full time students — Etudiants réguliers		Part time students of the regular session — Etudiants libres de la session régulière		Short course, evening, extra mural and extension students — Etudiants des cours abrégés, du soir, extra mural, et cours d'extension		Total enrolment (excluding duplicates) — Toutes inscriptions (à l'exclusion des doubles emplois)		
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total
Saskatchewan University	1,071	492	54	40	780	706	1,905	1,238	3,143
Emmanuel	55	–	–	–	–	–	55	–	55
St. Andrews'	31	1	–	–	11	–	42	1	43
Lutheran Sem	27	8	–	–	–	–	27	8	35
St. Chad's	18	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	18
Regina	68	103	183	368	–	–	251	471	722
Campion	184	–	–	–	–	–	184	–	184
Outlook	62	49	7	10	–	–	69	59	128
St. Peter's	44	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	44
Luther College	90	70	–	–	–	–	90	70	160
Collège Mathieu	108	–	–	–	–	–	108	–	108
TOTAL, SASKATCHEWAN*	1,592	643	244	418	791	706	2,627	1,767	4,394
Canadian Junior	70	76	8	4	–	–	78	80	158
Concordia College	47	4	–	–	–	–	47	4	51
Collège des Jésuites	156	–	–	–	–	–	156	–	156
Juniorat St-Jean	75	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	75
University of Alberta	988	450	29	51	226	89	1,212	578	1,790
St. Stephen's	8	–	15	–	8	–	31	–	31
TOTAL, ALBERTA*	1,344	530	37	55	234	89	1,584	662	2,246
Western Pharmacy	35	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	35
University of British Columbia	1,236	808	11	21	488	336	1,735	1,165	2,900
Victoria	157	108	5	5	19	14	181	127	308
Anglican	30	1	–	–	–	–	30	1	31
Union	21	2	14	–	–	–	35	2	37
TOTAL, BRITISH COLUMBIA*	1,479	919	19	26	507	350	2,005	1,295	3,300
TOTAL, CANADA	37,662	16,061	1,564	3,174	10,313	9,320	49,279	28,339	77,618

101.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Full time Students of the Regular Session by Faculties, 1930-31

101.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Etudiants réguliers, par facultés, 1930-31

	Undergraduates—Sous-gradués																						Graduates Gradués		Others Autres	
	Arts—Arts	Pure Science—Science pure	Agriculture—Agriculture	Architecture—Architecture	Commerce—Commerce	Dentistry—Art dentaire	Education—Pédagogie	Engineering and applied science — Génie et sciences appliquées	Forestry—Sylviculture	Household Science — Science ménagère	Law—Droit	Medicine—Médecine	Music—Musique	Public Health and nursing — Formation des gardes-malades	Pharmacy—Pharmacie	Social service—Œuvres sociales	Theology and philosophy — Théologie et philosophie	Veterinary Science — Médecine vétérinaire	Others—Autres	**Total (excl. duplicates)**	**Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)**	Arts and science—Arts et science	Theology—Théologie	**Total**	Pre-matriculation — Cours préparatoires d'Immatriculation	**Total**
Prince of Wales (1930)	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**30**	**30**	—	—	—	306	**306**
St. Dunstan's	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**78**	**78**	—	—	—	89	**89**
Acadia	248	*	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	32	—	48	**507**	**507**	17	—	**17**	75	**95**
Dalhousie	347	109	—	—	75	—	*	67	—	—	55	171	3	—	12	—	5	—	9	**868**	**868**	13	—	**13**	—	**—**
King's	68	12	—	—	27	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**85**	**85**	—	—	—	—	**—**
Mar. Pharmacy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	**8**	**8**	—	—	—	—	**—**
St. Mary's	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**72**	**72**	—	—	—	1	**1**
Ste. Anne	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**28**	**28**	—	—	—	155	**155**
Mt. St. Vincent	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	**113**	**113**	1	—	**1**	99	**99**
Holy Heart	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	—	—	**71**	**71**	—	—	—	—	**—**
Pine Hill	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	**23**	**23**	—	—	—	—	**—**
N.S. Agricultural	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	**32**	**32**	—	—	—	—	**—**
N.S. Technical	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**59**	**59**	—	—	—	—	**—**
St. Francis Xavier	150	47	—	—	—	—	*	59	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**233**	**233**	9	—	**9**	36	**36**
Sacré Cœur	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**52**	**52**	—	—	—	228	**228**
St. Joseph's	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	**90**	**90**	—	—	—	324	**324**
Mt. Allison	229	63	—	—	7	—	*	58	—	26	—	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	**396**	**396**	5	—	**5**	—	**—**
New Brunswick	140	38	—	—	—	—	—	124	49	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**362**	**362**	—	—	—	—	**—**
Bishop's	120	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	**167**	**167**	—	—	—	—	**—**
McGill	662	276	141	44	250	34	*	308	—	—	98	471	184	37	7	30	—	—	39	**2,658**	**2,658**	215	—	**241**	—	**—**
Macdonald	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	**95**	**95**	—	2	**2**	5	**5**
Presbyterian	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	**41**	**41**	2	—	**2**	5	**5**
Diocesan	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	**21**	**21**	2	—	**4**	15	**15**
United	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	**61**	**61**	4	—	**4**	20	**20**

Montréal (Facultés de l'université)	–	132	–	–	–	67	–	–	–	–	214	219	–	79	–	–	302	–	–	1,012	–	–	–	–	–
Ecole Polytechnique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	215	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	215	–	–	–	–	–
Ecole des H. E. Commerciales	–	–	–	–	167	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	167	–	–	–	–	–
Oka	–	–	134	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	134	–	–	–	–	16
Ecole de méd. vétérinaire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	25	–	–	–	–	–
Instituts pédagogiques	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	2
14 collèges classiques	1,654	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,654	–	–	–	4,319	4,319
Marguerite Bourgeoys	133	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	133	–	–	–	–	532
Ecoles annexées	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	1,745	2,345
Laval (Facultés de l'université), 1930	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	77	257	–	–	7	–	184	–	–	564	48	42	97	–	–
7 Grands Séminaires	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	148	–	–	148	–	–	–	–	–
Académie Commerciale	–	–	–	–	212	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	212	–	–	–	–	–
Arthabaska	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière	–	–	114	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	114	–	–	–	–	65
11 collèges classiques	1,184	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,184	–	–	–	3,387	3,387
Collège de Jésus Marie	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	4	51
Ecoles de gardes-malades	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	–	–	–	–	–	325	–	–	–	–	–
Couvents	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,539	3,539
Institutions class. non affiliées	427	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	427	–	–	–	490	490
Institutions sup. non-affiliées	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	467	–	–	506	–	–	–	–	–
Ottawa	180	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	207	–	–	361	–	6	18	595	671
Sacré-Cœur	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	–	–	116	116
Western	795	*	–	–	*	–	–	–	–	–	–	219	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	1,030	3	–	3	–	–
Assumption	125	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	127	3	–	3	375	380
Alma	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	72	108
Huron	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	–
Ursuline	83	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	–	–	–	8	8
Waterloo	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	39	–	–	–	18	25
Queen's	711	*	–	–	222	–	–	456	–	–	–	302	–	–	–	–	18	–	21	1,730	27	–	35	–	–
McMaster	367	*	–	–	*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	385	–	–	–	27	27
Royal Military	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	–	–	–	–	–
Osgoode Hall	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	249	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	249	–	–	–	–	–
Margaret Eaton (Phys. Train.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	27	–	–	–	–	24
St. Augustine's	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	202	–	–	202	–	–	–	–	–
Mount Carmel	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	–	112	112
Rédemptoristes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	–
St. Jerome's	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	–	124	124
Toronto University[1]	3,131	*	–	Eng	*	244	410	850	62	228	*	813	–	48	250	70	–	–	75	6,124	422	–	455	–	–
Emmanuel & Victoria	941	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	67	–	–	1,008	–	2	2	–	–
Trinity	306	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	324	–	–	–	8	8
St. Michael's	310	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	–	357	19	–	19	365	365
Knox	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	60	–	–	–	–	–
Wycliffe	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	–	67	–	1	1	1	1
Ont. Agric. College	–	–	657	–	–	–	–	–	–	263	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	920	–	–	–	–	278
Ont. Veterinary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	–	97	–	–	–	–	–
Brandon College	150	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	5	–	5	15	117
Manitoba University[2]	1,386	*	76	41	–	–	–	331	–	136	76	292	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	2,283	54	–	54	–	57
Man. College	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	–
Wesley	285	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	285	7	–	7	186	186
St. John's	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	5	–	5	220	220
St. Boniface	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	–	–	147	150

* Included with Arts. * Compris avec arts.

[1] Includes the Arts students of Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael's, and students of the College of Pharmacy. [1] Comprend les étudiants du cours des Arts de Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael et les étudiants du Collège de Pharmacie.

[2] Includes students of Manitoba Law School, and 343 students in Arts also registered in affiliated Arts Colleges. [2] Comprend des étudiants de l'Ecole de Droit de Manitoba et 343 étudiants du cours des Arts également inscrits dans les collèges affiliés des Arts.

101.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Full time Students of the Regular Session by Faculties, 1930-31—Concluded
101.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Etudiants réguliers, par facultés, 1930-31—fin

—	Undergraduates—Sous-gradués																		Graduates — Gradués			Others — Autres	
	Arts—Arts	Pure Science—Science pure	Agriculture—Agriculture	Architecture—Architecture	Commerce—Commerce	Dentistry—Art dentaire	Education—Pédagogie	Engineering and applied science — Génie et sciences appliquées	Forestry—Sylviculture	Household Science — Science ménagère	Law—Droit	Medicine—Médecine	Music—Musique	Public Health and nursing — Formation des gardes-malades	Pharmacy—Pharmacie	Social service—Œuvres sociales	Theology and philosophy — Théologie et philosophie	Veterinary Science — Médecine vétérinaire	Others—Autres	Total (excl. duplicates)	Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)	Arts and science—Arts et science	Theology—Théologie	Total	Pre-matriculation — Cours préparatoires d'Immatriculation	Total
Sask. University	863	*	64	–	57	–	51	226	–	69	30	36	–	–	63	–				1,459	1,459	50	–	57	–	–
Emmanuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	–	53	53	–	2	2	–	–
St. Andrew's	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	32	32	–	–	–	–	–
Lutheran Sem	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	18	18	2	–	2	15	15
St. Chad's	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	18	18	–	–	–	–	–
Regina	107	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	107	107	–	–	–	52	64
Campion	72	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	72	72	–	–	–	112	112
Outlook	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	44	–	–	–	67	67
St. Peter's	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	12	–	–	–	32	32
Luther's, Regina	85	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	85	85	–	–	–	75	75
Collège Mathieu	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	41	41	–	–	–	67	67
Canadian Junior	30	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	41	41	–	–	–	105	105
Concordia	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	–	–	37	37
Jésuites	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	12	–	–	–	144	144
St. Jean	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–	–	71	71
Alberta University	388	98	82	7	79	32	22	258	–	87	32	157	–	88	43	–				1,360	1,360	53	–	78	–	–
St. Stephen's	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	8	8	–	–	–	–	–
Western Pharmacy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	–	–	35	35	–	–	–	–	–
University of B.C	1,494	*	50	–	*	–	71	281	Eng	–	–	–	–	41	–	*	–	–	–	1,937	1,937	86	–	107	–	–
Victoria	265	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	–	255	255	–	–	–	–	–
Anglican, 1929	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	31	31	–	–	–	–	–
Union	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22	–	–	–	1	1
Total, Canada[4]	**16,309**	**775**	**1,277**	**92** [3]	**1,103**	**404**	**667**	**3,554**	**136**	**995**	**842**	**2,949**	**220**	**650**	**475**	**100**	**2,192**	**122**	**219**	**32,783**	**32,783**	**1,050**	**60**	**1,250**	**17,982**	**20,136**

[3] To this figure should be added 45 students in the architecture section of the écoles des beaux arts in Montreal and Quebec.
[3] A ce chiffre devraient s'ajouter 45 étudiants de la division d'architecture des écoles des beaux arts de Montréal et Québec.
[4] Excluding 2,130 duplicates in undergraduate arts and 141 in agriculture.
[4] A l'exclusion de 2,130 doubles emplois dans les cours sous-gradué des Arts et 141 dans l'agriculture.

102.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Part time and Short Course Students by Grade of Work, 1930-31

102.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Etudiants libres et des cours abrégés, selon le degré, 1930-31

Name of University and courses — Nom de l'université et des cours	Undergraduates — Sous-gradués		Graduates — Gradués		Others — Autres	
	M.—H.	W.—F.	M.—H.	W.—F.	M.—H.	W.—F.
Acadia—Correspondence	40	43	–	–	–	–
Dalhousie—Part time arts	–	–	–	–	25	26
Other part time students	–	–	–	–	3	5
St. Francis Xavier—						
Summer School	3	68	–	–	–	–
Boy Guidance short course	–	–	–	–	20	–
Pine Hill—Extension	–	–	–	–	50	–
St. Mary's—Summer school	18	–	–	–	–	–
Mt. St. Vincent—Part time Arts	13	–	–	–	–	–
Summer school	–	51	–	–	–	–
Extension	–	52	–	–	–	–
N.S. Agric.—Short Courses	–	–	–	–	20	21
Correspondence	–	–	–	–	40	8
N.S. Technical—Correspondence	–	–	–	–	330	442
Maritime Pharmacy—Part time	1	–	–	–	13	5
Correspondence	–	–	–	–	13	2
Mt. Allison—Part time, Pure Science	–	–	–	–	11	58
Summer School	93	79	5	4	20	28
Extension	60	17	–	–	10	5
N.B. University Summer School	10	20	–	–	3	1
McGill—Part time Arts	42	56	–	–	–	–
Extension courses	–	–	–	–	503	377
Macdonald—Part time Agric. and Ho. Sc	–	–	–	–	5	14
Part time Education	–	–	–	–	3	50
Clergymen's S. S.	–	–	–	–	98	51
Short courses in Agric	–	–	–	–	23	–
United Theol.—Extra mural	–	–	39	–	–	–
Montréal—						
Elèves libres, Lettres	51	190	–	–	–	–
Elèves libres, Philosophie	119	140	–	–	–	–
Elèves libres, Ecole des Sciences sociales	65	3	–	–	–	–
Ecole des H. E. Commerciales—						
Classes du soir	–	–	–	–	404	69
Cours de correspondance	–	–	–	–	467	5
Oka—Cours abrégés	–	–	–	–	14	–
Institut pédagogique—						
Cours normaux	–	–	–	–	–	314
Cours de conférences pédagogiques	–	–	–	–	–	525
Cours de vacances	–	–	–	–	–	510
Cours de correspondance	–	–	–	–	–	20
Marguerite Bourgeoys—						
Musique	–	–	–	–	–	70
Dessin	–	–	–	–	–	82
Classes du samedi	–	38	–	–	–	–
Conservatoire National de Musique	–	–	–	–	325	
Ecole de Musique Nazareth	–	–	–	–	97	
Ecole de musique sacrée	–	–	–	–	302	
Laval (1930)—						
Philosophie, libres	–	–	42	–	–	–
Langues Modernes, libres	27	2	–	–	–	–
Musique, libres	3	12	–	–	9	619
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière—Cours abrégés	–	–	–	–	115	–
Université d'Ottawa—						
Elèves libres, théologie et philosophie	6	–	11	1	18	–
Elèves extra-muraux	10	31	3	–	–	–
Classes du soir	9	8	–	3	3	4
Cours d'été	70	280	–	–	–	–
Cours d'extension	–	–	–	–	200	50
Univ. of Western Ont.—						
Part time Arts	28	51	13	11	–	–
Part time Medicine and Public Health	1	12	7	–	–	–
Summer school	69	61	–	–	–	–
Correspondence	63	40	–	–	–	–
Extension	40	35	–	–	125	250
Alma—						
Part time, Music and Art	–	–	–	–	–	94
Extension and short courses	–	–	–	–	–	74
Huron—Extra mural and Part time	11	–	–	–	–	–
Queen's—						
Summer Schools	245	178	–	–	–	–
Arts, correspondence, summer	409	275	–	–	–	–
Arts, correspondence, winter	430	350	43	33	–	–
Banking, correspondence	–	–	–	–	266	–
Ch. Accounting, correspondence	–	–	–	–	388	–
McMaster—						
Part time Arts	44	20	18	8	–	–
Part time Theology	7	1	4	–	–	–
Summer School	22	37	–	–	–	–
Other short courses	–	–	–	–	3	32
Evening classes, Arts	43	48	–	–	–	
Correspondence	23	5	–	–	–	

102.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Part time and Short Course Students by Grade of Work, 1930-31—Concluded

102.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Etudiants libres et des cours abrégés, selon le degré, 1930-31—fin

Name of University and courses — Nom de l'université et des cours	Undergraduates — Sous-gradués		Graduates — Gradués		Others — Autres	
	M.—H.	W.—F.	M.—H.	W.—F.	H.—H.	W.—F.
Margaret Eaton—						
Part time Physiotherapy and Occup. Therapy	–	51	–	–	–	–
Short courses	–	–	–	–	–	112
Evening classes	–	–	–	–	–	145
Univ. of Toronto—						
Part time Arts, regular session	56	63	–	–	–	–
Part time Education, regular session	234	102	51	10	–	–
Part time Music, regular session	24	16	5	–	–	–
Part time Public Health Nursing	–	195	–	–	–	–
Part time Social Science	1	49	–	–	–	–
Part time Engineering and Medicine, etc.	–	2	34	–	–	–
Summer Schools	120	206	–	–	–	–
Teachers' classes	162	122	–	–	–	–
Pupil nurses' short course	–	–	–	–	–	198
Nurses' other short courses	–	–	–	–	–	177
Can. Credit Inst. short course	–	–	–	–	28	1
Retail Merchants' short course	–	–	–	–	220	96
Workers' Educational Assoc.	–	–	–	–	523	152
Urban Tutorial	–	–	–	–	27	118
Evening classes at University	–	–	–	–	1,062	1,186
Correspondence	–	–	93	103	164	328
Emmanuel—Extra Mural	16	–	51	–	–	–
Emmanuel and Victoria Part time	13	65	–	–	–	–
Knox College—Part time Theology	–	–	8	–	–	–
Wycliffe College—Extra Mural	5	–	–	–	–	–
Ont. Agric. College—Short courses	–	–	–	–	733	304
Ont. Veterinary College—						
Summer school	–	–	66	–	–	–
Other short courses	–	–	–	–	62	–
Brandon—Part time Arts	15	6	–	–	–	–
Manitoba University—						
Part time, full session	28	15	13	1	–	–
Summer School	273	397	15	1	70	131
Other short courses	–	–	–	–	102	4
Evening classes	–	–	–	–	233	62
Extra mural	135	115	26	14	–	–
Manitoba College—Part time Theology	4	3	–	–	–	–
Saskatchewan University—						
Part time Arts	49	38	5	2	–	–
Summer School	214	205	–	–	26	252
Evening Classes	54	41	–	–	90	80
Correspondence, Arts	188	124	–	–	–	–
Agric. short courses	–	–	–	–	*208	*4
St. Andrews—Extra mural	–	–	11	–	–	–
Outlook College—Part time Music	–	–	–	–	7	10
Regina College—Part time Music	–	–	–	–	183	368
Canadian Junior—Part time	8	4	–	–	–	–
University of Alberta—						
Part time Arts and St. Stephen's theology	7	44	22	7	–	–
Summer School	74	40	–	–	–	–
Agric. short courses	–	–	–	–	123	13
Correspondence	–	–	–	–	29	36
St. Stephen's, extra mural and part time	15	–	8	–	–	–
University of B.C.—						
Part time, full session	–	–	–	–	11	21
Summer School	–	–	–	–	236	219
Agric. short courses	–	–	–	–	148	68
Evening botany	–	–	–	–	21	27
Afternoon and Saturday	–	–	–	–	83	22
Victoria College—Evening and part time	24	19	–	–	–	–
Total Canada	**3,794**	**4,125**	**593**	**198**	**7,796**	**8,454**

* There were in addition, 358 not reported by sex.
* On en comptait en outre 358 non déclarés selon le sexe.

103.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Full-Time Students in Arts and Pure Science by Academic Years, 1930-31

103.—Universités et collèges au Canada: Etudiants réguliers dans les collèges (ou facultés) d'Art, par année académique, 1930-31

—	Preparatory — Préparatoire	Undergraduate—Sous-gradués							Graduate — Gradués
		First year — Première année	Second year — Deuxième année	Third year — Troisième année	Fourth year — Qautrième année	Special — Cours spéciaux	Unspecified by years — Année non indiquée	Total undergraduates — Total, sous-gradués	
Prince of Wales (1930)	306	30	–	–	–	–	–	30	–
St. Dunstan's	68	25	22	16	15	–	–	78	–
Acadia	75	163	107	108	87	42	–	507	17
Dalhousie—King's	–	–	–	–	–	–	456	456	13
St. Francis Xavier	36	84	50	35	28	–	–	197	9
St. Mary's	155	27	5	8	3	–	–	43	–
Ste. Anne	99	11	8	4	5	–	–	28	–
Mt. St. Vincent	–	73	61	60	35	–	–	229	1
Sacré Cœur	228	24	14	9	5	–	–	52	–
St. Joseph's	324	37	19	16	18	–	–	90	–
Mount Allison	–	110	122	106	63	–	–	401	5
New Brunswick	–	126	97	71	57	–	–	362	–
Bishop's	–	56	28	33	28	22	–	167	–
McGill	–	325	238	212	163	–	–	938	241
Montreal University—									
Collèges classiques affiliés[1]	4,850	526	462	388	368	–	–	1,744	–
Couvents affiliés	1,745	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Faculté des Sciences	–	–	–	–	–	132[3]	–	132	–
Laval University—									
Collèges classiques affiliés[2]	3,387	381	329	240	234	–	–	1,184	–
Philosophie-Sciences	–	–	–	–	–	11[3]	–	11	–
Collège Jésus-Marie	4	–	–	–	–	–	61	61	–
Couvents affiliés	3,539	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecoles classiques non-affiliés	490	–	–	–	–	–	427	427	–
Ottawa	595	65	50	36	27	–	–	178	–
Sacré Cœur	116	17	10	11	4	–	–	42	–
Western	–	273	201	181	140	90	–	795	3
Alma	72	12	–	–	–	–	–	12	–
Assumption	375	45	35	25	20	–	–	125	3
Huron	–	4	6	5	3	–	–	18	–
Ursuline	8	10	24	16	10	23	–	83	–
Waterloo	18	12	9	10	5	–	–	36	–
Queen's	–	296	–	–	–	–	664	960	27
McMaster	–	133	98	79	57	–	–	367	–
St. Jérôme's	124	20	18	–	–	–	–	38	–
Mount Carmel	112	15	14	9	–	–	–	38	–
Toronto University—									
University College	–	559	495	283	237	–	–	1,574	–
Graduate School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	422
Victoria	–	266	308	179	188	–	–	941	–
Trinity	–	71	87	82	66	–	–	306	–
St. Michael's	–	66	67	93	67	17	–	310	19
Brandon	15	54	66	27	29	–	–	176	5
Manitoba University	–	424	480	249	205	28	–	1,386	54
Wesley	286	74	112	38	61	–	–	285	7
St. John's	220	19	6	6	3	9	–	43	5
St. Boniface	147	7	6	13	20	–	–	46	–
Saskatchewan Univ	–	84	410	251	118	–	–	863	50
Regina	52	56	51	–	–	–	–	107	–
Campion	112	37	20	8	7	–	–	72	–
Outlook	67	27	15	–	–	2	–	44	–
St. Peter's	32	6	6	–	–	–	–	12	–
Luther (Regina)	75	64	21	–	–	–	–	85	–
Collège Mathieu	67	14	4	1	8	–	–	27	–
Canadian Junior	105	20	10	–	–	–	–	30	–
Concordia	37	10	4	–	–	–	–	14	–
Jésuites	144	3	7	–	2	–	–	12	–
Alberta University	–	–	–	–	–	–	486	486	53
British Columbia Univ.	–	613	502	370	317	64	–	1,866	107
Victoria College	–	213	95	–	–	–	–	308	–
Total in colleges giving undergraduates by years	**17,591**	**5,291**	**4,799**	**3,278**	**2,703**	**440**	**486**	**16,918**	**1,001**
Total, all colleges	**18,085**	–	–	–	–	–	**2,094**	**18,822**	**1,041**

[1] Including 90 girls in B.A. course at Collège Marguerite Bourgeoys.
[2] Not including the colleges in provinces other than Quebec.
[3] These students are graduates in Arts, as also are all students in such professional courses as law, medicine, etc., in Montreal and Laval Universities.

[1] Comprenant 90 filles dans le cours B.A. du Collège Marguerite Bourgeoys.
[2] Ne comprend pas les collèges des provinces autres que ceux du Québec.
[3] Ces étudiants sont gradués en arts comme tous les étudiants des cours professionnels de droit, médicine, etc. des Universités Laval et de Montréal.

104.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Degrees and Diplomas Conferred, 1930-31

104.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Degrés et diplômes décernés en 1930-31

A. ON MEN—A. HOMMES

Name of Degrees, Diplomas, etc. — Noms des degrés, diplômes, etc.	Dalhousie and King's[1]	Acadia	St. Francis Xavier	New Brunswick	Mount Allison	St. Joseph's	McGill	Bishop's	Laval, 1930	Montreal	Toronto	Victoria[2]	Trinity[2]	Western	Queen's	Ottawa	McMaster	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Other Institutions	Total
B.A.	37	34	17	17	29	18	83	20	168	290	232	–	–	79	109	22	41	78	31	38	96	21	1,460
B.A. (Theol.)	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
B.Acc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	8
B.Arch.	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	22
B.Comm. or B.Comm. or B.S.C.	10	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	–	5	38	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	10	13	–	132
B.D. or D.B.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	1	–	–	4	–	12	21
B.D.S., B.C.D.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	16	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
B.Dr.C. or Bach. canon Law	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
B.L.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
B.Pharm. or B.S.P. or Phm. B.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	122	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	134
B.Paed. or B. Educ.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	40
B.A.Sc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	165
B.S.A., B.Sc. (Agr.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	8	–	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	9	23	13	–	138
B.E., B.Sc. (C.E.), or B.Sc. (E.E.)	–	–	–	16	–	–	48	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	15	27	–	18	178
B.Sc., B.S.	33	12	4	–	12	–	28	–	23	–	–	–	–	–	61	–	–	23	21	23	–	–	240
B.L.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
B.Sc. (For.) or B. Sc. F.	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
B.Sc. (Med.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	7
B.Sc. (Dent.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
B.Th. or B. Theol.	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	11	4	–	–	–	–	–	39
B.V.Sc. or B.M.V.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
C.E., I.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21
D.C.L.	–	*2	–	–	–	–	–	*4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*1	–	–	–	7
D.D. or D. Theol.	–	*4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	*4	*4	–	*3	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	30
D.Th.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	3
D. es Lettres	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
D.D.S., D.C.D.	9	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	8	59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	91
D.Litt.	–	–	–	–	–	*1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
D.M.V. or D.V.Sc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
D. Paed.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
D.Sc.	–	*1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
E.E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
I.Ch.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
LL.B., B.C.L., or Barr. at Law	16	–	–	1	–	–	25	–	7	27	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	10	8	–	80	192
Lic.Sc.Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
LL.D.	*1	–	–	–	*5	*2	–	–	–	–	*5	–	–	*4	*11	*2	–	*3	*2	*1	–	–	36
L.Sc.Comm., M.Com.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
L.Dr.C. or Lic. canon Law	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Lic. Letters	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
L.Mus.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
L.Sc.Soc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
LL.L. or Lic. Law-L. Droit, LL.M.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	14	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33

L.Th. or Th. L. or L.S.T. or L.D.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	10	–	–	1	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	17	36
M.A.	4	5	7	–	–	5	20	6	–	–	64	–	–	9	12	3	6	11	6	6	16	–	180
Mech.E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
M.B. or B.M.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	56
M.D., C.M. or M.D.	23	–	–	–	–	–	91	–	47	35	174	–	–	31	41	–	–	47	–	29	–	–	518
M.E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mus. B. or Bach. Musique	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
M.S.A., M.Sc. (Agr.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	3	–	13
M.Sc., L. es Sc.	2	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	1	2	1	–	–	2	2	–	–	5	10	6	–	–	59
M.Sc. (App. Sc.), M.A.Sc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	15
Mus. D.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Ph. B.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	32
Ph.D. or D. Ph.	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	27
Ph. L. or Lic. Phil.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	32
Diplomas, etc.—Diplômes, etc.—																							
Agriculture	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	12	–	3	35	59
Commercial	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	73
Chemistry—Chimie	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Education—Pédagogie	1	13	8	–	2	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	7	29	11	85
Engineering—Génie	8	7	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	64
Forestry—Sylviculture	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
Journalism—Journalisme	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
Language—Langues	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
Library School—Bibliothécaire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medicine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	13
Pharmacy—Pharmacie	3	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	18	10	–	–	61
Theology—Théologie	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	74
Public Health—Hyg. soc. appliquée	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
Public speaking—Art oratoire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
P.C.N. (Post. graduate)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49
M.P.C. (Post. graduate)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cert. Sup.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Music—Musique	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Total	**148**	**88**	**36**	**43**	**55**	**46**	**417**	**36**	**454**	**569**	**1,018**	**44**	**6**	**129**	**260**	**107**	**52**	**287**	**172**	**206**	**217**	**307**	**4,697**

NOTE.—P.C.N.—Physique, Chimie, Sciences naturelles.—M.P.C.—Mathématiques, Physique et Chimie.

*Honorary degrees—Degrés honoraires.

[1]King's is associated with Dalhousie; all degrees except theology are granted by Dalhousie—[1]King's est associé à Dalhousie: tous les degrés, excepté ceux de théologie sont décernés par Dalhousie.—[2]Except in theology, degrees for Trinity and Victoria are granted by Toronto—[2]Excepté en théologie, tous les degrés de Trinity et Victoria sont décernés par Toronto.

104.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Degrees and Diplomas Conferred, 1930-31—Concluded

104.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Degrés et diplômes décernés en 1930-31—Fin

B. ON WOMEN—B. FEMMES

Name of Degrees, Diplomas, etc. — Noms des degrés, diplômes, etc.	Dalhousie and King's	Acadia	St. Francis Xavier	New Brunswick	Mount Allison	McGill	Bishop's	Laval, 1930	Montreal	Toronto	Western	Queen's	Ottawa	McMaster	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Other Institutions	Total
B.A.	36	28	4	10	16	65	10	–	22	282	56	90	5	16	100	47	28	139	7	961
B.Com.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	9	–	–	–	–	2	1	3	17
B.A.Sc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	–	8
B.Sc.	5	3	3	–	1	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	4	6	–	–	45
B.Sc. (Pharm.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B.Sc. (H. Econ.) or B.H.S. or B.H.Sc.	–	9	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	22	16	17	–	7	112
B.Sc. (Dent.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B.Sc. (Nursing), B.Sc. (Med.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
B.L.S.	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
B. Mus. or Mus. Bach.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
B. Paed., B. Ed.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	6	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	20
B.S.A.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2
B. Arch.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B. Pharm. or Phm. B. or B.S.P.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
D.Paed.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
LL.B. or Barr. at Law, or B.C.L.	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	3	6
L.S.Soc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
L.Ph.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
L. Mus. or Master of Music	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
M.A.	3	–	2	5	–	18	2	–	–	27	5	8	–	1	8	3	1	6	–	89
M.B.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
M.Sc.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	4
M.D., C.M. or M.D.	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	15	4	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	26
Ph.D.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	6
Diplomas, etc.—Diplômes, etc.—																				
Medicine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Physiotherapy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
Pub. Health—Hyg. soc. appliquée	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	15	12	12	–	–	–	–	–	13	11	–	71
Education—Pédagogie	4	14	5	–	3	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	13	29	130	235
Graduate Nurses—Gardes-malades graduées	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	51	–	37	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	104
Missionary Cert.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	3
H. Econ.—Economie domestique	1	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	75	91
Library School—Bibliothécaire	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39
Music—Musique	–	1	–	–	–	10	–	117	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	128
Occ. Therapy—Thérapeutique occupationnelle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
Phys. Educ.—Culture physique	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	45
Pharmacy—Pharmacie	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	4
Social Service—Œuvres sociales	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
Cert. Ens. Secon.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
Total	**53**	**63**	**14**	**16**	**24**	**174**	**23**	**182**	**51**	**493**	**81**	**107**	**6**	**19**	**158**	**104**	**85**	**194**	**252**	**2,099**

105.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Summary of Degrees and Diplomas Granted, 1930-31

105.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Résumé des degrés et diplômes décernés en 1930-31

A. BY UNIVERSITIES—A. PAR LES UNIVERSITÉS

—	Diplomas and Certificates — Diplômes et certificats		Bachelor — Bachelier		Master and Licence[4] — Maîtres et Licenciés[4]		Doctor[3] — Docteur[3]		Total		
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	M. & W. — H. et F.
Dalhousie—King's[1]	12	6	128	42	7	5	*1	–	148	53	201
Acadia	20	22	56	40	5	1	*7	–	88	63	151
St. Francis Xavier	8	5	21	7	7	2	–	–	36	14	50
New Brunswick	–	–	43	11	–	5	–	–	43	16	59
Mount Allison	9	3	41	21	–	–	*5	–	55	24	79
St. Joseph's	20	–	18	–	5	–	*3	–	46	–	46
McGill	6	67	349	89	49	18	13	–	417	174	591
Bishop's	4	10	20	11	8	2	4	–	36	23	59
Laval (1930)	71	181	345	1	37	–	1	–	454	182	636
Montreal	55	15	424	35	90	1	–	–	569	51	620
Toronto	15	111	892	349	88	27	23	6	1,018	493	1,511
Victoria[2]	24	–	16	–	–	–	*4	–	44	–	44
Trinity[2]	–	–	1	–	1	–	*4	–	6	–	6
Western	–	14	114	62	11	5	*4	–	129	81	210
Queen's	–	–	231	99	14	8	15	–	260	107	367
Ottawa	–	–	71	5	32	1	4	–	107	6	113
McMaster	–	2	46	16	6	1	–	–	52	19	71
Manitoba	35	9	232	140	16	8	4	1	287	158	445
Saskatchewan	53	30	100	71	16	3	*3	–	172	104	276
Alberta	17	27	171	56	17	2	*1	–	206	85	291
British Columbia	32	40	164	148	21	6	–	–	217	194	411
Other Institutions—Autres	144	231	131	21	17	–	15	–	307	252	559
Total	**525**	**773**	**3,614**	**1,224**	**447**	**95**	**111**	**7**	**4,697**	**2,099**	**6,796**

* Honorary degrees: In Toronto 7 of the Doctors' degrees were honorary, in Queen's 14, in Ottawa 2, in Manitoba 3, in "other institutions" 14; in letters and science 4, in theology 30.
[1] All degrees except those in theology granted by Dalhousie.
[2] All degrees except those in theology entered under Toronto.
[3] Medical, dental and veterinary doctors included in "bachelor" column.
[4] The licence in the French-speaking universities is the next degree in advance of bachelor, as the Master's degree is in the English speaking.

* Degrés honoraires: Toronto, 7 doctorats honoraires; Queen's, 14; Ottawa, 2; Manitoba, 3; autres institutions, 14; doctorats ès sciences, 4; doctorats en théologie, 30.
[1] Tous conférés par Dalhousie, sauf les degrés en théologie.
[2] Tous les degrés excepté ceux en théologie, sous la rubrique Toronto.
[3] Les docteurs en médecine, art dentaire et art vétérinaire sont compris sous la rubrique "bacheliers".
[4] La licence que confèrent les universités de langue française équivaut au degrés supérieur à celui de bachelier, comme le diplôme de "maître" décerné par les universités de langue anglaise.

105.—Universities and Colleges of Canada; Summary of Degrees and Diplomas Granted, 1930-31—Concluded

105.—Universités et collèges du Canada; Résumé des degrés et diplômes décernés en 1930-31—Fin

B. BY SUBJECTS—B. PAR SUJETS

—	Diplomas and Certificates — Diplômes et Certificats		Bachelor — Bachelier		Master and Licence[4] — Maitre et Licencié		Doctor[3] — Docteur[3]		Total		
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	M. & W. — H. et F.
Arts, Pure Science, Letters and Philosophy—Arts, Sciences, Lettres et Philosophie	66	13	1,782	1,016	296	93	31	6	2,175	1,128	3,303
Agriculture—Agriculture	59	–	138	2	13	–	–	–	210	2	212
Architecture[6]—Architecture[5]	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	22
Commerce and Accounting—Commerce et Comptabilité	73	–	140	17	28	–	–	–	241	17	258
Dentistry—Art dentaire	–	–	123	–	–	–	–	–	123	–	123
Education—Pédagogie	85	235	40	20	–	–	3	1	128	256	384
Engineering and Applied science—Génie civil et science appliquée	64	–	343	–	40	–	–	–	447	–	447
Forestry—Sylviculture	8	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	35
Household Science—Arts domestiques	–	–	–	112	–	–	–	–	–	112	112
Law—Droit	–	–	192	6	33	–	*43	–	268	6	274
Library Science—Art bibliothécaire	–	39	2	11	–	–	–	–	2	50	52
Medicine—Médecine	13	2	581	26	–	–	–	–	594	28	622
Music—Musique	7	128	2	5	1	2	1	–	11	135	146
Public Health and Nursing—Formation des gardes-malades	15	288	–	3	–	–	–	–	15	291	306
Pharmacy—Pharmacie	61	2	134	6	–	–	–	–	195	8	203
Physical Education—Gymnastique	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	45
Social Service—Oeuvres sociales	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Theology—Théologie	74	3	60	–	36	–	33	–	203	3	206
Veterinary med.—Formation des vétérinaires	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	28
Total	**525**	**773**	**3,614**	**1,224**	**447**	**95**	**111**	**7**	**4,697**	**2,099**	**6,796**

[3] Medical, dental and veterinary doctors included in "bachelor" column.

[4] The licence in the French-speaking universities is the next degree in advance of bachelor, as the Master's degree is in the English speaking.

[5] To this figure should be added 2 men completing the six-year course in architecture in the écoles des beaux arts at Montreal and Quebec.

[3] Les docteurs en médecine, art dentaire et art vétérinaire sont compris sous la tubrique "bacheliers".

[4] La licence que confèrent les universités de langue française équivaut au degrés supérieur à celui de bachelier, comme le diplôme de "maître" décerné par les universités de langue anglaise.

[5] Ajouter à ce chiffre 2 hommes qui sont à compléter le cours de sixième année en architecture aux écoles des Beaux Arts.

106.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Place of Residence of Undergraduate Students of the Regular Session, 1930-31

106.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Domicile des étudiants diplômés et non diplômés des cours réguliers en 1930-31

Province in which University or college is located — Provinces où sont établis les universités et collèges	Province or country of residence—Domicile par provinces et pays															Unspecified by provs. — Non spécifiés par provinces	Total
	P.E.I. — I.P.-E.	N.S. — N.-E.	N.B. — N.-B.	Que. — Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. — C.B.	Yukon & N.W.T. — Yukon et T.N.O.	U.S.A. — E.-U.A.	U.K. — R.-U.	British West Indies — Antilles Anglaises	Newfoundland — Terre-Neuve	Other Countries — Autres pays		
Prince of Wales	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30
St. Dunstan's	135	1	5	20	1	–	–	–	2	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	167
TOTAL, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	165	1	5	20	1	–	–	–	2	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	197
Acadia	20	484	89	8	6	–	–	1	–	–	40	1	–	2	8	10	669
Dalhousie-King's	63	686	101	8	8	1	–	1	–	–	42	–	6	46	8	–	970
St. Francis Xavier	7	163	36	8	3	1	–	–	–	–	17	–	–	7	–	–	242
St. Mary's	–	66	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	5	–	14	–	–	90
Ste-Anne	–	17	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	28
Mt. St. Vincent	–	80	7	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	34	–	–	4	–	–	127
Pine Hill	2	17	2	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	27
N.S. Agricultural	1	15	13	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	32
N. S. Technical	2	44	5	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	59
TOTAL, NOVA SCOTIA	95	1,572	263	27	21	2	1	4	–	–	139	7	7	77	19	10	2,244
Sacré-Cœur	–	–	41	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52
St. Joseph's	6	2	60	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	90
Mt. Allison	51	265	321	18	2	–	2	2	–	–	15	8	7	35	2	–	728
New Brunswick	–	3	337	8	12	1	1	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	366
TOTAL, NEW BRUNSWICK	57	270	759	48	14	1	3	3	–	–	27	10	7	35	2	–	1,236
Bishop's	–	1	2	126	30	–	–	4	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	167
McGill	17	72	75	1,881	297	32	36	37	80	–	316	84	28	42	–	–	2,997
Macdonald	1	12	12	32	11	–	–	–	–	–	2	20	3	1	1	–	95
Presbyterian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	43
Diocesan	–	–	–	20	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	1	–	–	44
United	1	–	–	10	10	–	–	1	–	–	1	37	–	23	2	–	85
Montréal[1]	2	2	3	12,016	69	8	5	1	–	–	602	–	1	–	31	–	12,740
Laval[1] (1930)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,751	2,751
Ecoles class. non-affiliées	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	427	427
Ecoles sup. non-affiliées	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	506	506
TOTAL, QUEBEC	21	87	92	14,085	418	40	41	43	81	–	922	163	33	67	35	3,727	19,855

NOTE.—The different universities and colleges were asked to report the place of residence only of their intra-mural students of university grade at the full sessions. Some have given a record of other students as well. The extent to which this has been done may be seen by comparing this with the preceding tables.

[1] Including all affiliated and annexed schools.

NOTA.—Il a été demandé aux divers universités et collèges de faire connaître le lieu de résidence seulement de leurs étudiants intra-muraux, de degré universitaire à la session régulière. Quelques-uns ont donné un relevé de tous leurs étudiants sans distinction. On se rendra compte de cet écart en comparant ce tableau avec les précédents.

[1] Comprend toutes les institutions affiliées et annexes.

106.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Place of Residence of Undergraduate and Graduate Students of the Regular Session, 1930-31—Concluded

106.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Domicile des étudiants diplômés et non diplômés des cours réguliers en 1930-31—fin

Province in which University or college is located — Provinces où sont établis les universités et collèges	Province or country of residence—Domicile par provinces et pays															Unspecified by provs. — Non spécifiés par provinces	Total
	P.E.I. — I.P.-E.	N.S. — N.-E.	N.B. — N.-B.	Que. — Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. — C.B.	Yukon & N.W.T. — Yukon et T. N.-O.	U.S.A. — E.-U.A.	U.K. — R.-U.	British West Indies — Antilles Anglaises	Newfoundland — Terre-Neuve	Other Countries — Autres pays		
Ottawa University	–	–	–	481	605	–	–	3	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	1,099
Sacré-Cœur	–	–	–	–	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42
Western (incl. affiliated colleges)	1	1	3	3	1,207	1	3	2	–	–	73	5	1	1	2	–	1,303
Queen's	5	8	13	87	1,465	16	47	13	16	–	38	5	1	5	7	–	1,726
McMaster	–	1	1	6	442	3	–	3	3	–	13	4	–	–	4	–	480
Royal Military	1	7	7	46	103	6	6	6	15	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	200
Osgoode Hall	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	249	249
Margaret Eaton	–	6	–	1	28	–	7	2	6	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	51
St. Augustine's	8	8	2	4	125	4	5	2	3	–	32	1	1	7	–	–	202
Mt. Carmel	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	–	–	1	–	38
Rédemptoristes	–	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
St. Jerome's	–	–	–	3	25	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	38
Toronto University[2]	11	49	43	40	7,099	58	148	66	80	2	143	–	–	–	108	–	7,847
Emmanuel	1	4	4	–	68	1	1	2	2	–	–	1	–	1	4	–	89
Trinity (except Arts)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
St. Michael's (except Arts)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	47
Knox (except Arts)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	28
Wycliffe (except Arts)	–	–	4	1	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	3	–	41
Ont. Agricultural	6	3	5	4	554	1	–	–	6	–	6	57	4	2	9	–	657
Ont. Veterinary	1	2	2	5	36	7	1	2	5	–	31	1	4	–	–	–	97
TOTAL, ONTARIO	34	89	84	709	11,828	97	218	101	136	2	390	83	12	17	138	342	14,280
Brandon College	–	–	–	–	–	126	21	20	5	–	2	1	–	–	3	–	178
Manitoba University[3]	–	–	2	1	57	2,151	234	6	19	1	9	2	–	–	–	–	2,485
Man. College	–	1	–	–	2	14	1	1	–	–	1	9	–	–	1	–	30
St. John's	–	–	–	–	3	41	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48
St. Boniface	–	–	–	1	2	33	6	1	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	46
TOTAL, MANITOBA	–	1	2	2	64	2,365	263	34	24	1	15	12	–	–	4	–	2,787
Saskatchewan University[4]	1	3	1	1	5	20	1,511	9	3	–	1	49	–	–	6	–	1,610
St. Chad's	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
Regina	–	–	–	–	–	–	107	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	107
St. Andrew's	–	1	–	–	5	–	20	–	1	–	–	2	1	–	2	–	32
St. Peter's	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
Collège Mathieu	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41
TOTAL, SASKATCHEWAN	1	4	1	1	10	20	1,709	9	4	–	1	51	1	–	8	–	1,820

Canadian Junior	–	–	–	–	1	11	15	104	24	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	158
Concordia College	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
Collège des Jésuites	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
Juniorat St. Jean	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Univ. of Alberta (incl. St. Stephen's)	–	8	–	–	10	9	81	1,308	79	2	3	13	–	1	4	–	1,518
TOTAL, ALBERTA	–	8	–	–	11	20	114	1,424	103	2	3	13	–	1	7	–	1,706
Western Pharmacy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35
University of B.C.	–	1	–	1	7	6	9	14	1,965	4	7	8	–	–	22	–	2,044
Victoria	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	267	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	270
Anglican, 1929	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31
Union	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32
TOTAL, BRITISH COLUMBIA	–	1	–	2	7	6	10	18	2,326	4	8	8	–	–	22	–	2,412
Total, Canada	**373**	**2,033**	**1,206**	**14,894**	**12,374**	**2,551**	**2,359**	**1,636**	**2,676**	**9**	**1,508**	**347**	**60**	**197**	**235**	**4,079**	**46,537**

[2] Including Victoria, Trinity and St. Michael's College Arts Students, and Pharmacy College students.
[3] Includes Law School students and 343 Arts students also registered in affiliated Arts Colleges—about the number in Wesley College, which is not recorded.
[4] Includes students of Emmanuel, Outlook, Lutheran, and Campion Colleges.

[2] Comprend les étudiants en arts de Victoria, Trinity et St. Michael et ceux du Collège de Pharmacie.
[3] Comprend les étudiants en Droit et 343 étudiants en Arts également inscrits dans les collèges affiliés d'Arts—appr. le nombre inscrit au collège Wesley et qui n'est pas mentionné.
[4] Comprend les étudiants inscrits aux Collèges Emmanuel, Outlook, Luthérien et Campion.

106A.—Universities and Colleges: University grade students of the regular session attending outside their Province of Residence, 1930-31

106A.—Universités et collèges: Etudiants suivant les cours réguliers, mais inscrits dans une province autre que celle où ils sont domiciliés, 1930-31

—	Number of students—Nombre d'étudiants															Total non-residents in each province — Total non domiciliés dans la province où se trouve l'université	Number specified by provinces — Spécifiés par provinces	Unspecified by provinces — Non spécifiés par provinces
	From P.E.I. — I.P.-É.	From N.S. — N.-É.	From N.B.	From Que. — Qué.	From Ont.	From Man.	From Sask.	From Alta.	From B.C. — C.B.	From Yukon and N.W.T. — Yukon et T.N.-O.	From U.S.A. — É.-U.A.	From U.K. — R.-U.	From British West Indies — Antilles anglaises	From Newfoundland — Terre-Neuve	Other Countries — Autres pays			
In Prince Edward Island	–	1	5	20	1	–	–	–	2	–	3	–	–	–	–	32	197	–
In Nova Scotia	65	–	263	27	21	2	1	4	–	–	139	7	7	77	19	662	2,234	10
In New Brunswick	57	270	–	48	14	1	3	3	–	–	27	10	7	35	2	477	1,236	–
In Quebec	21	87	92	–	418	40	41	43	81	–	922	163	33	67	35	2,043	16,128	3,727
In Ontario	34	89	84	709	–	97	218	101	136	2	390	83	12	17	138	2,110	13,938	342
In Manitoba	–	1	2	2	64	–	263	34	24	1	15	12	–	–	4	422	2,787	–
In Saskatchewan	1	4	1	1	10	20	–	9	4	–	1	51	1	–	8	111	1,820	–
In Alberta	–	8	–	–	11	20	114	–	103	2	3	13	–	1	7	282	1,706	–
In British Columbia	–	1	–	2	7	6	10	18	–	4	8	8	–	–	22	86	2,412	–
Students enrolled in Canada, outside their province (or country) of residence—Au Canada ailleurs que dans la province où ils sont domiciliés	**208**	**461**	**447**	**809**	**546**	**186**	**650**	**212**	**350**	**9**	**1,508**	**347**	**60**	**197**	**235**	**6,225**	**42,458**	**4,079**

107.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Teaching Staffs, 1930-31

107.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Personnel enseignant, 1930-31

—	Arts, Letters and Pure Science — Arts, Lettres et Sciences				Professional Faculties — Facultés professionnelles				Pre-matriculation — Cours préparatoire d'immatriculation				Total teaching staff (excluding duplicates) — Nombre du personnel enseignant			
	Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre		Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre		Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre		Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre	
	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.
Prince of Wales College	–	–	5	1	–	–	–	–	2	4	5	1	7	5	–	–
St. Dunstan's University	8	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	15	–	–	–
TOTAL, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	8	–	5	1	2	–	–	–	7	4	5	1	22	5	–	–
Acadia University	34	7	13	5	6	4	–	–	–	1	–	–	40	11	13	5
Dalhousie University	32	1	12	1	17	3	80	1	–	–	–	–	49	4	92	2
University of King's College	10	–	–	–	6	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	2	–
Mar. College of Pharmacy	16	1	–	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	18	–	3	3
St. Mary's College	6	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	5	–	–	–	11	–	3	–
Collège Ste-Anne	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	18	–	–	–
Mt. St. Vincent College	–	3	–	15	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	23
Holy Heart Seminary	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–
Pine Hill Divinity Hall	–	–	–	–	4	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	4	–	3	1
N. S. College of Agriculture	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	2
N. S. Technical College	–	–	–	–	9	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	6	–
St. Francis Xavier University	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1
TOTAL, NOVA SCOTIA	106	12	27	24	52	7	107	13	15	1	3	–	173	18	137	37
Collège du Sacré-Coeur	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	23	–	–	–
St. Joseph's University	8	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	4	–	33	–	–	–
Mt. Allison University	28	5	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	5	3	–
Univ. of New Brunswick	13	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	–
TOTAL, NEW BRUNSWICK	59	5	8	–	22	–	–	–	23	–	4	–	119	5	3	–
Bishop's University	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–
McGill University[2]	100	15	–	–	376	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	476	62	–	–
Macdonald College	–	–	–	–	38	16	1	1	–	–	–	–	38	16	1	1
Presbyterian College	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	–
Diocesan Theol. College	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
United Theol. College	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	12	–	–	–
Univ. de Montréal[1]	220	16	9	–	85	6	324	13	186	167	–	–	494	189	333	13
Université Laval[1], (1930)	180	5	33	–	22	16	108	–	289	371	–	–	491	392	141	–
Ecoles classiques non affiliés (10)[2]	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	92	–	–	–
Ecoles supérieures non affiliés (11)	–	–	–	–	79	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	79	–	–	–
TOTAL, QUEBEC	556	36	42	–	612	85	434	14	537	538	–	–	1,703	659	476	14

[1]Including affiliated and annexed schools.—[1]Comprend les institutions affiliées et annexes.
[2]Estimated division between faculties. Total only given.—[2]Représentation estimée parmi les facultés. Chiffre total.

107.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Teaching Staffs, 1930-31—Concluded

107.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Personnel enseignant, 1930-31—Fin

—	Arts, Letters and Pure Science — Arts, Lettres et Sciences				Professional Faculties — Facultés professionnelles				Pre-matriculation — Cours préparatoire d'immatriculation				Total teaching staff (excluding duplicates) — Nombre du personnel enseignant			
	Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre		Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre		Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre		Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre	
	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.
Université d'Ottawa	32	–	1	–	14	–	–	–	35	–	–	–	81	–	1	–
Sacré-Cœur, Sudbury	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	15	–	–	–
Univ. of Western Ontario	70	21	30	26	21	2	57	2	–	–	–	–	91	23	87	28
Assumption College	15	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	15	–	15	–	17	–
Alma College	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	13	4	–	1	15	4	–
Huron College	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	–
Ursuline College	2	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2	8	–	–
Waterloo College	6	2	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	4	6	2	9	4
Queen's University	106	29	–	–	56	–	35	–	–	–	–	–	163	29	34	–
McMaster University	26	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	3	3	–
Royal Military College	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	–
Osgoode Hall Law School	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	–
Margaret Eaton School	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1
St. Augustine's Seminary	–	–	–	–	12	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	2	–
Mount Carmel College	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	14	–	–	–
Studentat des Rédemptoristes	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–
St. Jerome's College	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	9	–	–	–
University of Toronto[3]	244	36	–	–	450	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	694	75	–	–
Victoria College	23	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	5	–	–
Emmanuel College	–	–	–	–	12	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	6	–
Trinity College	17	4	2	1	–	–	5	1	–	–	–	–	17	4	7	1
St. Michael's College	17	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	47	8	–	–
Knox College	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
Wycliffe College	–	–	–	–	9	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	3	–
Ont. Coll. of Pharmacy (1930)	–	–	–	–	8	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	12	–
Ont. Agric. College	–	–	–	–	71	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	71	15	–	–
Ont. Veterinary College	–	–	–	–	11	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	13	–
TOTAL, ONTARIO	569	117	42	28	720	59	140	4	107	13	29	8	1,383	190	205	34
Brandon College	11	3	1	–	1	4	–	–	–	1	2	1	9	7	3	1
University of Manitoba	47	3	27	17	52	8	118	2	–	–	–	–	99	11	145	19
Man. Law School	–	–	–	–	3	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	9	–
Man. College	–	–	–	–	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	1	–	–
Wesley College, 1929	12	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	3	1	–	17	3	1	–
St. John's College	7	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	9	1	3	–	16	1	3	–
Collège St. Boniface	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	22	–	–	–
TOTAL, MANITOBA	84	8	30	17	61	13	127	2	30	5	6	1	171	23	161	20

University of Saskatchewan	60	10	–	–	66	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	126	15	–	–
Emmanuel College	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–
St. Andrew's College	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–
Lutheran Seminary	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	4	1	2	–
St. Chad's College	–	–	–	–	2	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	4	–
Regina College	6	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	5	–	3	6	5	–	3
Campion College	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	14	–	–	–
Outlook College	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	2	–	–	6	2	–	–
St. Peter's College	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	7	–	5	–	7	–
Luther College, Regina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Collège Mathieu	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	15	–	–	–
TOTAL, SASKATCHEWAN	86	16	–	–	83	5	4	–	32	8	9	3	189	23	13	3
Canadian Junior	4	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	4	6	–	1	6	6	–	2
Concordia College	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	6	–	–	–
Collège des Jésuites	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	3	–	9	–	5	–
Juniorat St-Jean	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	9	–	–	–
University of Alberta	47	5	37	3	42	2	67	1	–	–	–	–	89	7	104	4
St. Stephen's College	–	–	–	–	4	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	2	–
TOTAL, ALBERTA	60	9	39	4	46	2	69	1	24	6	3	1	123	13	111	6
Western School of Pharmacy	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Univ. of British Columbia	74	27	–	–	42	2	1	2	–	–	–	–	116	29	1	2
Victoria College	5	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	3	2	2
Anglican College, 1929	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	1
Union Theo. College	–	–	–	–	4	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	2	–
TOTAL, BRITISH COLUMBIA	79	30	2	–	50	2	4	3	–	–	–	–	129	32	6	5
Total, Canada	**1,607**	**233**	**195**	**74**	**1,648**	**173**	**885**	**37**	**775**	**575**	**59**	**14**	**4,012**	**968**	**1,112**	**119**

[3]Full time and part time not distinguishable. All entered as full time.—[3]Impossible de faire une distinction entre le personnel régulier et le personnel libre.—Le personnel entier figure sous la rubrique "personnel régulier".

108.—Universities and Colleges in Canada: Library Statistics, 1930-31

108.—Universités et Collèges au Canada: Statistiques des bibliothèques, 1930-31

University or College — Université ou collège	Volumes in library — Nombre des volumes en bibliothèque	Periodicals received — Nombre des revues reçues
Prince of Wales	–	–
St. Dunstan's	6,350	–
Holy Heart	7,000	12
Acadia	60,090	195
Dalhousie	90,814	378
King's	20,000	–
St. Francis Xavier	44,000	40
St. Mary's	12,000	25
Ste. Anne	4,559	–
Pine Hill	25,000	25
N.S. Agricultural	3,000	40
N.S. Technical	69,109	35
Mt. St. Vincent	11,000	31
St. Joseph	16,000	–
Mt. Allison	37,400	104
New Brunswick	20,000	25
Sacré Cœur	4,350	–
Bishop's	16,000	20
McGill	400,000	1,500
Macdonald	21,000	195
Presbyterian	–	–
Diocesan	7,730	15
United	10,000	25
Montréal	–	–
Ecole polytechnique	18,000	–
Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales	24,923	613
Institut pédagogique	20,800	–
Loyola	13,700	–
L'Assomption	12,500	–
Bourget	35,300	–
Brébeuf	6,000	–
Joliette	37,800	–
Montreal	25,200	–
Sherbrooke	23,500	–
St-Hyacinthe	47,500	–
St-Jean	8,300	–
St-Laurent	30,000	–
Ste-Croix	3,000	–
Ste-Marie	89,200	–
Ste-Thérèse	40,000	–
Valleyfield	10,200	–
Laval	247,391	–
Québec	19,800	–
Nicolet	37,000	–
Ste-Anne	16,000	–
Trois-Rivières	15,250	–
Rimouski	25,800	–
Chicoutimi	10,000	–
Lévis	36,125	–
Mont-Laurier	3,000	–
St-Alexandre	3,250	–
St-Victor	8,000	–
Gaspé	1,500	–
Collège de Jésus-Marie	7,000	–
Ecoles classiques non affiliées—		
Beauport	4,000	–
Chambly Bassin	5,000	–
Mistassini	2,371	–
Montreal	2,300	–
Papineauville	4,000	–
Sillery	650	–
Sorel	1,300	–
Ste-Anne de Beaupré	5,000	–
Terrebonne	3,500	–
Trois-Rivières	5,600	–
Ecoles supérieures non affiliées—		
Charlesbourg	5,600	–
Everell	1,400	–
Montréal, St-Joseph	15,000	–
" Immaculée-Conception	75,000	–
" Très-Saint Sacrement	2,000	–
" Stud. franc	2,500	–
Pointe Aux Trembles	6,000	–
Pont Viau	5,000	–
Quebec, Capucins	7,500	–
St-Benoit du lac	5,000	–
Ottawa	80,000	–
Sacré-Cœur	4,500	–
Western	95,518	754
Assumption	6,000	30
Alma	2,500	18
Huron	7,650	–
Ursuline	5,000	5
Waterloo and Ev. Luth. Sem.	7,800	25
Queen's University	136,675	790
McMaster University	32,500	175
Royal Military College	2,000	25
Mount Carmel	7,500	15
St. Augustine's Seminary	9,600	28
Rédemptoristes	14,000	–
St-Jérome's	4,500	–
Toronto University	357,682	2,000
Victoria University	48,140	166
Trinity	35,000	30
St. Michael's	6,600	20
Knox	26,000	–
Wycliffe	16,000	–
Pharmacy	1,100	–
Ont. Agricultural	35,000	–
Ont. Veterinary	1,500	16
Brandon College	6,000	25
Manitoba University	67,460	825
Man. Law	2,100	–
Man. College	23,000	27
Wesley	6,000	25
St. John's	8,000	25
St. Boniface	16,000	–
Collège Mathieu	8,000	–
Saskatchewan University	53,000	400
Emmanuel	2,000	3
St. Andrew's	3,000	6
Lutheran Seminary	4,200	4
St. Chad's	4,000	5
Regina	–	–
Campion	3,500	30
Outlook	2,000	7
St. Peter's	11,500	18
Canadian Junior	3,400	30
Concordia College	2,000	17
Collège des Jésuites	8,100	10
Juniorat St-Jean	12,000	–
University of Alberta	43,676	445
St. Stephen's	12,000	7
Western Pharmacy	300	9
University of B.C.	90,000	550
Victoria	3,000	15
Anglican	4,952	–
Union	10,111	24

Blank spaces in this table indicate only that the information has not been obtained.

Les espaces en blanc de ce tableau signifient seulement que ces universités ou collèges n'ont pas fourni d'information

109.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Financial Statistics, 1930-31

109.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Statistiques financières, 1930-31

University or College — Université ou Collège	Assets—Actif				Receipts—Recettes					Expenditure—Dépenses		
	Value of Endowments and Investments — Valeur de dotation et de placements	Value of Lands, Buildings, and Equipment — Valeur de terrains, bâtiments scolaires et appareils	Value of Other Property — Valeur d'autres biens	Total Assets — Total de l'actif	From Investments — Placements	From Governments and Municipalities — Allocations des gouvernements et des municipalités	From Fees* — Contributions des étudiants*	From Other Sources† — Autres sources†	Total Income — Total des revenus	Current — Courantes	Capital	Total
Prince of Wales (1930)	–	400,000	–	400,000	–	26,389	1,700	–	28,089	28,089	–	28,089
St. Dunstan's	35,000	315,000	26,000	376,000	900	–	2,000	40,100	43,000	36,000	6,000	42,000
TOTAL, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	35,000	715,000	26,000	776,000	900	26,389	3,700	40,100	71,089	64,089	6,000	70,089
Acadia[1]	1,280,556	1,630,127	230,159	3,140,842	55,022	–	72,253	120,920	248,195	249,346	–	249,346
Dalhousie	2,531,069	2,460,000	–	4,991,069	126,611	–	156,827	7,525	290,964	309,150	3,825	312,975
King's	160,976	487,164	–	648,140	9,335	–	6,569	65,212	81,116	80,000	–	80,000
Maritime Pharmacy	1,029	4,218	–	5,247	531	–	2,826	1,316	4,673	4,957	–	4,957
St. Mary's	–	175,000	–	175,000	–	–	8,000	8,500	16,500	16,500	–	16,500
Ste-Anne	–	225,000	3,000	228,000	–	–	10,000	19,240	29,240	29,240	–	29,240
Pine Hill	289,035	156,935	–	445,970	17,069	–	–	25,283	42,351	55,986	5,651	61,637
N.S. Agricultural	–	325,000	–	325,000	–	22,366	–	–	22,366	22,366	–	22,366
N.S. Technical	–	500,000	–	500,000	–	47,938	8,807	6,455	63,200	165,000	15,055	180,055
St. Francis Xavier	443,667	520,000	427,000	1,390,667	39,465	–	3,447	76,957	119,869	119,185	16,129	135,314
Holy Heart	–	300,000	–	300,000	–	–	–	24,500	24,500	30,000	–	30,000
TOTAL, NOVA SCOTIA[2]	4,706,332	6,783,444	660,159	12,149,935	248,033	70,304	268,729	355,903	942,974	1,081,730	40,660	1,122,390
Sacré-Cœur	–	260,000	10,000	270,000	–	–	10,000	30,000	40,000	40,000	–	40,000
St. Joseph's	–	536,820	41,800	578,620	–	–	21,400	219,450	240,850	85,480	153,072	238,552
Mt. Allison	587,832	957,336	–	1,545,168	32,592	–	50,581	69,914	153,087	153,087	3,677	156,764
New Brunswick	25,000	1,000,000	609,000	1,625,000	2,237	40,000	34,838	10,095	87,220	83,966	–	83,966
TOTAL, NEW BRUNSWICK	612,832	2,754,156	651,800	4,018,788	34,879	40,000	116,819	329,459	521,157	362,533	156,749	519,282

* Other than board and lodging. In a few cases this entry is not distinguishable from other sources, e.g. the classical colleges.

† Including board and lodging. For some of the colleges, e.g. Pine Hill, Huron, etc., there appears under this heading receipts for board and lodging of students who are not included in their enrolment but who are attending another institution.

[1] Acadia's income includes $83,716 as gifts.
Exclusive of figures for Mt. St. Vincent College.

* Autre que pension et logement. Dans certains cas cette entrée n'est pas distincte d'autres sources, e.g. les collèges classiques.

† Y compris pension et logement. Quelques collèges, ceux de Pine Hill, Huron, etc. font figurer ces dépenses sous l'en-tête recettes pour pension et logement des étudiants non compris dans leur inscription mais qui sont dans une autre institution.

[1] Revenus comprenant $83,716 en donations.
[2] Ne comprend pas les chiffres se rapportant à Mount St. Vincent College.

109.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Financial Statistics, 1930-31—Concluded

109.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Statistiques financières, 1930-31—fin

University or College — Université ou Collège	Assets—Actif				Receipts—Recettes					Expenditure—Dépenses		
	Value of Endowments and Investments — Valeur de dotation et de placements	Value of Lands, Buildings, and Equipment — Valeur de terrains, bâtiments scolaires et appareils	Value of Other Property — Valeur d'autres biens	Total Assets — Total de l'actif	From Investments — Placements	From Governments and Municipalities — Allocations des gouvernements et des municipalités	From Fees* — Contributions des étudiants*	From Other Sources† — Autres sources†	Total Income — Total des revenus	Current — Courantes	Capital	Total
Bishop's	6,827	300,000	–	306,827	26,221	6,000	19,801	43,686	95,708	69,435	30,000	99,435
McGill	18,566,463	12,826,845	–	31,393,308	957,367	93,000	511,566	918,978	2,480,911	2,338,642	239,290	2,577,932
Macdonald	4,250,000	3,250,000	–	7,500,000	223,478	41,000	28,000	178,478	475,956	523,348	–	523,348
Presbyterian	280,000	170,000	–	450,000	14,000	–	–	25,600	39,600	19,500	–	19,500
Diocesan	368,747	105,944	–	474,691	17,751	1,690	–	16,592	36,033	36,033	–	36,033
United	468,292	429,500	–	897,792	10,881	–	665	56,554	68,100	71,227	–	71,227
Montreal (Univ. faculties except theology)	221,366	7,270,753	627,257	8,119,376	40,593	37,200	136,197	39,654	253,644	380,682	[9]9,543	390,225
Ecole Polytechnique	–	700,565	80,404	780,969	–	130,000	36,304	5,208	171,512	155,751	–	155,751
Ecole des H. E. Commerciales	–	900,000	–	900,000	–	164,000	27,300	7,639	198,939	164,692	–	164,692
Oka	–	238,390	–	238,390	–	76,000	13,983	287	90,270	96,428	–	96,428
Institut ped. et Marguerite Bourgeoys	–	600,000	–	600,000	–	25,000	–	88,155	113,155	113,155	–	113,155
14 collèges classiques	–	11,722,000	–	11,722,000	–	130,000	–	2,076,747	2,206,747	2,206,747	–	2,206,747
Ecoles annexées	No reports—Pas de rapport											
Laval (Univ. faculties, except theology)	2,289,822	2,000,000	–	4,289,822	103,899	90,000	62,414	17,573	273,886	280,669	–	280,669
Ste-Anne de la Pocatière	–	443,000	–	443,000	–	77,366	8,000	–	85,366	85,401	–	85,401
11 collèges classiques	–	8,774,500	–	8,774,500	–	100,000	–	676,918	776,918	776,918	–	776,918
Collège de Jésus-Marie	–	1,010,100	–	1,010,100	–	74	–	70,800	70,874	69,570	–	69,570
Autres institutions affiliées	No report—Pas de rapport											
Institutions non-affiliées	No report—Pas de rapport											
TOTAL, QUEBEC	26,451,517	50,741,597	707,661	77,900,775	1,399,190	971,330	844,230	4,222,869	7,437,619	7,388,198	278,833	7,667,031
Ottawa, Faculty of theology excepted	65,905	1,024,585	–	1,090,490	4,942	–	109,830	62,021	176,793	159,811	31,956	191,767
Sacré-Cœur	50,000	250,000	50,000	350,000	3,500	–	1,099	35,000	39,500	37,000	–	37,000
University of Western Ont	507,872	2,218,101	8,671	2,734,644	21,007	405,000	118,798	7,203	552,008	512,508	4,705	517,213
Assumption	–	890,000	100,000	900,000	–	–	40,000	80,000	120,000	100,000	–	100,000
Alma	8,000	250,000	–	258,000	350	–	25,000	47,700	73,050	73,000	3,500	76,500
Huron	180,695	150,000	7,000	337,695	11,985	–	1,555	12,099	25,639	25,190	–	25,190
Ursuline	–	402,650	–	402,650	–	–	4,802	7,018	11,820	14,595	–	14,595
Waterloo & Ev. Lutheran	23,564	127,117	–	150,681	869	–	4,084	31,782	36,735	34,584	5,779	40,363
Queen's	2,223,824	5,000,000	–	7,228,824	150,062	352,200	252,519	26,526	781,307	798,919	600,000	1,398,919
McMaster	1,551,558	1,472,546	–	3,024,104	80,115	–	51,370	67,602	199,087	200,590	–	200,590
Royal Mlitary	No valuation compiled				–	375,000	[3]20,000	–	375,000	375,000	–	375,000
Osgoode Hall, St. Augustine's, Rédemptoristes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mount Carmel	–	1,250,000	–	1,250,000	–	–	50,000	20,000	70,000	70,000	–	70,000
St. Jerome's	–	350,000	–	350,000	–	–	4,000	34,000	38,000	35,000	–	35,000

Toronto University	[4]	16,174,850	[4]	16,174,850	134,075	517,000	678,425	121,943	1,451,443	2,797,185	973,597	3,770,782
Victoria University	3,141,543	2,181,107	–	5,322,650	157,336	–	62,149	35,234	254,719	284,959	616,734	901,693
Trinity	821,970	1,128,093	50,103	2,000,166	42,815	–	24,424	127,746	194,985	194,699	–	194,699
St. Michael's	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Knox	326,236	921,021	–	1,247,257	16,055	–	–	25,533	41,588	31,934	8,634	40,568
Wycliffe	835,695	356,322	7,831	1,199,848	63,610	–	763	122,303	186,676	72,432	136,135	208,567
Pharmacy, 1930	141,900	55,253	29,509	226,653	5,664	–	53,134	24,822	83,620	52,324	–	52,324
Ont. Agricultural, 1930		No valuation compiled			–	625,410	24,364	189,710	839,484	839,484	–	839,484
Ont. Veterinary	–	275,000	10,000	285,000	–	51,850	7,783	2,441	62,074	51,850	–	51,850
TOTAL, ONTARIO	9,883,762	34,386,645	263,105	44,533,512	692,385	2,326,460	1,514,000	1,080,683	5,613,528	6,761,064	2,381,040	9,142,104
Brandon College	112,431	254,489	19,232	386,152	5,765	–	21,543	34,136	61,444	83,738	–	83,738
Manitoba University	1,670,000	7,123,583	–	8,793,583	92,500	501,000	237,200	148,181	978,881	986,598	550,000	1,536,598
Man. Law School	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,631	5,439	14,070	14,198	–	14,198
Man. College	200,000	100,000	–	300,000	5,177	–	232	26,878	32,287	42,606	–	42,606
Wesley	294,682	793,793	–	1,088,475	18,842	–	26,305	59,210	104,357	105,377	5,606	110,983
St. John's	242,861	340,814	–	583,675	9,495	–	18,120	52,348	79,963	89,879	–	89,879
St. Boniface	3,000	500,000	–	503,000	3,000	–	–	53,570	56,570	46,625	9,950	56,575
TOTAL, MANITOBA	2,522,974	9,112,679	19,232	11,654,885	134,779	501,000	312,031	379,762	1,327,572	1,369,021	565,556	1,934,577
Saskatchewan University	29,818	4,226,447	–	4,256,265	1,542	779,739	91,049	22,819	895,149	797,573	108,928	906,501
Emmanuel	20,000	60,000	–	80,000	800	–	–	21,200	22,000	22,000	–	22,000
St. Andrew's	4,223	193,965	700	198,888	205	–	191	52,345	52,741	48,730	4,000	52,730
Lutheran	2,000	70,000	2,470	74,470	–	–	350	17,855	18,205	17,632	1,223	18,855
St. Chad's	25,000	160,000	–	185,000	998	–	1,210	6,918	9,126	9,076	–	9,076
Regina	1,000	821,615	–	822,615	55	1,200	54,215	81,061	136,531	132,216	975	133,191
Campion	18,000	200,000	14,000	232,000	2,100	–	4,520	28,460	35,080	31,500	6,400	37,900
Outlook	1,227	69,563	3,445	74,235	–	–	10,000	12,000	22,000	22,000	–	22,000
St. Peter's	–	175,000	30,000	205,000	–	–	150	11,350	11,500	11,500	–	11,500
Collège Mathieu	–	150,000	10,000	160,000	–	–	7,833	15,867	23,700	23,260	1,108	24,368
TOTAL, SASKATCHEWAN	101,268	6,126,590	60,615	6,288,473	5,700	780,939	169,518	269,875	1,226,032	1,115,487	122,634	1,238,121
Canadian Junior	–	224,650	–	224,650	–	–	13,388	80,531	93,919	89,158	79,114	168,272
Concordia College	–	200,000	–	200,000	–	–	18,000	5,300	23,300	23,300	–	23,300
Collège des Jésuites	–	250,000	5,000	255,000	–	–	–	33,000	33,000	39,800	–	39,800
Juniorat St. Jean	–	215,000	–	215,000	–	–	–	14,600	14,600	14,325	–	14,325
University of Alberta	559,665	4,528,666	26,680	5,115,011	25,000	576,388	147,038	48,142	796,568	796,479	215,269	1,011,748
St. Stephen's	63,000	207,000	20,000	290,000	5,650	–	–	43,600	49,250	42,700	4,500	47,200
TOTAL, ALBERTA	622,665	5,625,316	51,680	6,299,661	30,650	576,388	178,426	225,173	1,010,637	1,005,762	298,883	1,304,645
Western Pharmacy	–	20,000	3,000	23,000	–	–	3,110	–	3,110	3,110	–	3,110
University of B.C.	37,000	3,775,315	284,444	4,096,759	33,236	588,776	221,893	112,307	956,212	841,242	81,930	923,172
Victoria	–	85,000	–	85,000	–	14,208	23,479	–	37,687	37,687	–	37,687
Anglican, 1929	24,887	136,047	–	160,934	1,112	–	–	14,361	15,473	15,013	–	15,013
Union	17,000	130,000	55,000	202,000	559	–	–	31,376	31,935	34,068	–	34,068
TOTAL, BRITISH COLUMBIA	78,887	4,146,362	342,444	4,567,693	34,907	602,984	248,482	158,044	1,044,417	931,120	81,930	1,013,050
Total, Canada	**45,015,237**	**120,391,789**	**2,782,696**	**168,189,722**	**2,581,423**	**5,895,794**	**3,655,935**	**7,061,873**	**19,195,025**	**20,079,004**	**3,932,285**	**24,011,289**

[3] Reverts to Consolidated Revenue Account.
[4] Included with lands, etc.
[5] Does not include expenditure made on new buildings. For the University of Montreal this had amounted to $2,202,152 at June 1931.

[3] Retourne au compte des revenus consolidés.
[4] Compris dans terrains, etc.
[5] Ne comprend pas les déboursés effectués pour de nouvelles constructions. Pour l'Université de Montréal, au mois de juin 1931, il avait été dépensé $2,202,152.

4. SCHOOLS NOT PROVINCIALLY CONTROLLED
4. ÉCOLES NON SOUS LE CONTRÔLE DE LA PROVINCE

110.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada, 1932: Directory
110.—Ecoles privées élémentaires et secondaires au Canada, 1932

NOTE.—For independent or private schools in Quebec see "List of the School Municipalities and Schools and Teaching Staff" published annually by the Bureau of Statistics, Quebec.—In the present report some private schools teaching sec ondary grades are included in the list of universities and colleges, rather than below, on account of also teaching Arts classes-See Section III.

NOTA.—Pour les écoles indépendantes ou privées du Québec, voir "Liste des municipalités scolaires, des écoles et du personnel enseignant" publiée tous les ans par le Bureau des Statistiques de Québec.—Dans le présent rapport, quelques écoles privées enseignant les degrés secondaires figurent dans la liste des universités et collèges, plutôt que ci-dessous, par ce qu'elles enseignent aussi les arts. Voir section III.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Location—Siège	Name—Nom	Control[1] — Contrôle[1]	Boys or Girls[2] — Garçons[2] ou filles	Grades taught[3] — Cours[3]
Charlottetown	Charlottetown Kindergarten	Prot.	B. & G.	E.
Charlottetown	Notre Dame Academy	Cath.	G.	E., S., T.
Charlot etown, Mount Herbert	Protestant Orphanage	Prot.	B. & G.	E., T.
Charlottetown, 5 Grafton St	St. Peter's Cathedral Day School	Angl.	B. & G.	E.
Charlottetown	St. Vincent's Orphanage	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Summerside	St. Mary's Academy	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S.

NOVA SCOTIA

Amherst	St. Charles' School	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Dartmouth, Creighton Ave	Our Lady Immaculate Convent	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Halifax, Spring Garden Road	Convent of the Sacred Heart	Cath.	G.	E., S.
Halifax, 264 Barrington St	Halifax Ladies' College	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	E., S., T.
Halifax, Rockingham	Mount St. Vincent Academy	Cath.	G.	E., S., T.
Meteghan	Sacred Heart Academy	Cath.	G.	E., S.
New Glasgow	St. John's Academy	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S.
Pictou	Stella Maris Convent	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S.
Stellarton	Our Lady of Lourdes School	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Stellarton	St. Bridget's School	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Sydney	Holy Angles' Convent	Cath.	G.	S. T.
Sydney, James St	Holy Redeemer High School	Cath.	G.	S.
Windsor	Edgehill School	Angl.	G.	E., S., T.
Windsor	King's Collegiate School	Angl.	B.	E., S.
Wolfville	Horton Academy of Acadia	Bapt.	B. & G.	S., T.
Yarmouth	St. Ambrose Convent School	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S., T.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Bathurst	Sacred Heart Academy	Cath.	G.	S., T.
Buctouche	Convent of the Immaculate Conception	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S.
Caraquet	Caraquet Convent	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S.
Chatham	St. Michael's Academy	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S., T.
Chatham	St. Thomas College	Cath.	B.	E., S., T.
Campbellton	Academy of the Assumption	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Dalhousie	Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Convent	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S.
Edmundston	Immaculate Conception Convent	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S., T.
Lameque	Convent of Jesus and Mary	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Memramcook	Maritime Academy	S.D.A.	B. & G.	E., S.
Newcastle	St. Mary's Academy	Cath.	G.	E., S., T.
Rothesay, Netherwood	Netherwood, the Rothesay School for girls	Non-Sec.	G.	E., S.
Rothesay	Rothesay Collegiate School	Angl.	B.	E., S.
Sackville	Mount Allison Academy & Commercial College	United	B. & G.	E., S., T.
Sackville	Mount Allison Ladies College	United	B. & G.	S., T.

[1] Non-Sec. = Non Sectarian—Neutre.
Cath. = Roman Catholic—Catholique romaine.
Angl. = Anglican—Anglicane.
United = United Church—Eglise-unie.
Presb. = Presbyterian—Presbytérienne.
Luth. = Lutheran—Luthérienne.
S.D.A. = Seventh Day Adventist—S.D.A.
Bapt. = Baptist—Baptiste.
Heb. = Hebrew—Hébraïque.
Prot. = Protestant, denomination not specified—Protestante, dénomination non spécifiée.

[2] B. = Boys—Garçons.
G. = Girls—Filles.
B. & G. = Boys and Girls—Garçons et filles.

[3] E. = elementary—élémentaire.
S. = secondary—secondaire.
T. = technical, commercial, or special subjects—l'enseignement technique, spécial ou commercial.

110.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada, 1932: Directory—Con.
110.—Ecoles privées élémentaires et secondaires au Canada, 1932—suite

NEW BRUNSWICK—Con.

Location—Siège	Name—Nom	Control[1] — Contrôle[1]	Boys or Girls[2] — Garçons[2] ou filles	Grades taught[3] — Cours[3]
Saint Anselme	Convent of Our Lady of Lourdes	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Saint Bazil	St. Bazil Superior School	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S.
Saint John, 133 Waterloo St	Monastery of the Good Shepherd	Cath.	G.	E.
Saint John, 105 Burpee Ave	Mount Carmel Academy	Cath.	G.	E., S., T.
Saint John, Silver Falls	St. Patrick's Industrial School	Cath.	B.	E., S., T.
Saint John, 217 Mt. Pleasant Ave	The Wiggins Male Orphanage Institution	Angl.	B.	E.
Saint Joseph	Academy of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart	Cath.	G.	E., S.
Saint Louis	St. Louis Convent	Cath.	G.	E., S.
Shediac	Providence St. Joseph	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Tracadie	Holy Family Academy	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S., T.
Woodstock	St. Gertrude's School	Cath.	B. & G.	E.

ONTARIO

Aurora	De La Salle College	Cath.	B.	S., T.
Aurora	St. Andrew's College	Presb.	B.	E., S.
Barrie	Ovenden Ladies College	Non-Sec.	G.	E., S.
Belleville	Albert College	United	B.	E., S., T.
Brantford, Mount Pleasant Road	Jane Laycock Children's Home, Inc	Prot.	B. & G.	E.
Brockville	St. Alban's School	Non-Sec.	B.	E., S., T.
Brockville	St. Mary's College	Cath.	B.	S.
Chapleau	St. Theresa's Convent	Cath.	G.	E.
Chatham	Ursuline College "The Pines"	Cath.	G.	E., S., T.
Cobourg, King St. East	Hatfield Hall School	Angl.	G.	E., S., T.
Cochrane	Couvent des Sœurs de l'Assomption	Cath.	G.	E.
Elmira	St. Paul's Christian Day School	Luth.	B. & G.	E.
Fisherville	Evangelical Lutheran School	Luth.	B. & G.	E.
Fort William, 233 Franklin St	Arpin Memorial School	Cath.	B. & G.	S.
Georgetown	Cedarvale School for Girls	Non-Sec.	G.	E., S.
Grimsby	Lake Lodge School	Non-Sec.	B.	E., S.
Guelph	Lorette Academy	Cath.	G.	E., S., T.
Haileybury	St. Mary's Academy	Cath.	G.	E., S., T.
Hamilton, Cor. East Ave. and Main St	Cathedral High School	Cath.	G.	S.
Hamilton	Hillfield School	Non-Sec.	B.	E., S.
Hamilton, King St	Loretto Academy	Cath.	G.	E., S., T.
Hamilton, Bay St. N	Seventh Day Adventist School	S.D.A.	B. & G.	E.
Hamilton, 15 Robinson St	Strathallan School	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	E., S.
Hearst	St. Joseph's Convent	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Hawkesbury	St. Joseph's Academy	Cath.	—	E., S.
Kingston, 247 Brock St	Batescourt School	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	E.
Kingston	Regiopolis College High School	Cath.	B.	S.
Kingston, Johnston & Bagot Sts	Notre Dame Convent	Cath.	G.	S., T.
Kingston, King St. West	St. Mary's-on-the-Lake Orphanage	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Kirkfield, Mackenzie Park	St. Margaret's School	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S., T.
Kitchener, 820 King St. West	Carmel School	Sweden-borgian	B. & G.	E.
Kitchener, 79 Young St	St. Mary's High School	Cath.	—	—
Lakefield	Lakefield Preparatory School	Angl.	B.	E., S.
Lefaivre	Convent of the Immaculate Conception	Cath.	G.	E., S.
Lindsay	St. Joseph's Academy	Cath.	G.	S.
London, Clarence St	De La Salle Collegiate	Cath.	B.	S.
London, Dundas St	Miss Matthew's School	—	—	—
London, Cor. Queen Ave. & Colborne St	Sacred Heart Convent	Cath.	G.	S.
London, Cor. Queen Ave. & Colborne St	St. Angelo's College	Cath.	G.	E., S.
London, Cor. York & Rectory Sts	Seventh Day Adventist School	S.D.A.	B. & G.	E., S., T.
London, 379 Princess Ave	Young's Private School	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	S.
Newmarket	Pickering College	Non-Sec.	B.	S.
Niagara Falls	Loretto Academy	Cath.	G.	E., S. T.
Niagara Falls, South	Niagara Falls College for Boys	Non-Sec.	B.	E., S.
North Bay, Box 85	St. Joseph's Academy	Cath.	G.	S., T.
North Bay	St. Joseph 's College	Cath.	B.	S.
Oakville	Appleby School	Non-Sec.	B.	E., S.
Oshawa, Box 308	Oshawa Missionary College	S.D.A.	B. & G.	E., S., T.
Ottawa, 373 Sussex St	Academie de La Salle	Cath.	B.	E., S., T.
Ottawa, Rockliffe Park	Ashbury College	Angl.	B.	E., S.
Ottawa, 1062 Wellington St	Collège Séraphique	Cath.	B.	S.
Ottawa, 14 Thomas St	"Conabar", Girls' School	Non-Sec.	G.	E.
Ottawa, 47 Sussex St	"Coolaney", Boys' School	Non-Sec.	B.	E.
Ottawa, 383 Daly Ave	Ecole Notre Dame d'Afrique	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Ottawa, Rockcliffe Park	Elmwood School	Non-Sec.	G.	E., S.
Ottawa, Gloucester St	Convent of the Congr. of Notre Dame	Cath.	G.	E., S., T.
Ottawa, 211 Bronson Ave	Immaculata High School	Cath.	G.	S., T.
Ottawa, 200 Rideau St	Our Lady of the Sacred Heart	Cath.	G.	E., S., T.
Ottawa, Water St	Mother House of the Grey Nuns	Cath.	G.	E., S., T.
Ottawa, 489 Sussex St	Joan of Arc Institute	Cath.	G.	E., S., T
Ottawa, First Ave	Ottawa Ladies' College	United	G.	E., S., T

110.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada, 1932: Directory—Con.
110.—Ecoles privées élémentaires et secondaires au Canada, 1932—suite

ONTARIO—Continued

Location—Siège	Name—Nom	Control[1] — Contrôle[1]	Boys or Girls[2] — Garçons ou filles[2]	Grades taught[3] — Cours[3]
Ottawa, 71 Rideau Terrace	St. Joseph's Orphanage	Cath.	B. & G.	E., T.
Ottawa, Echo Drive	St. Patrick's College	Cath.	B.	S.
Ottawa, 305 Nelson St	St. Paul's Lutheran School	Luth.	B. & G.	E.
Ottawa, 97 Stanley Ave	Wonderview School	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	S.
Pembroke	Convent of Mary Immaculate	Cath.	G.	E., S.
Peterborough	St. Joseph's Academy	—	—	—
Port Hope	Trinity College School	Angl.	B.	E., S.
Renfrew	St. Joseph's Academy	Cath.	G.	S., T.
St. Andrew's West	St. Andrew's Convent	Cath.	B. & G.	S.
St. Catharines	Ridley College	Angl.	B.	E., S.
St. Catharines, Church St	St. Joseph's Convent	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
St. Thomas	Seventh Day Adventist School	S.D.A.	B. & G.	E.
Scarboro, Kingston Road	St. Joseph's College on the Lake	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Stratford, 139 Waterloo St	Loretto Academy	Cath.	G.	S., T.
Sturgeon Falls	Notre Dame de Lourdes Convent	Cath.	G.	E., S., T.
Toronto, 10 Elm Ave	Branksome Hall	Prot.	G.	E., S., T.
Toronto 131, Farnham Ave	De La Salle Oaklands School	Cath.	B.	E., S.
Toronto, 1 Clifton Road	De La Salle Upper School	Cath.	B.	S.
Toronto, 182 Bloor St. East	Farquharson School	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	S.
Toronto, 354 Jarvis St. & 1400 Ave. Road	Havergal College	Angl.	G.	E., S.
Toronto, Wellington St. West	Loretto Abbey	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S., T.
Toronto, 619 Euclid Ave	Loyal True Blue & Orange Orphanage	Prot.	B. & G.	E.
Toronto, 88 Bloor St. East	Moulton College	Bapt.	G.	E., S., T.
Toronto, 288 Annette St	St. Cecilia's Convent	Cath.	G.	E.
Toronto, 1545 Bathurst St	St. Clement's College	—	—	—
Toronto, 21 St. Clement's Ave	St. Clement's School	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	E., S.
Toronto, 242 Cottingham St	St. Faith's Lodge	Angl.	G.	E., S.
Toronto, St. Alban St	St. Joseph's Convent	Cath.	G.	E., S.
Toronto, 140 Bathurst St	St. Mary's Convent	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Toronto, 36 Walmer Road	St. Mildred's College	Angl.	B. & G.	E., S.
Toronto, Lonsdale Road	The Bishop Strachan College	Angl.	B.	E., S., T.
Toronto, 125 St. Clair Ave. W	The Hill School	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	E., S.
Toronto, 124-6 University Ave	Toronto Chinese School	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	E.
Toronto, Ave. Road	Upper Canada College	Non-Sec.	B.	E., S.
Toronto, 62 Heath St. E	Windy Ridge Day School	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	E.
Vankleek Hill	St. Mary's Convent	Cath.	G.	E., S.
Waterdown	Notre Dame Convent	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S.
Welland	Greygables School	Cath.	B.	E.
Whitby	Ontario Ladies College	United	G.	E., S., T.
Windsor, Gd. St. Marais Road	St. Mary's Academy	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S.

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Arborg	St. Benedict's Orphanage	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S.
Brandon	St. Augustine's School	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Brandon	St. Michael's Academy	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S.
Dunrea	Sacred Heart School	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
East Kildonan, 333 Munroe Ave	St. Alphonsus' School	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Gretna	Mennonite Collegiate Institute	Menn.	B.	S.
North Kildonan, Henderson Highway	Knowles School for Boys	Prot.	B.	E., S.
Norwood Grove, 300 Dubuc St	Holy Cross School	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Otterburne	Maison Saint Joseph	Cath.	B.	E.
Portage la Prairie	Sisters of Notre Dame des Missions	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
St. Boniface	Hospice Taché	Cath.	G.	E.
St. Boniface, 621 rue Aulneau	Jardin de l'Enfance, Langevin	Cath.	B.	E.
St. Charles	St. Charles Convent	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S.
St. James, 271 Hampton St	St. Ann's School	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Ste. Rose du Lac	Ste. Rose Academy	Cath.	G.	E.
Sifton	St. Mary's Convent	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S., T.
Swan Lake	Sacred Heart College	Cath.	B.	E., S.
The Pas	Sacred Heart School	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Transcona	Assumption School	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Winnipeg, 609 Stradbrook St	Crescentwood Preparatory School	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	E.
Winnipeg, 418 Aberdeen Ave	I. L. Peretz Institute	Heb.	B. & G.	E.
Winnipeg, 652 Home St	Jon Bjarnason Academy	Luth.	B. & G.	S.
Winnipeg, Grey & McColman Sts	Holy Cross Lutheran School	Luth.	B. & G.	E.
Winnipeg, 335 Selkirk Ave	Holy Ghost School	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Winnipeg, 211 Austin St	Immaculate Conception School	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S.
Winnipeg, 356 McKenzie St	Immanuel Lutheran School	Luth.	B. & G.	E., T.
Winnipeg, Armstrong's Point	Ravenscourt School for Boys	Non-Sec.	B.	E., S.
Winnipeg, 71 Langside St	Riverbend School for Girls	United	B. & G.	E., S., T.
Winnipeg, 122 Carlton St	Rupert's Land Ladies College	Angl.	G.	E., S.
Winnipeg, 614 Bannatyne St	Sacred Heart School	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S.
Winnipeg, 800 Yarwood Ave.	St. Edward's School	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Winnipeg, 924 Jessie Ave	St. Ignatius School	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Winnipeg, 864 Magnus Ave	St. John Cantius School	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Winnipeg, 1476 Portage Ave	St. Joseph's Orphanage	Cath.	B.	E.
Winnipeg, 493 College Ave	St. Joseph's School	Cath.	B. & G.	E.

110.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada, 1932: Directory—Con.
110.—Ecoles privées élémentaires et secondaires au Canada, 1932—suite

MANITOBA-Con.—suite

Location—Siège	Name—Nom	Control[1] — Contrôle[1]	Boys or Girls[2] — Garçons ou filles[2]	Grades taught[3] — Cours[3]
Winnipeg, Crescentwood St.	St. Mary's Academy & College	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S., T.
Winnipeg, 356 St. Mary's Ave.	St. Mary's School	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S.
Winnipeg, 650 Flora Ave.	St. Nicholas School	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Winnipeg, Cor. Ellice & Vaughan Sts.	St. Paul's College	Cath.	B.	E., S.
Winnipeg, 68 Yale Ave.	Wellington House School	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	E.
Winnipeg, 290 Bannerman Ave.	Winnipeg Junior Academy	S.D.A.	B. & G.	E., S.
West Kildonan, Forest Ave.	St. Agnes Priory School	Cath.	G.	E.
SASKATCHEWAN				
Beauval	Beauval School	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	E.
Bellegarde	St. Maurice Convent	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Birch River	Birch River School	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	E.
Bruno	Ursuline Academy	Cath.	G.	S.
Carlton	Sunny Grove School	S.D.A.	B. & G.	E., S.
Cumberland House	Budd's Point School	Angl.	B. & G.	E.
Forget	St. Joseph's Boarding School	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S.
Fort Qu'Appelle	Provincial Sanatorium School	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	E., S.
Frederick's Siding	Frederick's Siding School	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	E.
Gravelbourg	Le Jardin de l'Enfance N.D. du St. Rosaire	Cath.	B.	E.
Grenfell	St. Michael's School	Non-Sec.	G.	E.
Holdfast	Convent Sisters of Charity,	Cath.	G.	E., S.
Island Falls	Island Falls School	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	E.
Isle à la Crosse	Isle à la Crosse School	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Ituna	St. Anne's Orphanage	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Leader	St. John's Lutheran School	Luth.	B. & G.	E.
Lebret	St. Gabriel's School	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S.
Marysburg	St. Angelas School	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Montmartre	Sacred Heart Academy	Cath.	—	—
Moose Jaw	Academy of Our Lady of Sion	Cath.	G.	S.
Moose Jaw	Moose Jaw Private School	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	E., S.
Moose Jaw	St. Louis College	Cath.	B.	E.
Muenster	St. Peter's Parochial School	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
North Battleford	Convent of the Child Jesus	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S.
Onion Lake	Onion Lake School	Angl.	B. & G.	E., S.
Ponteix	Convent Notre Dame d'Auvergne	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S.
Prairie River	Prairie River	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	E., S.
Prelate	St. Angela's Convent	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S.
Prince Albert	Academy Anthony of N.D. de Sion	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S.
Prince Albert	Provincial Sanatorium School	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	E.
Prince Albert	St. Albans College	Angl.	—	—
Prince Albert	St. Patrick's Orphanage	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Prud'homme	Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Convent	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Radville	St. Louis Convent	Cath.	—	—
Regina	Junior Red Cross School	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	E., S.
Regina	Qu'Appelle Diocesan School	Angl.	G.	E., S.
Regina	Regina Hebrew School	Heb.	B. & G.	E.
Regina	Sacred Heart Academy	Cath.	G.	E., S.
Rosthern	German-English Educational Institute	Mennonite	B. & G.	S.
St. Louis	St. Joseph's Convent	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S.
Saskatoon	Academy Notre Dame de Sion	Cath.	G.	E., S.
Sturgeon Landing	Sturgeon Landing School	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	E.
Swift Current	St. Joan of Arc Academy	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Yorkton	Sacred Heart Institute	Cath.	—	—
Yorkton	St. Joseph's College	Cath.	—	—
Wauchope	St. Anne's Convent	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Wilcox	Notre Dame of the Prairie's Academy	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S.
Willow Bunch	Sitkala Catholic Parochial School	Cath.	G.	E., S.
Wolseley	St. Raphael's Convent	Cath.	—	—
ALBERTA				
Alexo	Alexo School	—	B. & G.	E.
Banff	Mountain School	—	B. & G.	E., S.
Beaverlodge	St. John's Lutheran School	Luth.	—	—
Calgary	McDonald Academy	—	—	—
Calgary	Montessori School	—	B. & G.	E.
Calgary, 1319-15th Ave. W.	Morton School	—	B. & G.	E.
Calgary	Mount Royal College	United	B. & G.	E., S.
Calgary	Red Cross Hospital School	—	—	—
Calgary	St. Hilda's School for Girls	—	G.	E., S.
Calgary	Strathcona Boys' School	—	B.	E., S.
Calgary	Wood's Christian Home	—	B. & G.	E.
Camrose	Lutheran College	Luth.	B. & G.	S.
Chipewyan	Holy Angels School	Cath.	B. & G.	E.

110.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada, 1932: Directory—Con.
110.—Ecoles privées élémentaires et secondaires au Canada, 1932—suite

ALBERTA—Concluded—Fin

Location—Siège	Name—Nom	Control[1] — Contrôle[1]	Boys or Girls[2] — Garçons ou filles[2]	Grades taught[3] — Cours[3]
Chipewyan	St. Paul's School	—	B. & G.	E.
Edmonton	Llanarthney School	—	G.	E., S.
Edmonton	St. John's College	—	B.	S.
Edmonton	Sisters of Assumption School	Cath.	G.	E., S.
Edmonton	Westward Ho School	—	B.	E.
Fort Vermilion	Stony Point School	—	B. & G.	E.
Granum	Hutterian Brethren School	—	B. & G.	E.
Lac La Biche	Lac La Biche School	—	B. & G.	E.
Lacombe	Canadian Junior College	S.D.A.	B. & G.	E., S.
Lesser Slave Lake	St. Andrew's School	—	B. & G.	E.
Lesser Slave Lake	St. Peter's School	—	B. & G.	E.
Lethbridge	Miss Bawden's School	—	B. & G.	E.
Magrath	Crystal Springs Hutterian Brethren School	—	B. & G.	E.
Medicine Hat	St. Theresa's Academy	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S.
Midnapore	Lacombe Home	—	B. & G.	E., S.
Morinville	Notre Dame Convent	Cath.	G.	E.
Mundare	St. Joseph's Convent	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
New Dayton	Wolf Creek Hutterian Brethren School	—	B. & G.	E.
Peace River	St. Augustine's Boarding School	Cath.	—	—
Pincher Station	Hutterian Brethren School	—	B. & G.	E.
Radway	Mission School	United	B. & G.	E.
St. Albert	Youville Convent School	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Saunders	Saunders Creek School	—	B. & G.	E.
Smoky Lake	Kolokreeka Mission School	United	B. & G.	E.
Smoky River	St. Augustine's School	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Stony Plain	St. Mathew's School	—	B. & G.	E.
Sturgeon Lake	St. Francis Xavier School	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Vegreville	Presbyterian Home School	—	B. & G.	E.
Wabiscaw	St. John's School	—	B. & G.	E.
Wabiscaw Lake	St. Martin's School	—	B. & G.	E.
Wahstao	United Church School	United	B. & G.	E.
Wainwright	St. Joseph's Private School	Cath.	B. & G.	E.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Crescent, Ocean Park	St. George's School	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S.
Duncan	Queen Margaret's School	Angl.	B. & G.	E., S.
Duncan	St. Ann's School for Boys	Cath.	B.	E.
Fernie	Holy Family School	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Kamloops, Box 535	St. Ann's Academy	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S., T.
Langford	St. Aidan's School	Angl.	B.	E., S.
Nanaimo, 60 Second St	Mrs. Spencer's Kindergarten	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	E., S.
Nanaimo, Wallace St	St. Ann's Convent	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Nelson, 224 Observatory St	Mrs. L. C. Sampson	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	E.
Nelson	St. Joseph's Academy	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S., T.
New Westminster, 218 First St	Columbian College	United	B. & G.	E., S., T.
New Westminster, 836-12th St	Providence Orphanage	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
New Westminster, Albert Crescent	St. Ann's Academy	Cath.	G.	E., S., T.
North Lonsdale, 3475 St. Mary's Ave	Kingsley School	Non-Sec.	B.	E., S.
North Lonsdale, Queen's Road West	North Shore College	Non-Sec.	B.	E., S.
North Vancouver, Cor. Chesterfield and Osborne Sts	Chesterfield School	Angl.	B.	E., S.
North Vancouver, 745 Queensbury Ave	Crosby School	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	E., S.
North Vancouver, 555 Mahon Ave	St. Edmund's School	Cath.	B. & G.	E., T.
North Vancouver, 181 Windsor Road West	Windsor Preparatory School	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	E.
Prince Rupert, Cor. Fulton St. & Fifth Ave	Annunciation School	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Salt Spring Island, Ganges Harbour	Formby House School	Angl.	B. & G.	E., S.
Vancouver, 229-29th Ave. West	Bilton House School	Non-Sec.	B.	E., S.
Vancouver, 1190-11th Ave. West	Cambria House School	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	E., S.
Vancouver, 3851-29th Ave. West	Convent of the Sacred Heart	Cath.	G.	E., S., T.
Vancouver, 1005 Jervis St	Crofton House School	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	E., S.
Vancouver, 5851 West Boulevard	Dorchester House School	Non Sec.	B.	E., S.
Vancouver, 3738-13th Ave. West	Highbury Kindergarten	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	E., T.
Vancouver, 4195 Alexandra St	Little Flower Academy	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S.
Vancouver, 562-14th Ave. West	Monastery of Our Lady of Charity	Cath.	G.	E., S.
Vancouver, 4093-10th Ave. West	Our Lady's School	Cath.	B. & G.	E.
Vancouver, 406 Dunsmuir St	St. Ann's Academy	Cath.	—	—
Vancouver, 949-27th Ave. West	St. Anthony's College	Angl.	B. & G.	E., S., T.
Vancouver, Cor. Arbutus and 7th Ave. West	St. Augustine's School	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S.
Vancouver, 1020 Wolfe Ave	St. Clare School for Girls	Non-Sec.	G.	E., S.
Vancouver, 2065-43 rd Ave. West	St. Helier's School	Angl.	B. & G.	E.
Vancouver, Cor. Ingleton Ave. and Triumph St	St. Helen's Parochial School	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S., T.
Vancouver, 1185 Burnaby St	St. Marina School	—	—	—
Vancouver, 1186 Nicola St	St. Raphael's School	Angl.	B. & G.	E., S.

110.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada, 1932: Directory—Con.
110.—Ecoles privées élémentaires et secondaires au Canada, 1932—suite

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Concluded—Fin

Location—Siège	Name—Nom	Control[1] — Contrôle	Boys or Girls[2] — Garçons ou filles	Grades taught[3] — Cours
Vancouver, 1825-11th Ave. West	The Abbey Academy	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	E.
Vancouver, Cor. 38th Ave. and Cartier St.	Vancouver College	Cath.	B.	E., S., T.
Vancouver, 3148 Point Grey Road	Vancouver Collegiate School	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	E., S.
Vancouver, 1011 Nelson St	Vancouver Preparatory School	Non-Sec.	B.	E., S.
Vernon	St. Michael's School for Girls	Angl.	G.	E., S., T.
Vernon	Vernon Preparatory School	Angl.	B.	E., S.
Victoria, 625 Fort St	Brentwood College	Non-Sec.	B.	S., T.
Victoria, 2184 Cadbora Bay Road	Cranleigh House School	Non-Sec.	B.	E., S.
Victoria, 1024 Richmond Ave	Malvern House School	Angl.	B.	E., S.
Victoria, 218 St. Andrews St	Miss A. M. Carr	Prot.	B. & G.	E.
Victoria, 1950 Granite St	Norfolk House School	Angl.	G.	E., S., T.
Victoria, 732 Cormorault St	Oriental Home and School	United	B. & G.	E., S.
Victoria, 823 Humbolt St	St. Ann's Academy	Cath.	B. & G.	E., S., T.
Victoria, Oak Bay	St. Christopher's School	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	E.
Victoria, 1002 Pandora St	St. Louis College	Cath.	B.	E., S.
Victoria, Fort St	St. Margaret's School	Angl.	B. & G.	E., S., T.
Victoria, 1385 Manor Road	Sefton College	Angl.	G.	E., S., T.
Victoria, 1022 Burdett Ave	The Poplars School	Non-Sec.	G.	E., S.
Victoria, 1543 York Place, Oak Bay	Uppingham House School	Non-Sec.	B. & G.	—
Victoria, 3450 Richmond	University School	Non-Sec.	B.	E., S.

111.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada: General Summary by Provinces, 1931
111.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées du Canada: Résumé général par provinces, 1931

Province	Number of institutions — Nombre d'institutions	Number on teaching staff — Personnel enseignant	No. of Pupils in Residence — Internes			Number of Pupils enrolled — Nombre d'élèves inscrits				Total
			Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Total	In Elementary grades — Degrés élémentaires	In Secondary grades — Degrés secondaires	Special work only — Cours spéciaux	Unspecified by grades — Non classifiés	
P.E.I.—I.P.-E.	5	21	31	104	135	452	49	25	–	526
N.S.—N.-E.	16	138	125	448	573	1,842	757	147	–	2,746
N.B.	25	165	504	1,280	1,874	2,478	653	713	87	3,931
Ont.	85	797	1,647	2,482	4,129	4,310	6,093	773	20	11,196
Man.	39	186	831	700	1,531	4,768	443	15	68	5,294
Sask.	37	110	–	–	–	1,243	1,089	17	–	2,349
Alta.	31	182	688	642	1,330	1,344	745	855	–	2,944
B.C.—C.B.[2]	54	320	560	680	1,240	3,453	1,394	97	43	4,987
Total	292	1,919	4,476	6,336	10,812	19,890	11,223	2,642	218	33,973

[1] Except Quebec, for which province data for private schools (called independent primary schools) are given together with data for publicly controlled schools in section I & II of this report. The number of such schools in Quebec is 524, teachers 3,740, enrolment 61,110.
[2] In British Columbia, the kindergartens reported in 1930 have been omitted in 1931.

[1] Sauf la province de Québec, où les données se rapportant aux écoles privées (désignées écoles primaires indépendantes) sont comprises avec celles qui se rapportent aux écoles sous le contrôle public et qui figurent aux sections I et II du présent rapport. Il y a 524 institutions de ce genre dans le Québec, le personnel enseignant s'y élève à 3,740 et le nombre d'inscriptions à 61,110.
[2] En Colombie Britannique, en 1931 les jardins de l'Enfance ont été omis.

112.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada: Classification of teachers,[1] en 1931

112.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées au Canada: Classification du personnel enseignant,[1] en 1931

—	Elementary — Elémentaires		Secondary — Secondaires		Technical — Techniques		Unspecified — Non spécifiés		Total		
	M.-H.	F.	M.-H.	F.	M.-H.	F.	M.-H.	F.	M.-H.	F.	Total
Classification—											
Religious—Religieux	27	317	75	196	11	75	4	20	117	608	725
Lay—Laïques	73	233	169	220	39	111	24	33	305	597	902
Total	100	550	244	416	50	186	28	53	422	1,205	1,627
Qualifications—											
University graduates—Universitaires	43	64	150	234	9	15	14	17	216	330	546
First class or higher—Première classe, ou plus élevée	28	176	33	103	5	12	2	4	68	295	363
Second class—2ème classe	5	137	–	29	–	4	–	3	5	173	178
Third class or lower—3ème clase ou plus basse	2	54	7	3	–	5	–	–	9	62	71
Special—Spéciale	4	31	7	10	27	129	4	13	42	192	234
Unspecified—Non spécifiée	18	88	47	28	9	21	8	16	82	153	235
Total	100	550	244	416	50	186	28	53	422	1,205	1,627
Experience—Carrière enseignante—											
Under—Au-dessous de 2 years—ans	12	34	31	16	2	9	–	2	45	61	106
2-10 years—ans	62	237	120	114	23	79	6	12	211	442	653
11-20 " "	9	126	37	91	4	26	3	5	53	248	301
21 and over—et plus	13	67	41	90	9	28	6	6	69	191	260
Unspecified	4	86	15	105	12	44	13	28	44	263	307
Total	100	550	244	416	50	186	28	53	422	1,205	1,627
Salaries—Traitements—											
Lay Teachers—Laïques—											
Under—Moins de $1,000	10	96	7	32	10	47	–	2	27	177	204
$1,000 and under—et moins de $1,500	8	40	21	58	5	25	4	6	38	129	167
$1,500 " " $2,000	12	2	39	25	6	5	5	5	62	37	99
$2,000 " " $2,500	5	4	28	10	1	1	4	–	38	15	53
$2,500 " " $3,000	2	2	14	3	–	–	1	–	17	5	22
$3,000 " " $4,000	2	–	13	3	2	–	3	1	20	4	24
$4,000 and over—et plus	2	–	6	–	–	–	1	–	9	–	9
Salaries not given—Traitement non indiqué	32	89	41	89	15	33	6	19	94	230	324
Total	73	233	169	220	39	111	24	33	305	597	902

[1] Exclusive of Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Data for Quebec are given in Section II.
[1] Sans le Québec, la Saskatchewan et l'Alberta. Les données se rapportant à la province de Québec figurent à la section II.

113.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools: Distribution of Secondary Grade Pupils by Subjects of Study, 1931

113.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées: Répartition des élèves de l'enseignement secondaire par sujets d'études, 1931

Subject	Grade IX — Degré IX		Grade X — Degré X		Grade XI — Degré XI		Grade XII — Degré XII		Unclassified and Special — Non classifié et spécial		Total	Matières
	B.-G.	G.-F.	B.-G.	G.-F.	B.-G.	G.-F.	B.-G.	G.-F.	B.-G.	G.-F.		
Algebra	790	1,471	641	973	469	903	238	171	82	85	5,823	Algèbre.
Arith. and Mens	574	938	236	674	21	76	–	–	33	117	2,669	Arithmétique.
Botany	132	526	44	236	–	24	–	50	31	–	1,043	Botanique.
Chemistry	5	132	238	352	393	571	161	233	16	18	2,119	Chimie.
Civics	169	383	85	436	44	271	–	–	2	37	1,427	Droit civique.
Eng. comp	836	1,508	658	1,312	463	1,073	237	372	110	296	6,865	Comp. anglaise.
*Eng. Grammar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Grammaire anglaise.*
Eng. Lit	831	1,448	593	1,281	535	1,031	251	382	141	252	6,745	Littérature anglaise.
French	785	1,476	702	1,151	488	1,002	271	460	157	157	6,649	Français.
French (oral)	391	942	236	712	173	650	62	258	47	99	3,570	Français (oral).
Elem. Science	153	801	36	320	52	–	–	–	47	1	1,410	Sciences élémentaires.
Geog. general	403	842	173	318	1	25	–	–	50	7	1,819	Géog. générale.
Geog. Physical	218	255	225	522	–	21	–	–	30	7	1,278	Géog. physique.
Geometry	336	633	619	1,056	499	915	246	310	92	68	4,774	Géométrie.
German	–	7	29	109	11	116	–	55	–	18	345	Allemand
Greek	–	–	18	–	20	1	12	–	12	4	67	Grec.
Hist, Ancient	360	355	302	283	382	438	53	330	11	4	2,518	Historie ancienne.
*Hist. Modern	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Histoire moderne.*
Hist. British	586	883	337	541	51	158	25	48	21	–	2,650	Hist. britannique.
Hist. Canadian	383	385	276	504	239	591	63	61	40	33	2,575	Hist. du Canada.
Hist. Church	398	516	198	408	135	366	59	206	30	111	2,427	Hist. de l'Eglise.
Hist. European	168	195	100	231	105	167	79	110	16	39	1,210	Hist. Européenne.
Hist. French	122	68	61	74	5	60	1	12	–	–	403	Hist. de France.
Icelandic	3	8	1	2	1	6	–	–	–	–	21	Islande.
Latin	730	1,348	553	1,106	395	874	238	414	141	78	5,877	Latin.
Physics	58	–	354	252	301	463	123	190	20	11	1,772	Physique.
Physiology	88	295	84	185	5	12	1	1	6	27	704	Physiologie.
Psychology	–	27	–	26	–	12	8	–	–	–	73	Psychologie.
Religious Instr	837	1,464	608	1,232	456	975	257	446	128	419	6,822	Instruction religieuse.
Spanish	–	15	–	23	–	38	1	21	–	4	102	Espagnol.
Spanish (oral)	–	15	–	10	–	20	–	9	–	4	58	Espagnol (oral).
Trigonometry	–	–	–	–	33	20	103	113	41	64	374	Trigonométrie.
Zoology	63	142	123	324	–	16	–	7	1	14	690	Zoologie.
Book-Keeping	74	25	117	36	21	56	–	20	75	360	784	Tenue des livres.
Business Law	3	–	65	12	8	75	–	20	51	337	571	Droit commercial.
Shorthand	66	29	90	29	17	86	9	26	108	371	831	Sténographie.
Typewriting	66	30	109	34	20	88	11	36	114	346	854	Dactylographie.
Agriculture	–	17	10	30	–	2	–	–	3	–	62	Agriculture.
Art	175	651	93	357	37	115	–	16	3	141	1,588	Art.
Domestic Science	–	224	–	155	–	69	–	9	–	112	569	Science ménagère.
Elocution	70	236	19	150	31	114	18	77	11	326	1,052	Elocution.
Manual Training	59	35	70	40	54	22	7	4	3	–	294	Travaux manuels.
Mech. Drawing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dessin linéaire.
Military Drill	287	45	223	38	146	46	101	36	49	42	1,013	Exercices militaires.
Music	138	734	90	534	69	401	2	167	8	331	2,474	Musique.
Physical Culture	605	1,138	399	967	274	764	202	343	84	503	5,279	Culture physique.
Spelling	46	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	118	Orthographe.
Writing	46	33	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	116	Calligraphie.
Physiography	5	4	6	82	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	Physiographie.
Total classified	856	1,562	675	1,338	538	1,187	288	607	170	725	7,946	Total, ainsi classifié.

*Not reported—Pas de rapport.

114.—Private Elementary and Secondary schools in Canada: Distribution of Pupils enrolled during year in 8 provinces (Quebec not included) by grade, sex and age, 1931

114.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées au Canada: Répartition des élèves inscrits durant l'année, dans 8 provinces (Québec exceptê), par degré, sexe et âge, 1931

Grade — Degré	Sex — Sexe	Age—Age																	
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
K.—E.M.....	B.—G..	171	81	24	6	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	284
	G.—F..	149	97	41	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	297
I.....	B.—G..	109	461	414	204	74	34	16	6	3	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1,323
	G.—F..	144	607	475	198	50	30	15	6	5	1	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	1,537
II.....	B.—G..	4	40	259	324	172	96	42	8	10	2	2	–	1	–	–	–	1	961
	G.—F..	11	87	360	431	210	93	35	8	14	4	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	1,256
III.....	B.—G..	–	1	67	251	300	183	98	54	24	11	8	1	–	–	–	–	–	998
	G.—F..	–	6	96	321	398	176	89	49	32	7	4	1	–	1	–	–	–	1,180
IV.....	B.—G..	–	–	1	61	224	273	156	101	43	20	10	3	1	–	–	–	–	893
	G.—F..	–	3	18	109	312	355	181	81	47	22	6	5	1	–	1	–	–	1,141
V.....	B.—G..	–	–	–	5	46	164	255	161	71	38	16	10	4	1	–	1	–	772
	G.—F..	–	–	–	15	100	312	341	175	89	41	27	12	3	–	–	–	–	1,115
VI.....	B.—G..	–	–	–	2	12	77	162	214	118	66	22	12	1	2	–	–	–	688
	G.—F..	–	–	–	3	34	142	263	358	177	85	34	20	15	1	–	–	–	1,132
VII.....	B.—G..	–	–	1	–	4	20	76	161	173	115	51	17	4	1	–	–	–	623
	G.—F..	–	–	–	–	1	25	127	257	305	170	69	25	13	7	–	–	–	999
VIII.....	B.—G..	–	–	–	–	–	3	34	84	142	135	97	36	12	2	3	–	3	551
	G.—F..	–	–	–	–	2	11	30	169	292	322	230	83	34	18	2	2	1	1,196
IX.....	B.—G..	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	44	204	301	311	168	57	20	13	11	13	1,149
	G.—F..	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	62	301	479	501	289	119	36	16	13	19	1,842
X.....	B.—G..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	30	138	253	280	142	45	12	11	18	933
	G.—F..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	57	281	406	443	194	58	23	8	20	1,490
XI.....	B.—G..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	28	122	208	222	121	48	26	43	821
	G.—F..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	47	275	362	327	167	48	14	23	1,278
XII.....	B.—G..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	14	81	124	104	84	29	41	478
	G.—F..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	37	152	159	150	50	31	26	608
Spec.—Spéc..	B.—G..	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	8	41	69	39	35	13	13	225
	G.—F..	4	3	1	5	3	5	4	3	4	40	56	151	163	119	50	25	43	679
Total.....	**B.—G..**	**284**	**584**	**767**	**853**	**834**	**850**	**846**	**837**	**820**	**862**	**914**	**857**	**637**	**335**	**196**	**91**	**132**	**10,699**
	G.—F..	**308**	**803**	**991**	**1,092**	**1,110**	**1,150**	**1,091**	**1,168**	**1,338**	**1,502**	**1,650**	**1,546**	**1,028**	**558**	**190**	**93**	**132**	**15,750**
	Total...	**592**	**1,387**	**1,758**	**1,945**	**1,944**	**2,000**	**1,937**	**2,005**	**2,158**	**2,364**	**2,564**	**2,403**	**1,665**	**893**	**386**	**184**	**264**	**26,449**

Unclassified by grades—Non classifiés par degrés.....Boys—Garçons. 3,114
Girls—Filles.... 3,873
Unclassified by grades and sex—Non classifiés selon l'âge et le degré..... 537

Grand Total.....33,973

115.—Private Business and Commercial Schools (Business Colleges) in Canada: 1932

115.—Collèges commerciaux privés au Canada, 1932

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

City or Town — Cité ou ville	Street Address — Siège	Name of School — Nom de l'école
Charlottetown		Charlottetown Business College.
Charlottetown	Royal Bank Building	Union Commercial College.
Summerside		Central Business College.

NOVA SCOTIA

Amherst		Saint Charles' Commercial School.
Halifax	St. Paul Building	Halifax Shorthand School.
Halifax	73 College Street	Maritime Business College.
Halifax	Page Building	Miss Murphy's Business College.
Kentville		Mack's Business College.
New Glasgow		Maritime Business College.
Sydney	269 Charlotte Street	Empire Business College.
Truro	Royal Bank Building	Success Business College.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Dalhousie		Dalhousie Commercial College.
Fredericton	404 Queen Street	Fredericton Business College.
Moncton	681 Main Street	Robinson Secretarial School.
Moncton	Bonnacord Street	Success Business College.
Saint John	51 Charlotte Street	Currie University.
Saint John	87 Union Street	Modern Business College.
St. Stephen		St. Stephen Business College.

QUEBEC

Montreal	206 St. Zotique Street	Belanger Business College.
Montreal	369 Mt. Royal East	Choquette College.
Montreal	383 St. Louis Square	Elie Business College (Boys).
Montreal	3633 St. Denis Street	Elie Business College (Girls).
Montreal	306 St. Catherine West	International Business College.
Montreal	1124 St. Catherine West	Isaac Pitman's Shorthand Academy.
Montreal	4150 St. Catherine West	LeRoy Business College.
Montreal	Castle Bldg., 1410 Stanley	Miss Graham's Business College.
Montreal	5038 St. Lawrence Blvd	Montreal Modern Business College.
Montreal	1441 Drummond Street	Mount Royal Business College.
Montreal	5403 Monkland Avenue West	Notre Dame de Grace Business College.
Montreal	1407 Mountain Street	O'Sullivan Business College.
Montreal	5238 Park Avenue	Outremont Business College.
Montreal	Pine Avenue West	Perrault's Stenographic Institute.
Montreal	5584 Park Avenue	Royal Business College.
Montreal	1402 Fort St.	West End Business College.
Quebec	25 Stanislas Street	Thomas Institute.
Stanstead		Bugbee Business College.
St. Hyacinthe	1 St. Denis Street	Cote's Business College.
Verdun	3957-9 Wellington Street	Verdun Business College.
Westmount	29 Chesterfield Avenue	Miss C. Palmer's Private Commercial Class.

See also list of "Independent Schools" in Quebec.

ONTARIO

Arnprior	164 John Street	Drummond College.
Barrie		Barrie Business College.
Belleville	137 East Bridge Street	Ontario Business College.
Brampton	Queen Street East	Brampton Business College.
Brantford	108 Colborne Street	Brantford Business College.
Brockville	Court House Avenue	Brockville Business College.
Carleton Place		Taber Business College.
Chatham	317 Queen Street	Canada Business College.
Clinton		Clinton School of Commerce.
Cobalt		Ross Business College.
Collingwood		Collingwood Business College.
Cornwall	70 Pitt Street	Cornwall Commercial College.
Fort William	Phoenix Bldg., Victoria Ave	Fort William Business College.
Galt	76 Main Street	Galt Business College.
Guelph	Gummer Bldg., Douglas St	Guelph Business College.
Hamilton	25 Hughson Street South	Canada Business College.
Hamilton	86 Tom Street	Mr. Gordon C. Gibbs.
Hamilton	72 James St. N	Park Business College.

115.—Private Business and Commercial Schools (Business Colleges) in Canada, 1932—Con.
Collèges commerciaux privés au Canada, 1932—Suite

ONTARIO—con.—suite

City or Town — Cité ou ville	Street Address — Siège	Name of School — Nom de l'école
Huntsville		Ross Business College.
Kenora	Bank of Nova Scotia Bldg.	Kenora Business School.
Kingston	321 Queen Street	Kingston Business College.
Kingsville		McAllum Business Institute.
Kirkland Lake	Box 1302	Kirkland Lake Business College.
Kitchener	44 Queen Street South	Euler Business College.
Leamington		Leamington Business College.
Lindsay	142 Kent Street	Baker Business College.
London	361½ Richmond Street	London Business Institute.
London	428 Richmond Street	Progressive Business School.
London	127 King Street	Wells Academy.
London	Cor. Richmond and Fullarton Sts.	Westervel School.
Midland	King Street	Ross Business College.
Mount Forest		Mount Forest Business College.
Niagara Falls	1470 Victoria Avenue	Niagara Business College.
North Bay	61 Main Street West	North Bay Business College.
Orillia	25 Mississaga Street West	Ross Business College.
Orangeville		Weller College.
Ottawa	38 Bank Street	Gowling Business College.
Ottawa	62 Bank Street	Henry's Shorthand School.
Ottawa	490 Gilmour Street	Mrs. M. Klock.
Ottawa	Room 410, 18 Rideau Street	Miss Muirhead's Shorthand School.
Ottawa	Rideau St.	Modern Business College.
Ottawa	139½ Sparks Street	Willis Business College.
Owen Sound	945-3rd Avenue East	Northern Business College.
Parry Sound		Parry Sound Business College.
Pembroke	80 Pembroke Street	Pembroke Business College.
Perth		Taber Business College.
Peterborough	358 George Street	Peterborough Business College, Ltd.
Port Arthur	33 Cumberland Street	National Business College.
Renfrew	Cor. Raglan & Elizabeth Sts.	Drummond College.
Ridgetown		Ridgetown School of Commerce.
Sault Ste. Marie		Soo Business College.
Sarnia	150½ Front Street	Sarnia Business College.
St. Catherines	29 James Street	St. Catherines Business College.
St. Thomas	428 Talbot Street	St. Thomas Business College.
Smith Falls		Taber Business College.
Stratford		Stratford Business Institute.
Strathroy		Wells Academy.
Sudbury	100 Durham Street	Sudbury Business College.
Timmins	Box 223	Timmins Business College.
Toronto		Americanadian Business College.
Toronto	274 College Street	Canada Business College.
Toronto	525 Bloor Street West	Dominion Business College.
Toronto	1200 Bay Street	Gregg College.
Toronto	724 Spadina Avenue	Miss Helen Dorland.
Toronto	2126A Queen Street East	Shaw Beaches School.
Toronto	1488 Yonge Street	Shaw's Deer Park.
Toronto	929 Bloor Street West	Shaw Dovercourt School.
Toronto	St. Clair Ave. & Dufferin St.	Shaw's Earlscourt Business College.
Toronto	2088 Danforth Avenue	Shaw's East Toronto.
Toronto	47 Howard Park Avenue	Shaw's High Park School.
Toronto	485 Danforth Avenue	Shaw's Danforth School
Toronto	55 Charles Street West	Shaw Schools Ltd. (Central School).
Toronto	2466 Yonge Street	Shaw Schools Ltd. (North Toronto School).
Toronto	Cor. Dundas & Pacific Sts.	Shaw Schools Ltd. (West Toronto Branch).
Toronto	Queen West & Macdonell	Shaw's Parkdale School.
Toronto	1045-47 Gerrard St. East	Shaw's Riverdale Business School.
Toronto	179 Bathurst Street	Toronto Business College.
Toronto	67 Wellesley Street	V.B. School of Shorthand and Typewriting.
Waterford		Robinson Business College, Ltd.
Welland	Main Street East	Welland Business College.
Windsor	332 Ouelette Avenue	McAllum Business Institute.
Windsor	209 Ouelette Avenue	Windsor Business College.
Wingham		Wingham Business College.

MANITOBA

Brandon		Wheat City Business College.
Dauphin		Little's Business College.
Portage La Prairie		"Margaret McKay" Business School.
Winnipeg	115 Phœnix Block cor. Donald and Notre Dame	Boyd Shorthand School.
Winnipeg	The Mall	Dominion Business College, Ltd.
Winnipeg	1515 Main Street	Progress Business College.
Winnipeg	The Mall	School of Accountancy, Ltd.
Winnipeg	385 Portage Ave.	Success Business College.

115.—Private Business and Commercial Schools (Business Colleges) in Canada, 1932—Con.

115.—Collèges commerciaux privés au Canada, 1932—fin

SASKATCHEWAN

City or Town — Cité ou ville	Street Address — Siège	Name of School — Nom de l'école
Melville		North Western Business College, Ltd.
Moose Jaw	Royal Bank Building	Davidson Business College.
Moose Jaw	26 High Street East	Moose Jaw Business College, Ltd.
North Battleford	The Collegiate Building	North Battleford Commercial College.
Prince Albert	305-11th Street East	Syllabic Shorthand and Business College.
Prince Albert	Harphill Block	Success Business College.
Regina	1824 Scarth Street	Capital City Commercial College.
Regina	102 Huntingdon Apts	Paragon Business College.
Regina	5 Victoria Park Building	Reliance School of Commerce.
Regina	2134-11th Avenue	Success Business College.
Regina	1012 McCallum Hill Building	Yuill Business College.
Saskatoon	118 Second Ave. North	College of Commerce.
Saskatoon	301 Standard Trusts Building	Robertson Shorthand and Secretarial School.
Saskatoon	157 Second Ave. South	Saskatoon-Success Business College.
Swift Current		Modern Commercial College.
Weyburn		Weyburn College of Commerce.
Yorkton		Success Business College.

ALBERTA

Calgary	226-8th Ave. West	Commercial Business College.
Calgary		Garbutt Business College.
Edmonton		Alberta Business College.
Edmonton		McTavish Business College.
Grande Prairie	Box 956	Grande Prairie Business School.
Lethbridge		Garbutt Business College.
Medicine Hat		Garbutt Business College.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Armstrong	Box 415	Armstrong Business School.
Courtenay		Courtenay Commercial School.
Cranbrook		Garbutt Business College.
Fernie	79 Pellat Avenue	Mr. A. E. White.
Kelowna	Box 540	Herbert's Business College.
Nanaimo		Nanaimo Business School.
Nelson	Fort Baker Street	Nelson Business College.
New Westminster	713 Columbia Street	Westminster Modern Business School.
North Vancouver	Masonic Temple Building	Lonsdale Shorthand and Typewriting Academy.
Prince Rupert		St. Joseph Academy.
Vancouver	522 Seymour Street	Duffus School of Business.
Vancouver	709 Dunsmuir Street	Harradine Commercial College.
Vancouver	615 Pender Street West	McLean's Commercial School.
Vancouver	422 Richards Street	Pitman Business College.
Vancouver	815 Hastings Street West	Sprott Shaw Schools.
Vernon	Box 216	Vernon Business College.
Victoria	502-4 Central Bldg. View Street	New Era Business School.
Victoria	1006 Government Street	Royal Business School.
Victoria	1011 Government Street	Shorthand School.
Victoria	1012 Douglas Street	Sprott Shaw Business Institute, Ltd.
Victoria	1526 Pandora Avenue	Standard School of Stenography and Typewriting.

116.—Private Business and Commercial Schools (Business Colleges) in Canada: Students Enrolled, Students Graduating, and Teachers, 1931

116.—Collèges commerciaux privés au Canada: Inscriptions, diplômes, personnel enseignant, 1931

—	Number of schools — Nombre d'institutions	Students enrolled—Inscriptions									Students completing courses — Finissants			Teachers — Personnel enseignant		
		In all classes — A tous les cours			In day classes — Aux cours du jour			In night classes — Aux cours du soir								
		Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total
Prince Edward Island	3	60	131	191	38	102	140	22	29	51	36	86	122	4	3	7
Halifax	4	130	380	510	98	304	402	32	76	108	22	80	102	4	14	18
Other—Autres, Nova Scotia	4	54	232	286	32	160	192	22	72	94	7	58	65	3	5	8
Total, Nova Scotia	8	184	612	796	130	464	594	54	148	202	29	138	167	7	19	26
Saint John	3	64	148	212	38	103	141	26	45	71	20	50	70	1	4	5
Oher—Autres, New Brunswick	5	136	288	424	101	253	354	35	35	70	25	114	139	3	8	11
Total, New Brunswick	8	200	436	636	139	356	495	61	80	141	45	164	209	4	12	16
Montreal	15	912	1,581	2,493	568	1,097	1,665	344	484	828	379	589	968	26	44	70
Other—Autres, Quebec	4	201	161	362	132	37	169	69	124	193	76	85	161	6	7	13
Total, Quebec	19	1,113	1,742	2,855	700	1,134	1,834	413	608	1,021	455	674	1,129	32	51	83
Toronto	19	953	2,646	3,599	533	1,797	2,330	420	849	1,269	200	713	913	21	56	77
Hamilton	4	182	521	703	121	407	528	61	114	175	5	16	21	8	12	20
Ottawa	5	356	1,201	1,557	172	667	839	184	534	718	72	232	304	7	15	22
London	4	118	321	439	63	243	306	55	78	133	19	76	95	6	9	15
Other—Autres, Ontario	55	1,191	2,703	3,894	872	2,218	3,090	319	485	804	340	914	1,254	55	77	132
Total, Ontario	87	2,800	7,392	10,192	1,761	5,332	7,093	1,039	2,060	3,099	636	1,951	2,587	97	169	266
Winnipeg	6	850	2,104	2,954	335	1,420	1,755	515	684	1,199	265	1,120	1,385	19	33	52
Other—Autres, Manitoba	3	62	159	221	40	132	172	22	27	49	21	65	86	1	4	5
Total, Manitoba	9	912	2,263	3,175	375	1,552	1,927	537	711	1,248	286	1,185	1,471	20	37	57
Regina	5	104	320	424	52	220	272	52	100	152	30	94	124	5	3	8
Saskatoon	3	110	318	428	66	198	264	44	120	164	24	145	169	5	7	12
Other—Autres, Saskatchewan	9	102	332	434	49	233	282	53	99	152	38	152	190	8	16	24
Total, Saskatchewan	17	316	970	1,286	167	651	818	149	319	468	92	391	483	18	26	44
Total, Alberta	5	684	945	1,629	383	577	960	301	368	669	(no record)			17	35	52
Vancouver	6	274	852	1,126	161	700	861	113	152	265	53	194	247	7	19	26
Victoria	4	153	335	488	81	225	306	72	110	182	7	55	62	4	6	10
Other—Autres, British Columbia	13	124	329	453	67	248	315	57	81	138	35	145	180	7	13	20
Total, British Columbia	23	551	1,516	2,067	309	1,173	1,482	242	343	585	95	394	489	18	38	56
Total, Canada	179	6,820	16,007	22,827	4,002	11,341	15,343	2,818	4,666	7,484	1,674	4,983	6,657	217	390	607

117.—Indian Schools: Enrolment and attendance in all schools, 1911 to 1931
117.—Ecoles indiennes: Inscriptions et fréquentation dans toutes écoles, 1911-1931

Year — Année	Schools—Ecoles				Enrolment—Inscriptions				
	Total Number of Schools — Nombre total d'écoles	All-Indian Schools — Toutes écoles indiennes		Combined public and Indian — Publiques et indiennes combinées	Number Enrolled — Nombre d'élèves inscrits			Average Attendance — Moyenne de fréquentation quotidienne	Percentage of Attendance — Pourcentage de fréquentation
		Non-residential — Externats	Residential — Internats		Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Total		
1911	324	251	73	–	5,607	5,583	**11,190**	6,763	60·44
1912	325	251	74	–	5,648	5,655	**11,303**	6,838	60·49
1913	326	249	77	–	5,631	5,513	**11,144**	6,929	62·18
1914	333	256	77	–	5,908	5,806	**11,714**	7,218	61·62
1915	335	257	78	–	6,367	6,101	**12,468**	8,711	69·87
1916	345	269	76	–	6,528	6,271	**12,799**	8,080	63·13
1917	341	265	76	–	6,167	6,011	**12,178**	8,285	68·03
1918	339	264	75	–	6,211	6,202	**12,413**	7,878	63·46
1919	322	248	74	–	5,966	5,986	**11,952**	7,601	63·59
1920	321	247	74	–	6,020	6,176	**12,196**	7,649	62·71
1921	326	253	73	–	6,219	6,339	**12,558**	8,074	64·29
1922	331	250	71	–	6,605	6,416	**13,021**	8,668	66·56
1923	340	255	72	13	6,931	6,792	**13,723**	9,106	66·35
1924	324	242	73	9	6,896	6,976	**13,872**	9,188	66·23
1925	333	247	73	13	7,031	7,191	**14,222**	9,879	69·46
1926	344	254	74	16	7,318	7,464	**14,782**	10,598	71·69
1927	343	250	77	16	7,309	7,401	**14,710**	10,541	71·66
1928	340	251	77	12	7,327	7,691	**15,018**	10,866	72·35
1929	341	254	78	9	7,472	7,875	**15,347**	11,258	73·35
1930	350	264	78	8	7,677	8,066	**15,743**	11,579	73·55
1931	352	264	80	8	7,996	8,419	**16,415**	12,231	74·51
By Provinces, 1931—Par provinces, 1931									
P.E.I.—I. du P.-E.	1	1	–	–	13	21	**34**	21	61·76
N.S.—N.-E.	11	10	1	–	198	211	**409**	275	67·23
N.B.	11	11	–	–	152	168	**320**	244	76·25
Que.—Qué.	32	32	–	–	762	777	**1,539**	1,104	71·73
Ont.	100	83	13	4	2,110	2,186	**4,296**	3,099	72·13
Man.	56	44	10	2	1,184	1,162	**2,346**	1,671	71·22
Sask.	39	24	14	1	1,019	1,053	**2,072**	1,670	80·59
Alta.	23	3	20	–	714	868	**1,582**	1,364	86·22
B.C.—C.B.	64	47	16	1	1,671	1,767	**3,438**	2,504	72·83
N.W.T.—T.N.-O.	8	4	4	–	108	127	**235**	191	81·27
Yukon	7	5	2	–	65	79	**144**	88	61·11
Total	352	264	80	8	7,996	8,419	**16,415**	12,231	74·51

118.—Indian Schools: Enrolment and attendance in each type of School, 1931
118.—Ecoles indiennes: Inscriptions et fréquentation dans chaque type d'écoles, 1931

(a) Residential Schools, 1931—Internats, 1931

Province	Number of Schools — Nombre d'écoles	Denominations — Confessions religieuses				Number enrolled — Nombre d'élèves inscrits			Average Attendance — Moyenne de fréquentation quotidienne	Percentage of Attendance — Pourcentage de fréquentation
		Roman Catholic — Catholique romaine	Church of England — Anglicane	United Church — Eglise unie	Presbyterian — Presbytérienne	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Total		
N.S.—N.-E.	1	1	–	–	–	70	76	146	119	81·51
Ontario	13	6	5	1	1	689	812	1,501	1,295	86·27
Manitoba	10	4	2	3	1	478	508	986	884	89·65
Saskatchewan	14	9	3	2	–	711	787	1,498	1,316	87·85
Alberta	20	12	6	2	–	658	805	1,463	1,314	89·81
N.W.T.—T.N.-O.	4	3	1	–	–	82	98	180	162	90·00
B.C.—C.B.	16	9	2	5	–	986	1,011	1,997	1,774	88·83
Yukon	2	–	2	–	–	25	35	60	53	88·33
Total	80	44	21	13	2	3,699	4,132	7,831	6,917	88·33

(b) Non-Residential Schools, 1931—Externats, 1931

Province	Number of Schools — Nombre d'écoles	Number on Roll — Nombre d'élèves inscrits			Average Attendance — Moyenne de fréquentation quotidienne	Percentage of Attendance — Pourcentage de fréquentation
		Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Total		
P.E. Island—Ile du P.-E.	1	13	21	34	21	61·76
Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse	10	128	135	263	156	59·31
New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick	11	152	168	320	244	76·25
Quebec—Québec	32	762	777	1,539	1,104	71·73
Ontario	83	1,367	1,322	2,689	1,737	64·59
Manitoba	44	688	645	1,333	773	57·98
Saskatchewan	24	305	262	567	350	61·72
Alberta	3	56	63	119	50	42·01
Northwest Territories—Terr. du N. Ouest	4	26	29	55	29	52·72
Br. Columbia—Col. Britannique	47	678	744	1,422	721	50·70
Yukon	5	40	44	84	35	41·66
Total	264	4,215	4,210	8,425	5,220	61·95

(c) Combined Public and Indian Schools, 1931—Ecoles publiques et indiennes combinées, 1931

Ontario	4	54	52	106	67	63·21
Manitoba	2	18	9	27	14	51·85
Saskatchewan	1	3	4	7	4	57·14
Br. Columbia—Col. Britannique	1	7	12	19	9	47·36
Total	8	82	77	159	94	59·12

119.—Indian Schools in Canada: Number of Pupils in each Standard or Grade, 1911 to 1931
119.—Ecoles Indiennes au Canada: Nombre d'élèves dans chaque échelon ou degré, 1911 à 1931

Year — Année	Standard—Echelon						Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
	Equivalent Grade—Degré équivalent						
	I	II	III	IV—V	VI—VII	VIII—X	
1911	5,310	2,204	1,724	1,172	574	206	11,190
1912	6,614	2,115	1,604	1,142	581	247	11,303
1913	5,452	2,108	1,728	1,122	521	213	11,144
1914	6,026	2,072	1,716	1,134	527	239	11,714
1915	6,199	2,388	1,817	1,230	600	234	12,468
1916	6,381	2,358	1,888	1,275	601	296	12,799
1917	5,846	2,351	1,828	1,198	709	246	12,178
1918	5,853	2,400	2,059	1,198	618	285	12,413
1919	4,416	2,329	2,048	1,281	639	239	11,952
1920	5,869	2,162	2,018	1,258	618	271	12,196
1921	5,974	2,258	2,068	1,329	645	284	12,558
1922	5,917	2,489	2,081	1,488	726	320	13,021
1923	6,252	2,574	2,126	1,584	803	384	13,723
1924	6,216	2,666	2,280	1,523	817	370	13,872
1925	6,251	2,707	2,750	1,692	836	486	14,222
1926	6,542	2,824	2,321	1,627	912	556	14,782
1927	6,329	2,642	2,378	1,697	996	668	14,710
1928	6,498	2,537	2,311	1,715	1,108	849	15,018
1929	6,571	2,619	2,072	1,857	1,137	1,091	15,347
1930	6,730	2,659	2,157	1,835	1,150	1,212	15,743
1931	6,940	2,694	2,209	1,767	1,298	1,507	16,415

120.—Indian Education Vote—Expenditure for year 1930-31
120.—Voté pour l'instruction des Indiens: Crédits de l'année 1930-31

—	Non-residential Schools — Externats	Residential schools — Internats	Tuition and assistance to ex-pupils — Enseignement et secours aux anciens élèves	Stationery — Papeterie	Miscellaneous — Divers	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
P. E. Island—Ile du P.-Edouard	1,069	–	106	80	–	1,255
Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse	13,356	46,282	1,841	1,702	9	63,190
New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick	18,268	–	423	1,074	928	20,693
Quebec—Québec	73,120	–	4,581	2,119	47	79,867
Ontario	138,690	300,604	23,986	12,429	3,650	479,359
Manitoba	66,962	405,813	139	6,753	6,438	486,105
Saskatchewan	42,601	527,800	2,625	6,601	2,456	582,083
Alberta	3,219	509,681	588	6,300	492	520,285
British Columbia—Colombie Britannique	61,497	373,597	337	10,161	1,080	446,672
Northwest Territories—Territoires du Nord-Ouest	3,497	19,377	75	798	10	23,757
Yukon	2,982	48,049	–	80	18	51,129
Total	**425,261**	**2,231,203**	**34,701**	**48,102**	**15,128**	**2,754,395**

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1932

DEPARTMENT OF MINES

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

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PREFACE

The elementary school enrolment declined in several provinces in 1932, and seems likely to drop further, and in other provinces, in the years immediately ahead. For the first time in history, the Census of 1931 showed fewer children under the age of five than in the next older five-year group, not only in the Dominion as a whole, but in every province. Secondary enrolment, however, continues its rapid ascent, and this factor in conjunction with the decreasing number in the lower grades may serve to hasten the reorganization of the intermediate grades. The tendency to connect a part of the earlier high school work more intimately with the elementary school is displaying itself in an increasing number of the provinces.

The expenditure for education was about $15,000,000 less in 1932 than in 1931, and teachers' salaries were everywhere lower. Rural teachers have had to make particularly heavy sacrifices, preliminary figures for 1933 showing, for instance, that in two years the Manitoba country teacher took a cut of 33 per cent on a salary of $867 and the New Brunswick rural teacher a cut of 19 per cent on a salary of $621. The financial weakness of the small school districts for which such teachers work has led to a renewal of interest in the possibilities of the county or municipality as a more feasible area of school finance and administration, in these as well as in other provinces.

The increasing interest that is being taken in education by post-graduate students, and other investigators, has made it seem advisable to include in the present Survey a bibliography of Canadian studies or researches in education of the last few years. In this, the various universities have assisted by providing a record of theses for degrees in education. This bibliography is in addition to the records of current educational periodicals and organizations, which are again published this year. Part I of this edition of the Survey also contains the customary review of education for the Dominion as a whole, and for each province individually.

The statistical tables of Part II are classified in four sections. The first section includes tables with summary data for the different kinds of institutions treated separately in the three following sections. These three last sections are: (1) Provincially-Controlled Schools; (2) Universities and Colleges; (3) Schools not Provincially Controlled, including private or independent schools, and Indian schools. The co-operation of the several Departments of Education, in making the first and largest of these three sections possible, is gratefully acknowledged.

The Survey has been prepared in the Education Branch of the Bureau, of which M. C. MacLean, M.A., F.S.S. is Chief. Part I has been written by J. E. Robbins, M.A.

R. H. COATS,
Dominion Statistician.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
November, 1933.

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INTRODUCTORY NOTES

Definition of Terms

Affiliated College.—A college whose courses are approved, or in some cases prescribed, by a university which conducts the examinations and awards the diplomas to the college's students. But commonly the university exercises no financial control over the college.

Annexed College.—In Quebec, a college is said to be annexed when the university merely approves the curriculum and by-laws, is represented at the examinations, and sanctions the diplomas awarded by the college.

Associated College.—In Quebec, an associated college is an affiliated college situated outside of Quebec or Ontario, or more accurately outside of the former Lower Canada and Upper Canada.

Assisted Section.—A term used in Nova Scotia to indicate that the School Section requires some extra aid from Government or Municipality in order to support a school.

Boards, School.—The local bodies administering the publicly-controlled schools. (See under Trustee.)

Business College.—In Canada the term is generally applied to a private institution training young people for office positions. The courses do not usually require more than a year to complete. The institutions generally confer their own diplomas, while also preparing students for public examinations such as those for the Civil Service, and chartered accountants.

Catholic Schools.—In Quebec there are two distinct school systems, both publicly-controlled, one for the Catholic residents of the province—the Catholic Schools; the other group—the Protestant Schools—being attended by most of the non-Catholic elements in the province, including the large Jewish Community in Montreal.

Classical College.—The most numerous type of affiliated colleges in Quebec. Within the province they are termed "secondary" institutions. They give instruction all the way from what would be considered the elementary grades in other provinces to the end of a full course for the B.A. Degree. They are subsidized by the Provincial Government, but their courses are controlled by the universities to which they are affiliated (Laval and Montreal), not by the Department of Education.

Collegiate Department.—In Manitoba, a school in a town which has three teachers teaching high school work only, in contradistinction to "high school," which has only two such teachers. This "Department" is housed in the same building and under the same principal as the elementary classes. The latter fact distinguishes it from "Collegiate Institutes," where only high school and technical classes are housed.

Collegiate Institute.—In Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, a pure high school which has attained to a certain standard in equipment and staff.

Commissioners, Board of.—In Quebec, where the administrative school unit is the municipality instead of the district or section, the regular school board is called the Board of Commissioners, while the dissentient or minority board whether Roman Catholic or Protestant, is called the Board of Trustees.

Commissioners, District.—The administrative school unit which is called "school district" in all other provinces except Quebec, Ontario and Nova Scota, is in Nova Scotia, called a school section. All these sections are included in 33 "districts" under district commissioners, whose powers now are mainly confined to altering the boundaries of school sections. The inspector is *ex officio* the secretary of the district commissioners.

Commissioners, School.—In Nova Scotia, the name given to members of school boards in incorporated towns.

Consolidated School.—An amalgamation of two or more rural schools, or of rural schools with village or town schools, either for the purpose of strengthening the means of school support where the original schools were small or poor, or for the purpose of providing a graded school and other advantages such as conveyance, instead of the original one-room school. In some cases (as in Saskatchewan) it need not be an amalgamation. The original district may be a "large district" with a graded school and provisions for conveyance, etc.

Continuation School.—Generally, a school where instruction is continued beyond elementary grades, but which has not reached the official status of a high school. In "Continuation schools" in Ontario, at least one teacher devotes full time to work of secondary grade; they are, generally speaking, the high schools of villages and rural centres.

Day Schools.—In this report the term is used to distinguish classes conducted during the day from evening or night schools. It never means "non-residential" as it does, for instance, when the Report of the Department of Indian Affairs classifies Indian schools as residential and day schools.

Department.—Used in some provinces to mean classroom.

Department of Education.—The term is used in all provinces to define the chief permanent central body in charge of public education; in Quebec the department is not under the direction of the Provincial Government, but linked with it through the Provincial Secretary; in the other provinces it is directly under the Provincial Government.

Departmental.—Refers always to the Department of Education, *e.g.*, Departmental Summer School means a summer school conducted by the Department of Education.

District Municipality Schools.—In British Columbia, each municipality (rural or "district," and urban) is a school district, and the schools in each municipality are under the control of one board of trustees. The schools in the district municipalities are termed district municipal schools.

District, School.—In all provinces except Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario, the smallest administrative school unit, locally governed by a board of school trustees; in Nova Scotia, see District Commissioners above; in Ontario it refers to a high school district; in Quebec it is a subdivision of the school municipality.

District, Poor.—In New Brunswick, a school needing a special government and county fund grant for its support.

Division, School.—In British Columbia, a department or classroom in a school.

Elementary Grades.—In all of the provinces except Quebec, the first eight grades (not counting kindergarten) in the ordinary schools, as distinguished from the more advanced "secondary" grades, See table VII.

Elementary School.—A school that teaches the work of elementary grades.

General Schools.—The expression used in Nova Scotia Reports with the meaning that "ordinary schools" has in this report.

Grade, School.—The subdivisions of the work of ordinary day schools, the elementary "grades" being, in all provinces except Quebec, Grades I to VIII, and the secondary, Grades IX to XII, each of the twelve grades requiring about one year for the average child to complete. See table VIII.

Graded School.—A school with more than one class room or teacher.

Grammar School.—The High School which is free to all qualified pupils in the county is in New Brunswick called a Grammar School.

High School.—A secondary school in all provinces, or at least a school where one or more teachers devote the greater part of their time to instruction in the secondary grades. In Nova Scotia, Protestant Quebec, Alberta and British Columbia all purely secondary schools are called high schools. In Ontario, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan the largest secondary schools are called collegiate institutes and smaller schools are called high schools. (In Ontario the smallest of all are called continuation schools.) The Quebec *English* Catholic communities also use the term "high school."

High School Departments.—In Manitoba, the section of a school doing high school work when there are one or two teachers giving their full time to high school work.

High School Grades.—Same as secondary grades.

Independent School.—In Quebec, the primary schools (ordinary schools) that are not publicly-administered by boards of commissioners or trustees, but by private organizations. The term is practically the equivalent of "private school" as that term is used in this report. But most of the Quebec independent schools receive grants from the provincial Government, whereas the private schools in other provinces ordinarily do not.

Inspectors.—In all provinces, the representatives of the Department of Education who periodically visit all provincially controlled schools. They are paid by, and in most provinces they are appointed by, the Department of Education. But in Ontario city elementary schools the appointments are made by the local Board of Education, and are subject to approval by the Minister of Education.

Inspectorate.—The area under the supervision of a school inspector.

Intermediate School.—In Quebec, Protestant schools in which the first nine grades are taught. The use of the term in Manitoba has been discontinued. Ontario currently proposes the introduction of a new type of school with this name, to teach the upper elementary and lower high school grades.

Junior College.—An expression not frequently used in Canadian education, but when used in this report means a college teaching only part of the course for the B.A. degree, usually only two years in advance of matriculation.

Junior High School.—In British Columbia, Nova Scotia and Manitoba a school teaching grades VII, VIII and IX, and offering subjects (especially prevocational such as manual training) that cannot be taught in all schools handling these grades. They are practically all located in the larger centres, in Manitoba all being in Winnipeg.

Kindergarten Primary.—In Ontario, a school or room, combining the work of kindergarten and Grade I.

Official Trustee.—A trustee specially appointed to deal with unusual problems in a school district or section or to take the place of the regular board where the latter refuses or fails to carry out the provisions of the Education Act.

Ordinary Schools.—A term used in this report to designate all schools doing the general work of kindergarten and the eight elementary and four secondary grades (in Quebec the primary schools) as distinguished from technical or vocational schools and special schools for physically or mentally deficient children.

Primary School.—In Prince Edward Island the term is used to mean a one-room school. In Quebec the term is used in the sense that "ordinary schools" is used in this report, and within the province it designates the large group of schools giving a general elementary education as opposed to the groups (the secondary schools) preparing for professional studies in the university.

Primary Elementary Schools.—A subdivision of the Catholic Primary Schools of Quebec. They provide a course of one preparatory "year" and six "years" in advance of it.

Primary Complementary.—A second subdivision of Catholic Primary Schools in Quebec providing a general two-year course in advance of the Primary Elementary Schools (the 7th and 8th "years") directed towards commerce, agriculture, industry or (for girls) domestic economy. They are also called primary vocational schools.

Primary Superior Schools.—A third subdivision of Catholic Primary Schools in Quebec offering a course of three "years" called respectively the ninth, tenth and eleventh. In existence only since September 1929.

Private School.—A school not directly under the control of the Department of Education in the matter of program of studies, etc., and administered by persons that are not publicly appointed. Ordinarily they do not receive grants from the Province except in Quebec. (See Independent Schools.)

Protestant Schools.—One of the two groups of schools in the province of Quebec. (See Catholic Schools.)

Provincially-Controlled Schools.—A term used in this report to designate all the schools under the immediate jurisdiction of the provincial Departments of Education, and to distinguish them from (1) Indian Schools (2) Private Schools, (3) Colleges and Universities.

Public Schools.—In Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta the *elementary* schools under provincial control are divided into two classes, "public" schools and "separate" schools. In other provinces the term generally designates all publicly-controlled (*i.e.* provincially controlled) schools, both elementary and secondary. The term is avoided as fas as possible in this Survey on account of its conflicting meanings in the different provinces, but when used, unless speaking only of Ontario, Saskatchewan or Alberta, it means all publicly-controlled schools.

Secondary Grades.—School grades in advance of grade VIII, usually grades IX to XII, as distinguished from the earlier grades which are termed "elementary."

Secondary Schools.—Schools organized to teach the work of secondary grades except in the Catholic Quebec system. Here the secondary schools are a group preparing students for university professional courses, as opposed to the primary schools which give the training required for admission to normal schools, technical schools, etc.

Section, School.—A term used in Nova Scotia and Ontario to indicate the unit corporation for school self-government—the equivalent of "school district" in other provinces, except Quebec.

Separate Schools.—One of the two groups into which provincially controlled *elementary* (there are a few separate *secondary* schools in Alberta) schools are divided in Ontario, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, the other group being called "public schools." It is scarcely accurate to say that the separate schools are denominational and the public schools undenominational, for the public school in an area in its management and in the instruction given may be more denominational than the separate school in the same area. Rather the separate schools are dissentient schools that have arisen when either Roman Catholics or Protestants in an area prefer to set up a separate school rather than to patronize the one in existence. The separate schools in these provinces are in all cases either Roman Catholic or Protestant. In fact legal provision does not exist for separate schools for any other group, except for coloured people in Ontario.

School.—In Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Saskatchewan Reports, a single school room in charge of a teacher, in other provinces the whole school institution. It is used in the latter sense in this Report.

Special Schools.—The provincially controlled schools in this Survey are divided into four groups (1) Ordinary, (2) Technical, (3) Teacher Training, (4) Special. The last group contains those for children who are subnormal mentally or physically, correspondence schools, and such other provisions as may be made for those who cannot attend the classes of regular schools.

Superior Schools.—In New Brunswick, a school equipped and staffed to teach high school work free to all children in grade VII and upwards in the parish or parishes in which the school is located; in British Columbia, a school equipped and staffed to teach the upper elementary and two high school grades.

Technical School.—A school that offers full time technical courses—commercial, household science, art or industrial. Many of these schools also offer instruction to adults in evening classes.

Trustees, School.—The members of school boards. They are generally appointed by the local ratepayers (urban sections in Nova Scotia, and high school districts in Ontario excepted) to manage the school or schools in a particular district (or section or municipality, according as the local administrative school unit may have the one name or the other in different provinces). The term is used in all provinces, but is applied in Quebec only to the members of minority boards, the members of majority boards being called commissioners, as also are the school board members in incorporated towns of Nova Scotia.

Ungraded School.—When used, means a one-room school.

Ages of Free Admission to Schools

Prince Edward Island.—Resident children from the 6th to the 16th year of their age; older children if there is accommodation.

Nova Scotia.—Trustees must provide accommodation for all residents over 5 years of age who wish to attend, in accordance with the regulation of the Council of Public Instruction.

New Brunswick.—Trustees must provide accommodation for residents between 6 and 20; others may attend if there is accommodation.

Quebec.—Usually 5 to 16 in elementary schools. A fee is charged in all cases except where abolished by the municipality, and children 7 to 14 have to pay this fee whether they attend school or not, but no child from 7 to 14 years of age is excluded from school for non-payment of monthly fees.

Ontario.—The public schools are free to all residents (except separate school supporters) between the ages of 5 and 21; the separate schools are free to separate school supporters.

Manitoba.—Every person between the ages of 6 and 21 years has the right to attend some school.

Saskatchewan.—In rural and village districts, between 5 and 21; in towns and cities, between 6 and 21. In order to equalize educational costs in Saskatchewan boards of trustees are allowed to charge certain fees when the residents are not taxpayers of the district, and in certain other cases where it is considered that the revenue derived does not provide for the service rendered. Certain fees are chargeable for pupils classified in grades above VIII when a high school or continuation room is maintained.

Alberta.—Children are admitted to Alberta schools as soon as they have attained the age of six.

British Columbia.—Accommodation must be provided between the ages of 6 and 16 years. In the discretion of School Boards children may be admitted who are under 6 years or over 16 years.

Yukon.—Children are admitted to school as soon as they have attained the age of six years.

Ages of Compulsory Attendance

Prince Edward Island.—Ages 7 to 13, inclusive; monthly attendance must be 60 per cent of the days schools are in operation. In Charlottetown and Summerside, attendance must be 100 per cent.

Nova Scotia.—Children of ages from 7 to 14 in rural schools, and 6 to 16 in towns and cities. Within the age limits, children in town and country schools must attend regularly; must be reported for discipline when 5 days absent; and parents and guardians, in addition to fines, may have 2 cents a day added to their taxes for each absence to compensate the section for the loss of the "attendance" portion of the Municipal school fund.

New Brunswick.—In districts other than cities and towns under section 105 of the Schools Act (on resolution of trustees, but the question must be brought up at every annual meeting until adopted)—age 7 to 12 for a period of 80 days; in cities and in incorporated towns under same section, in which the compulsory act has been adopted by city or town council, ages 6 to 16 or grade VII standing if over 12 years old, period 120 days; in Saint John, Fredericton, Chatham and Newcastle, 6 to 14. Employment of children under 16 may be forbidden by the school board.

Quebec.—No statutory laws for compulsory attendance.

Ontario.—(*a*) Children 8 to 14 must attend full time; children from 5 to 8, if enrolled, must attend full time to the end of the school term for which they are enrolled. (*b*) Adolescents 14 to 16 who have not attained university matriculation standing must attend full time; those exempted on the plea of circumstances compelling them to go to work must attend part time for 400 hours a year in municipalities where part-time courses are provided. This provision came into force in September, 1921. In September, 1922, urban municipalities with a population of 5,000 and over were required to provide part time courses.

Manitoba.—Children of ages 7 to 14 must attend full time. Any pupil over 14 if enrolled must attend regularly. A child over 12 may be exempted for employment, but only six weeks in the term. Employment under 14 (except as mentioned) is forbidden. Children of ages 14 to 16 must attend school regularly if not engaged in some regular occupation.

Saskatchewan.—All children 7 to 15 who have not passed grade VIII standing, subject to certain conditions as to distance from school, etc., must attend full time. Employment of unexempted children under 15 forbidden. Deaf mutes between the ages of 8 and 15 must attend an institution seven months in each year.

Alberta.—All children 7 to 15 must attend full time.

British Columbia.—Children of ages from 7 to 15 must attend full time during the school year.

Yukon.—All children 7 to 14 years must attend full time where there is a school established.

School Year and Vacations

Prince Edward Island.—July 1 to June 30; for financial purposes in Charlottetown and Summerside, calendar year. In Charlottetown and Summerside there are vacations of nine weeks in summer and one week in December, elsewhere there is a summer vacation of six weeks beginning July, a fall vacation of two weeks in October, and a winter vacation of one week in December; or, at the option of the District, there may be three weeks in May, three weeks in October, and one week in either July or December, but schools of two or more departments may have a summer vacation of eight weeks and one in December.

Nova Scotia.—August 1 to July 31. There is a summer vacation of about eight weeks in July and August (but, with the consent of the inspector, trustees may fix these for January and February) and about two weeks at Christmastide, also Friday and Monday of Easter season, and all statutory holidays. The school year now comprises 200 authorized teaching days. Full Government grant to the teacher is earned by keeping school open 100 days each half year.

New Brunswick.—July 1 to June 30, with a summer vacation commencing July 1, and extending until the Tuesday immediately following Labour Day, and a winter vacation of two weeks commencing on the Saturday before Christmas.

Quebec.—July 1 to June 30. The Roman Catholic Committee regulations require schools closed each year, from the 1st of July to the Monday nearest the first of September; the Protestant Committee regulations from the 1st July to the 15th August, but in practice, schools may open in September.

Ontario.—The school year consists of two terms: September 1 to December 22, and January 3 to June 29. In addition to the intervals between these terms there is a vacation of one week following Easter. Statistics of the public and separate schools which are shown in this report, however, are for the two terms which made up the calendar year, while those for secondary schools, normal schools, technical schools, etc., are given for the year ending in June.

Manitoba.—July 1 to June 30, with the following vacations: (*a*) Easter—the full week beginning with Easter Sunday; (*b*) Midsummer—from the first day of July to the third Monday in August, both days inclusive, or by special resolution of the board, to the first day of September; (*c*) Christmas, from the 24th day of December to the 2nd day of January, both days inclusive.

Saskatchewan.—For finances, calendar year; for other statistics, July 1 to June 30. (Up to 1920, however, all statistics were given for the calendar year.) The vacations are as follows: In rural and village districts at least seven weeks in the year, of which one to six weeks must be in summer. The board may declare Easter week a holiday. The summer vacation comes between July 1 and October 1, and the winter between December 23 and March 1. In towns and cities at least eight weeks commencing July 2, and Christmas week and Easter week. The board of any district in which the school is to be kept open for at least 200 days during the year may allow additional holidays not exceeding two weeks.

Alberta.—For finances, calendar year; for statistics, academic year, that is from July 1 to June 30. (Up to the year 1920, however, statistics were given for the calendar year.) The vacations are: Easter, the four days following Easter Monday; summer, between July 1 and September 1; winter, December 24 to January 2. In every school there shall be not less than eight weeks vacation during the year.

British Columbia.—July 1 to June 30. The vacations are: Summer, July and August; winter, two weeks preceding first Monday in January; Easter, four days following Easter Monday.

Yukon.—First Monday after Discovery Day (August, 17) to Friday before Matriculation examinations in June. Vacations are: From June 18 (approximately) to August 18; December 24 to January 2; from Thursday before Good Friday to Wednesday following Easter Monday.

CHAPTER I.—THE DOMINION AS A WHOLE

The school year ending in 1932 showed the usual annual increase of about 50,000, or about 2 per cent on the 1931 attendance of 2,543,000. Expenditure on education, to the contrary, receded about $15,000,000 from its high point of $178,700,000 in 1931, and present evidence indicates that there was probably a greater drop in the year ending in 1933. Most of the available evidence relates to teachers' salaries, which represent something like half of education costs.

TEACHERS' SALARY CUTS, 1931-33

The level of teachers' salaries in all of the provinces in 1932 is shown in the tables of Part II, and a lower average than for 1931 is in evidence everywhere. In the case of Manitoba and New Brunswick information for 1933 has become accessible, and this is shown below in comparison with 1931 figures, as samples of what has happened both in Western and Eastern Canada, in the two years.

—	Median Salary Received	
	1931	1933
	$	$
Manitoba—		
Teachers in one-room schools	867	580
Teachers in larger schools	1,229	1,105
All teachers in Manitoba	1,012	808
New Brunswick—		
Teachers in one-room schools	621	503
Other elementary teachers	901	848
Secondary teachers	1,544	1,355
All teachers in New Brunswick	703	598

In two years the Manitoba country teacher took a cut of 33 per cent on a salary of $867, and the New Brunswick rural teacher a cut of 19 per cent on a salary of $621. The reductions for teachers in bigger schools were about 10 per cent, on salaries nearly half as big again, in each case. This disproportionate misfortune of the rural teacher no doubt exists in the other provinces as well. In the public schools of the Ontario district inspectorates, for example, the salaries at which the rural teachers engaged for the year 1933 were 9 per cent below 1931, those of urban teachers only 4 per cent. Both reductions would probably be greater if reported at the end of the year, for in these times a teacher cannot be sure of the amount of her annual salary until the year has ended, but the same relationship would probably still hold.

Among the reasons for the greater losses of the rural teacher is the particularly unfavourable economic position of the farm population and of other primary producers in the last few years. A second reason lies in the fact that the teacher's salary represents a comparatively high proportion of the school budget in the small school, where expenditure on buildings, equipment and modern school services is comparatively small; the result is that school boards, when prompted to cut costs, find little to cut except the pay of the teacher. Perhaps a still more fundamental reason lies in the average sizes of the communities supporting rural and urban schools. There are at most only a few dozen ratepayers to support a country school, and all of these usually are engaged in the same occupational pursuit. Its risk of exposure to financial stringency is correspondingly greater than in a town area where the basis of support is broader and more diversified. The "law of large numbers" is in itself a form of insurance against inadequacy of school support.

A LARGER AREA FOR SCHOOL SUPPORT?

The conditions of the last few years have helped to focus the attention of persons interested in the schools on the desirability of a broader basis of school support. Such a reform in some quarters has been in view for a longer time, but current conditions have served to hasten its practical consideration. About 15 per cent of the money required for school support in the Dominion as a whole is acquired on a province-wide basis, the remainder (with qualifications as regards Quebec and British Columbia) mainly on the basis of school districts, which at their largest are the leading cities, at their smallest are the little rural

school communities of only a few families. The greater equality of educational opportunity, as well as costs, that would result from pooling resources for the remaining 85 per cent of funds required, is obvious. Such a pooling, it is generally believed, would not need to be entirely on a province-wide basis, but could be done satisfactorily, in part at least, on a county or municipality basis.

The Commission on Education reporting to the Government of New Brunswick in March, 1932, recommends that the county be established as a unit for taxation and financial management of schools, and that cities and incorporated towns may become a part of the county educational unit or remain separate as they themselves decide. This recommendation comes after revealing the following remarkable divergencies in rates of taxation for school purposes in the province's 1,341 districts:—

Mills on the Dollar	No. of Districts
Less than 10 mills	35
10 mills but under 20	364
20 " " 30	448
30 " " 40	253
40 " " 50	123
50 " " 60	61
60 " " 70	27
70 " " 80	14
80 " " 90	8
90 " " 100	4
Over 100 mills	4

In Manitoba a committee appointed by the Provincial Government, on the Administration and Financing of Schools, reported in the winter 1932-33. It recommended that the Provincial Treasury assume responsibility for minimum instructional costs throughout the province, and that local units consisting of one or more municipalities be established for administration of schools and for raising all costs above the basic minimum provided by the Province.

The Superintendent of Education for Nova Scotia in his report for 1932 looks forward to the next major educational reform in the province as "the adoption of the enlarged unit of school administration and all that goes with it. But," he adds, "for the present this reform will have to wait on more prosperous times, for the proposed changes in school organization imply a substantial increase in financial support." It appears to have been partly a fear of the last-mentioned possibility that caused the Manitoba Provincial Trustees' Association to vote heavily against the recommendations of the Committee on Finance and Administration of Schools at their convention in February, 1933.

An amendment to the Public Schools Act of Ontario was made in 1932 enabling a township council to set aside any portion of the township as an area of school administration. Provision is made for the election of a board of trustees of five members to administer all the schools of the area. In commenting on the amendment the Chief Inspector says: "There is no doubt that during recent years an increasing number of rural people have come to realize that we have outgrown the school section form of rural school administration. The people have recently been provided with the necessary legal machinery to alter the traditional system in favour of larger units. A few changes are already taking place in this direction and the movement will be more rapid when the rural people more fully appreciate both the economic and educational benefits to be derived." One of the educational advantages possible would in some cases be the organization of a central continuation school. Some of the economic advantages would be the closing of unnecessary schools, purchasing school equipment in larger quantities, and more suitable placing of school buildings to be erected in the future.

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS

A second tendency common to most of the Provinces, to be observed in the last few years, is towards a decreased use of Departmental examining. The movement is making more rapid headway than the one just mentioned, and appears to have been hastened in some cases for economic reasons. Setting and marking annual examination papers for the entrance and each of the high school grades at the Department of Education was the general practice comparatively few years ago. To-day this examination is rapidly disappearing in the entrance and junior high school grades, while in Nova Scotia and Ontario it is being partially set aside for the senior years as well.

The 1933 Report of the Nova Scotia Superintendent notes as follows in this connection: "Within the past few years, standardized departmental examinations have been discontinued in grades IX and X and for high school entrance, while the common leaving agreement instituted last year for Grades XI and XII gives high school teachers the major share in evaluating examination results. These changes all tend to bring examinations more into harmony with the work of the schools and to find a larger place in the educational system for the experience and judgment of teachers." The "common leaving agreement" referred to, is the Common Leaving Examination Board for the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland instituted two years earlier with the encouragement of the Carnegie Foundation. The Nova

Scotia Superintendent further announces in 1932 that the province's best-equipped high schools are henceforth to be recognized as accredited schools for the purpose of examination and certificates of Grade XI, and in the case of some schools, Grade XII as well. This plan of accrediting schools has been approved by four Maritime universities, and accordingly in 1933 a certificate from an accredited school is accepted by them, as well as by the Department of Education, in lieu of the Common Examining Board's Certificate.

For the Quebec Protestant system it was decided in 1929 that in June, 1930, and thereafter the Government examinations should be restricted to the tenth and eleventh grades, and that the examination of the lower grades should be conducted by the staffs of the various schools. In 1933 only about a third of Grade X pupils wrote the provincial examination for that grade.

The 1930 Report of the Minister of Education for Ontario says: "Already in the high school entrance examination the local authorities may, under stated conditions approve of the promotion of pupils on teachers' reports. Pupils whom the teacher cannot recommend must write the examination. The Department has also applied the principle in the Lower School stage of the High Schools to all pupils whose work in the classes is under inspection by officers of the state system, candidates who have been prepared by private study or who attend schools not under provincial control being left to write the tests." The Report for 1931 explains that the principle of promotion by teachers has been extended to Middle School, and it is accordingly possible to say: "The pupils in our schools from the primary classes to the highest class of the collegiate institute may pass successfully through the Provincial School system without writing on any but the school examinations which are under the local authorities." The 1932 Report, however, complains that an excessive number of pupils persist in writing the examinations, even though they are not required to do so. This, it is claimed, is due to the attitude of parents and employers, in supposing the successful passing of a Departmental examination to be a better assurance of ability or academic achievement than a school certificate.

In Manitoba, Grade VIII pupils of the larger schools for several years have been promoted on the recommendation of their teachers. In 1932 this plan was extended to smaller schools, and even in rural schools the teacher's recommendation is now accepted, with the inspector's approval. The entrance certificates are now issued by the inspector instead of the Department. For several years the pupils of Grade IX and X in most schools have been required to write only on some subjects, if recommended by their teachers in the others. In 1932-33 the Department carried the principle farther and announced: All pupils in Grade IX or X will have an opportunity to secure promotion in June next without examination on the recommendation of their teachers and with the approval of their Inspectors.

Saskatchewan no longer holds a provincial examination in Grades IX and X, but has one at the entrance to high school and one at the end, Grade VIII on the one hand, Grade XI (and XII) at the other. The principle of promotion in Grade VIII without Departmental examination is partially introduced, 1,344 of the 14,641 obtaining Grade VIII standing in 1931, having done so in this way.

In 1931 Alberta departed from the Departmental examination system for Grades VIII and IX in all subjects, and in the literature and composition of Grade X. The Department provides the teachers with standard papers to test the pupils of these grades, but the pupils' own teacher alone reads the results of the tests. The matriculation and normal school entrance examination is retained.

In British Columbia the proportion of pupils receiving entrance certificates by recommendation has been gradually rising. In 1932 there were 4,267 pupils promoted by recommendation and 1,037 by examination. The pupils are recommended by a committee composed of the elementary school principal, high school principal, and inspector. For Grades IX and X, high school teachers have had for a number of years the right to determine promotions, and as the secondary course is being currently lengthened a year, the same regulations are being applied also to the third year of high school.

The tendency to a decreased use of Departmental examinations, it will be seen from the foregoing, is common to most of the provinces. In the Quebec Catholic Schools and in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island the established practice has been to hold Departmental examinations only to mark well defined points in the school career of a child. In this respect they have always made less use of Departmental examinations than the provinces first-mentioned, where the practice has been an examination on each single year's work. There have been, and are, two examinations in Prince Edward Island, the Public School Certificate Examination, and the Entrance Examination to Prince of Wales College. In New Brunswick the traditional examinations are the High School Entrance, Normal School Entrance, Matriculation and School Leaving. (An editorial in the November, 1933, issue of *The Educational Review* indicates that promotion by teachers is being currently considered as an alternative to some of these.) In Quebec Catholic schools there have been two examinations in the upper continuation years serving the purpose of a school leaving examination and entrance to normal school examination in other provinces. To these was added in 1932 an examination for a certificate of primary studies, to serve a purpose comparable to the Public School Certificate Examination in Prince Edward Island.

REORGANIZATION OF CENTRAL GRADES

Each year there is increased evidence of a change in the historic relationship of the elementary and secondary sections of the publicly-controlled school systems. Traditionally, except in Quebec, there has been complete continuity between elementary and secondary education in one set of schools, the first eight grades having been considered elementary, the higher grades secondary. But in several quarters the eighth year is coming to be regarded as an unnatural point at which to make the distinction. It is maintained that a new period in the child's mental development normally begins a year or two earlier than the average age of Grade VIII pupils, and that the structure of the school system should be altered to take account of this change, having the elementary course proper terminate about the sixth year of school life. The recognition of this situation in the United States has resulted in the introduction of the junior high school in many places, a movement that has been watched closely in parts of Canada. Similarly in England, since the Report of the Consultative Committee on the Education of the Adolescent in 1926, there has been a concerted effort to introduce a new type of school receiving children at the age of eleven-plus. There are important differences in the nature and objectives of the English Central School and the United States Junior High School, but both have resulted from a practical recognition of the need for special treatment of children from the age of eleven-plus, and both movements have attracted the attention of Canadian educationists.

Manitoba was the first Canadian province to attempt an organization on the new basis. It has apparently been guided largely by United States' experience (though Scottish experience was consulted at the time of organizing the first schools), and reorganized its first schools on the junior high school plan more than ten years ago. In October, 1933, the Western School Journal says: "The Junior High School has been accepted by several towns and cities in Manitoba. The fact that the whole program for the Province is now planned on the 6-3-3 basis, indicates that the old 8-4 division has had its day. Still the work of Grades 7, 8, 9 needs considerable revision to make it suitable to all centres."

In British Columbia the "Survey of the School System" in 1925 recommended: "That the public school system of British Columbia provide elementary schools for children from six to twelve years of age, middle schools for pupils from twelve to fifteen years of age, and high schools for pupils who remain at school after reaching fifteen years; that the middle schools be organized where possible distinct from either elementary or high schools, but combined with one or the other of these where the number of pupils makes such an organization necessary." In the provincial Report of 1926-27 there appears for the first time a classification of "Junior High Schools" with an enrolment of 441; in 1931-32 the enrolment under this heading was 5,816, or about 20 per cent of the total enrolment in Grades VII, VIII and IX.

The 1931 Report of the Minister of Education for Ontario states that it is proposed to set up a new type of school called the Intermediate School, and mentions some of the practical advantages that would be expected to follow such a reconstruction of the school organization as is indicated.

The 1931 Report of the Nova Scotia Superintendent records that new legislation has enabled the Department of Education to pay high school grants to any school board making special provision for pupils of the ages coinciding with Grades VII, VIII and IX, thus recognizing a new type of school, to come between the lower part of the elementary school and the upper part of the high school, in short, the junior high school. The same legislation enables grants of similar amount to be paid to school boards instituting separate classes for pupils not intending to continue at school beyond the common school age or to proceed to senior high school studies. This second type of grant, then, will encourage formation of classes or schools of the "Central School" type in England.

THE JUNCTION OF HIGH SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY

The discussion as to the proper balancing of work between elementary and secondary schools, that is resulting in the reorganization of schools on the junior high or intermediate school plan above noted, finds its parallel in connection with a higher level of the educational system. There seems to be a growing body of opinion that more of the work of the present junior university years should be done in the secondary schools.

The 1931 Report of the President of the University of Saskatchewan, for instance, says: "I believe that young students will do better if they take Grade XII work in a good Collegiate rather than First Year in the University, where the methods of instruction throw more responsibility upon the student. The time may shortly arrive when the minimum entrance requirement may be senior matriculation. I do not believe that this movement will stop at senior matriculation for entrance. In time the first and second years' work of the Arts course will be relegated to Junior Colleges or Collegiates and the University course will consist of three years."

The Report of the retiring President of the University of Toronto, for the year 1931-32, says as follows in this connection: "I do not look for any great advance in higher education by any material change within the University. But for some years I have been of the opinion that its quality would be improved if the University were to receive a more

fully developed student than it does now. It seems to me, therefore, that the next educational advance should come in the schools, so that by earlier selective and intensive methods, those boys and girls who are hoping to attend the University would be able to accomplish a grade of work and acquire a mental habit, which, at the same age as that of the present average entrant, would ensure them better final results in a shorter time. The devolution on well equipped Collegiate Institutes of more advanced work would react favourably also on the teaching profession, by appealing to its ambition, and attracting to it a larger number of the most highly trained arts graduates."

In the year for which these remarks were made, the University of Toronto had put into effect for the first time the requirement of senior matriculation for entrance to its Arts course, thus putting the first year of its former course exclusively in the secondary schools, and retaining a course one year shorter within its walls. The examination failures of the class entering in 1931-32 (with senior matriculation standing) were only 19·4 per cent as compared with 31·5 per cent for those in the same class who had entered the university in the preceding year with junior matriculation standing. In commenting on this fact the President says: "If this is maintained it will mean that the quality of the pass degree at the end of the three years will be better than that of the former degree at the end of four years."

The situation in the University of Toronto, wherein all students are now obliged to enter with senior matriculation standing, is not greatly different, however, from that in some other Canadian universities, though it is the only one as yet that has ceased to give instruction in the traditional first year Arts. In the University of Saskatchewan, for instance, three of every four students now entering, do so with senior matriculation, and in the University of Alberta the proportion is not far short of this.

INCREASED UNIVERSITY ENROLMENT

One factor that may hasten placing of the first university year in the secondary schools is the difficulty of providing accommodation for the rapidly increasing university enrolment. Secondary schools, too, are facing problems of overcrowding, but spreading out the senior matriculation students over a considerable number of schools might not present a problem as acute as where they converge from all points on a single university institution.

The matter of increase in university enrolment is one about which there appears to be some popular misconception, and the summary which follows has been compiled to show the present situation in comparison with that of a generation ago. In 1932 there were in Canada 43,143 students of university grade, an increase of 2,500 over 1931, as compared with an increase of 3,000 in that year. These are easily the largest increases of a decade, relatively as well as absolutely.

—	Population Ages 17-26	University Student Enrolment
1932	–	43,143
1931	1,858,165	40,569
1926	–	31,368
1921	1,461,121	26,385
1916	–	16,655
1911	1,394,778	16,675
1906	–	12,389
1901	1,010,000 (approximately)	9,620

The increase from 9,620 in 1901 represents about 320 per cent in thirty years. But the proportion of the population receiving a university education has not increased to any such extent. The proportion of young men receiving a university education through regular attendance is somewhat less than double that in the preceding generation. And it has been shown in the Annual Survey of Education for 1930 that the proportion of boys getting as far as university graduation is about 4·5 per cent, girls 1·5 per cent, or 3 per cent of the population as a whole.

Some of the factors that make the absolute increase seem misleadingly high are the following:

1. The population of university age has increased about 80 per cent.

2. The proportion of women to men in regular university courses has greatly increased. Had it remained the same as thirty years ago, the increase of 320 per cent would not have been more than something like 250 per cent, though available records of university women in 1901 are not sufficiently complete to give an exact figure.

3. There have been pronounced increases in the facilities at the disposal of teachers and others for obtaining a higher education by means of summer schools, evening classes and other part time instruction, including correspondence. Between seven and eight thousand such students are included in the enrolment shown for 1931 or 1932. If these were omitted the increase over 1901 would be only about 245 per cent instead of 320 per cent

4. The lengthening of professional courses such as medicine and dentistry, and elevation to the rank of university grade (with matriculation prerequisite to admission) of courses in agriculture, veterinary science, household science, etc., have contributed materially to the increased enrolment of recent years.

SCHOOL ENROLMENT TO DECLINE?

In recent editions of this Survey attention has been directed to the disproportionate increase in the enrolment of secondary and higher institutions as compared with those of the lower years. In 1932 the point was reached in several of the provinces where the entire increase was in the higher grade and elementary school enrolment actually decreased. As regards the elementary schools this situation appears likely to be perpetuated for some years. For the first time in the history of Canada, the census of 1931 showed a smaller number of children under the age of five than between the ages of five and nine (a five year group in each case). This means that the number starting to school in the next five years will not be sufficient to replace those who started in the preceding five years and that school attendance will consequently decline unless children stay in school to a later age and thus keep up the total enrolment. This is true not only of the Dominion as a whole but of every individual province. The enrolment of the higher years will probably continue to increase for a time at least, though the immediate future possibilities of finding employment, among other factors, are too uncertain to make it possible to see for how long this will be. Nor can it be said how long the enrolment of the primary years will continue to fall. The number of children born in 1932 were fewer than the average of the preceding five or six years, so it may be said that there is no change from the downward trend in view.

The scarcity of younger children is definitely more pronounced in the towns and cities than in rural areas. Rural children under five years numbered 558,649 as against 579,623 between five and nine in 1931; urban children under five numbered 515,766, between five and nine, 553,126. In the light of what has been said above regarding the considered reorganization of the intermediate school grades, it is of interest to conjecture what effect the decrease in primary children may have upon the movement. If by 1936 the high schools are still being pressed for space, while the lower elementary schools are found to have some 50,000-60,000 fewer pupils than in 1931, as now seems likely to be the case, the situation thus created will hold a definite stimulus to the effort to attach some of the junior high school work to the elementary school. Such a prospect brings to mind the fifth form classes organized in vacant rooms of the Toronto "public" (elementary) schools in the last two or three years. Ordinarily these pupils would be in the junior rooms of collegiate institutes, but their retention in the elementary schools no doubt facilitates transition to the idea of an intermediate school.

ENROLMENT IN GRADE I

Any consideration of enrolment in the lowest elementary grades, such as the foregoing, brings to attention the continuous phenomenon of a much higher enrolment in Grade I than in the immediately higher grades, on account of something like a third of children in most of the provinces not completing Grade I in the same school year that they begin it. This is largely due to children starting to school in the latter half of a school year, and not being promoted to the second grade until a year from the following June. Special compilations have been made for some of the provinces in 1932 to show how the Grade I pupils of different types of schools, and of different ages, compare in this respect. These follow.

—	City pupils in Grade I		Town and village pupils in Grade I		Grade I pupils in one-room schools		Total Grade I pupils	
	Beginning in 1932	Beginning previous year	Beginning in 1932	Beginning previous year	Beginning in 1932	Beginning previous year	Beginning in 1932	Beginning previous year
Prince Edward Is.	273	61	268	150	667	458	1,208	669
New Brunswick..	1,595	445	2,967	1,146	3,464	2,474	8,026	4,065
Manitoba.....	3,729	1,568	3,622	2,112	3,226	2,429	10,577	6,109

In all three provinces the average time spent in Grade I is much longer in the smaller schools. The one-room schools show very similar conditions in each province. Altogether there were 7,357 Grade I pupils in them in June 1932 who had started to school during that academic year, and 5,361 who were still in Grade I but had started in the previous school year. Town and village schools show 6,857 and 3,408 respectively, city schools 5,597 and 2,074, but with quite different ratios in the individual provinces.

A consideration of the sex and ages of the two groups, which might be termed beginners and repeaters for short, also reveals some points of interest, as shown below. The figures are for Manitoba alone but the relationships pointed out are not peculiar to the one province.

—	Boys in schools of more than one room		Girls in schools of more than one room		Boys in one-room schools		Girls in one-room schools	
	Beginning in 1932	Beginning earlier	Beginning in 1932	Beginning earlier	Beginning in 1932	Beginning earlier	Beginning in 1932	Beginning earlier
Age 5	69	1	76	–	92	2	101	5
6	2,138	145	2,261	104	670	106	706	118
7	1,296	1,027	1,146	867	632	437	559	411
8	140	643	128	437	162	443	172	333
9	33	190	28	112	43	182	30	149
10	14	65	6	35	22	87	13	56
11	3	15	5	13	9	31	3	13
12	2	7	3	7	3	22	3	11
13 and over	3	7	–	5	3	17	3	6
All ages	3,698	2,100	3,653	1,580	1,636	1,327	1,590	1,102
Median age	6·83	7·88	6·77	7·79	7·18	8·27	6·98	8·07

It is perhaps surprising to find the factor of sex causing so much difference in this early grade. Where there are an approximately equal number of boy and girl beginners in graded schools—nearly 3,700 of each—there are 2,100 boy repeaters and only 1,580 girl repeaters. The same relationship holds in the one-room schools where there are about 1,600 of each beginning in the year, but 1,327 boys repeating as compared with 1,102 girls. The influence of sex may be mixed with that of age, for the median ages show that the girls average younger than the boys in both types of schools whether beginning or repeating, but the differences of age are quite uniform as between any two comparable groups.

EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF POPULATION OVER TEN YEARS

Last year in this survey a summary of the literacy of the entire population, as revealed by the Census of 1931, was given. The positive aspect of *literacy,* rather than the negative aspect of *illiteracy,* was mentioned, for the figures applied to the whole population, (except those under five years of age who had been omitted from the compilation). It would not have been fair to have emphasized a figure for illiteracy that included children of five and six years of age, who had not started to school, on the same basis as adults who probably would never learn to read and write. The figure of literacy for the whole population, however, was felt to be of value, especially for purposes of comparison with previous censuses, and from the nature of mechanical statistical tabulations the figures for the whole population had become available while figures for specific age groups had not. In the intervening twelve months, figures for age groups by provinces have become available and may be obtained in Bulletin No. XXXII of the Census. A summary comparison of the population over ten years of age, in 1931 and in 1921, follows:

—	Population ten years of age and over		Percentages					
			Can read and write		Can read only		Cannot read nor write	
	1931	1921	1931	1921	1931	1921	1931	1921
Canada	8,169,622	6,681,711	95·74	94·26	0·47	0·63	3·79	5·10
Prince Edward Island	69,333	69,223	96·63	95·57	0·72	1·36	2·65	3·07
Nova Scotia	402,401	403,576	95·05	93·89	0·69	1·00	4·26	5·11
New Brunswick	310,316	292,043	92·38	91·63	0·71	0·76	6·91	7·61
Quebec	2,167,517	1,736,962	94·52	93·04	0·72	0·77	4·76	6·19
Ontario	2,791,072	2,324,464	97·44	96·55	0·26	0·49	2·30	2·96
Manitoba	557,806	452,105	95·15	92·26	0·39	0·65	4·46	7·09
Saskatchewan	705,350	537,885	95·39	93·47	0·49	0·61	4·13	5·92
Alberta	572,129	434,066	96·10	94·31	0·47	0·51	3·44	5·18
British Columbia	583,135	420,551	95·76	93·32	0·28	0·47	3·96	6·21
Yukon	3,542	3,613	76·51	72·99	0·85	0·19	22·64	26·82

The further summary below shows the amount of illiteracy among men and women respectively, and at different ages. Among children of school leaving age it is only about 1 per cent, but rises continuously in the older groups, women showing a lower percentage than men throughout. This is not true for all provinces individually, however. For further details Bulletin No. XXXII should be consulted.

Age	Men			Women		
	Population	Illiterates	P.c. Illiterate	Population	Illiterates	P.c. Illiterate
10–14	542,930	6,673	1·2	531,121	5,337	1·0
15–19	525,250	9,924	1·9	514,341	6,329	1·2
20–29	873,698	25,929	2·9	823,768	18,292	2·2
30–39	727,216	28,663	3·9	670,083	19,872	2·9
40–49	669,276	32,366	4·8	562,034	21,042	3·7
50–59	466,492	30,445	6·5	389,214	19,118	4·9
60–69	277,607	25,403	9·1	248,124	17,211	6·9
70 and over	173,682	24,083	13·8	171,015	18,171	10·6
Non-specified	2,711	341	–	1,060	197	–
All over 10	4,258,862	183,827	4·3	3,910,760	125,569	3·2

Another point in connection with the educational status of the population on which the Census obtains information is linguistic ability. In summary it shows in 1931 that in the population of 8,169,622 ten years of age and over, 5,682,960 are able to speak English only, 1,108,039 are able to speak French only, 1,230,471 can speak both French and English, while 148,152 can speak neither English nor French. Thus 1·8 per cent can speak neither official language, 28·6 per cent can speak French and 84·6 per cent can speak English though a considerably smaller proportion do so habitually. The table hereunder shows the distribution of language speaking ability by provinces.

—	Population, age ten and over	English only	French only	French and English	Neither English nor French
Canada, Total	8,169,622	5,682,960	1,108,039	1,230,471	148,152
Canada, Male	4,258,862	2,992,934	490,750	704,141	71,037
Canada, Female	3,910,760	2,690,026	617,289	526,330	77,115
Prince Edward Island	69,333	60,829	214	8,269	21
Nova Scotia	402,401	366,007	4,310	31,109	975
New Brunswick	310,316	209,990	33,815	66,352	159
Quebec	2,167,517	318,850	1,033,725	803,136	11,806
Ontario	2,791,072	2,537,923	27,887	195,130	30,132
Manitoba	557,806	492,920	3,107	38,004	23,775
Saskatchewan	705,350	637,069	2,563	37,722	27,996
Alberta	572,129	517,526	2,204	29,636	22,763
British Columbia	583,135	538,006	172	20,407	24,550
Yukon	3,542	2,807	1	254	480
Northwest Territories	7,021	1,033	41	452	5,495

EDUCATION OF INDIANS

The figures for language speaking ability and illiteracy in the preceding section include the aboriginal population. This fact accounts for the high proportion in the Northwest Territories and Yukon unable to speak English or French, and as was shown in last year's Survey, the percentage illiterate in these parts is high, though greatly improved since 1921.

The work of the Dominion Government's system of free schools for the native Indians has been reviewed at some length in the Annual Surveys of the last three years. Since 1919 attendance of all physically fit children between the ages of seven and fifteen has been compulsory, and in 1931 the upper age limit was raised to sixteen. The average daily attendance in 1932 was raised nearly 1,000 to 13,107, with an enrolment of 17,163. Of this number, 8,213 were in residential schools and 8,950 in non-residential schools.

CHAPTER II.—THE PROVINCES INDIVIDUALLY

The preceding chapter takes note of trends and factors common to education in all or several of the provinces. The present chapter deals with each province separately, and attempts to note some of the important educational conditions and tendencies. For a more systematic and complete review by provinces, the corresponding chapter in the Annual Survey of 1931 or 1930 might be consulted.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

The enrolment of the common school system for the year ending in June, 1932, was 17,846 and the average attendance 13,119, making the percentage of attendance 73·5, the highest ever recorded. In one-roomed schools it was 69·2 and in graded schools 79·7. It is interesting to note that the average daily attendance is higher than in any year since 1900. The enrolment of that year, resulting in an average attendance of 13,167, was 21,289, almost 20 per cent greater than in 1932.

The Chief Superintendent of Education reports that the supply of teachers is considerably in excess of requirements, and suggests that it may be possible to cease the issue of third class teaching licences or to raise the standard of all licences. The new building to house Prince of Wales College and Normal School is now occupied, and in addition to increasing the teacher training staff, another year has been added to the academic course, giving the institution the full rank of a junior college. The enrolment of 1933 at the College was 477, as against 380 in the preceding year.

A good deal of educational work is done among the school children under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture. About half of the 477 public schools participated in school fairs and 5,429 pupils entered exhibits. The 50 local fairs culminated in one of provincial scope at Charlottetown for the first time in 1932. Calf clubs, judging demonstrations, etc., are conducted in connection with the fairs. Under the direction of the Dairy Superintendent a short course in dairying is given in April, and in January a three weeks course for women of rural districts is offered under the direction of the Supervisor of Women's Institutes.

An interesting experiment in education for both rural and urban parts is being arranged in the form of a demonstration of modern library service covering the whole province, with the aid of the Carnegie Corporation of New York. The McGill Library School conducted a short course in Charlottetown for the training of librarians for the project in the summer of 1933, with an attendance of 37.

St. Dunstan's University reports an enrolment of 172, and the six private schools of the province 602.

NOVA SCOTIA

The provincial school system shows an enrolment of 116,041 for the year ending in 1932. The increase over the previous year was due entirely to the higher grades (the first four grades all showing a decline) and is attributed by the Superintendent of Education to a stricter enforcement of attendance laws together with older children remaining longer in school due to shortage of openings in employment. However the Superintendent feels that the group of children dropping out of school between the fifth and seventh grades is still too great, and he looks to the new curriculum to help in retaining them. In supplement of the new curriculum, a drive for better teaching equipment, especially in rural schools, appears to be yielding good results. In the last five years the value of rural and village school buildings and fixtures has risen 20 per cent, equipment for teaching purposes has doubled in value, and the number of library books has increased in even greater proportion. The plan of providing each county with a circulating library through the medium of the schools was continued in 1932, and 18 counties were supplied at the end of the year. For a fuller description of this plan the "Survey of Libraries in Canada," published by the Education Branch of the Bureau of Statistics in the winter 1932-33, could be consulted.

The year 1932 marked a transition in the method of training teachers in Nova Scotia. In the words of the Superintendent: "The past year saw the last of the temporary measures taken to tide over the transitional period before professional training of teachers should become compulsory. Five or six years ago it was possible to secure a licence based on Grade IX scholarship. Since then, by successive changes the requirements have been raised so that hereafter a licence will represent a minimum of Grade XI scholarship and a year's professional study, together with attendance for one or more sessions at the Summer

School in Halifax. In consequence the Summer School at Truro, the purpose of which was to train teachers for temporary licences, has been discontinued . . . . The arrangement made with the universities in 1926 for the training of teachers was intended to be provisional. It was understood that, whenever the supply of teachers so trained was adequate to the demand, the course would be given in an additional year after graduation," as opposed to optional studies during the Arts course. The result of a conference held in May between the Department of Education and the Presidents of the Universities was a decision to terminate the temporary arrangement in 1933, by requiring university students seeking a teaching diploma to train for a year after graduation.

With the adoption of the new curriculum, and compulsory professional training for teachers, two of the major reforms on which the Department has been concentrating in recent years have been accomplished. The third in view is "the adoption of the larger unit of school administration and all that goes with it." One of the things expected to go with it is doubtless better provision for adolescent pupils. That this is in view is indicated by the fact that new legislation in 1931 made it possible to provide grants, "payable on the same basis as high school grants, to any school board making special provision for the education of pupils in the period of adolescence, broadly coinciding with Grades VII, VIII and IX of the public school system," the object being to organize on the plan of the junior and senior high school. In addition, special grants are to be obtainable by school boards providing special classes in Grades VII to IX with a bias toward vocational studies, with a view to providing for pupils whose aptitudes and interests are not academic. Special types of schools, such as these grants indicate, are to be expected to thrive much better in a unit of administration that tends to provide a larger contributory area per school.

The Director of Technical Education in his report for 1932 again stresses the need for establishment of full-time vocational or technical schols. The two types of evening schools —coal mining and engineering schools, and general technical schools—were conducted in 17 and 11 towns, respectively. All expenses of conducting the former, which enrolled 700 students are met by the Province. For the other evening schools, which enrolled 1,873 students, the town supplies the building and half of the teachers' salaries. The first group of schools prepares miners for government certificates of competency prerequisite to holding certain positions of responsibility. The second group includes a wide variety of courses for women as well as men.

Private elementary and secondary schools report 2,727 pupils, and business schools a further 595. The twelve institutions teaching college work report 3,410 students (of whom 2,498 are doing work of university grade) without including those reached by extension work. St. Francis Xavier University has two full-time men engaged in organizing and directing study clubs, and reports 245 clubs with a membership of 2,150. Extension activities are also an important part of the work of Acadia University, the College of Agriculture and the Technical College. The first annual report of the newly appointed president of Dalhousie University also mentions extension courses in three towns.

NEW BRUNSWICK

An outstanding event of the year for the public school system of New Brunswick was the work of the Commission on Education appointed in May 1931. Its report was presented to the Government, March, 1932, and contained the following major recommendations, as recorded in the annual report of the provincial Superintendent:—

> That Academic, Vocational and Agricultural Education, also Physical Training, be brought directly under the control of the Board of Education, provided this can be done without additional cost to the Department of Education; that with a view to equalizing educational opportunities and taxation for school purposes the county be established as a unit for taxation and administration of the schools and that the county fund be raised to one dollar a head; that helping teachers and a high school inspector be appointed and that supervising principals be permitted;
>
> That the requirements for entrance to Normal School be increased; that the course be lengthened and that the standard of the license examinations be raised; that no third class licenses be issued; that the French department of the Normal School be reorganized; that teachers who wish to teach in communities where the pupils speak French be required to pass examinations in French Grammar, Reading, and Literature;
>
> That a permanent advisory board on curricula and texts be set up; that the high school curriculum remain about as at present but that the curriculum for elementary grades be revised; that in the first two grades book teaching be exclusively in the language the children can speak, and that special textbooks be made available in certain subjects printed in English on one page and French on the opposite.

The enrolment shown for schools under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education in 1932 is 87,971. To complete the total in the provincial schools the enrolment of 1,469 full-time students in the schools directed by the Vocational Education Board should be included. These students were in eight vocational schools, half of them in the Saint John school. The number taking evening courses at the same schools was 1,638.

Private elementary and secondary schools report an attendance of 3,826, and business schools a further 541. The four institutions teaching university work report 1,820 students of whom 1,294 were doing post-matriculation work, and nearly all of the others were in the junior years of the classical course at Collège Sacré Cœur and Université St. Joseph. The University of New Brunswick offered its usual courses in Arts and Science, Engineering, Forestry and Law, the last-mentioned in Saint John. Mt. Allison's instruction covered courses for degrees in Arts and Science, Home Economics, Music, and the junior years of theology and engineering courses. None of the university institutions engaged extensively in extension work. The provincial Department of Agriculture has employed a Director of Elementary Agricultural Education since 1920, but as the term implies, his work is mainly with the school population.

Under the Public Libraries Act of 1929 a Public Libraries Commission of three members was appointed, and provision was made for maintaining a permanent office, with a view to encouraging a systematic program of library development throughout the province, but intervening economic conditions appear to have seriously curtailed the Commission's progress.

QUEBEC

The public school system of Quebec is administered by 1,497 Catholic and 342 Protestant school boards. In spite of the fact that there are generally two distinct boards in an area, due to denominational differences, the total number of school boards is less than in any of the much less populous prairie provinces, and is about equal to the number in Nova Scotia. In other words, the unit of administration and finance in Quebec is much larger than in other provinces, though not as large as some of these other provinces hope to make theirs eventually. The 1,662 rural school boards in Quebec have, on the average, four schools, with six teachers, under their control.

In addition to the schools under publicly appointed boards there are 571 similar common schools, privately or independently managed. They average more than six teachers per school.

Recent reports of the provincial Superintendent of Education speak frequently of the concerted attempt that is being made to ruralize teaching, to improve instruction in the rural communities. This is one object in view in reorganizing the inspectoral force. The number of rural school inspectors has been increased to 62, and the rural part of the province has been divided into eight areas or "regions" for inspection purposes, with a senior officer, a "regional inspector" over each. The eight regions correspond as closely as possible to natural geographical divisions. The report for 1932 records progress but states that better trained teachers with suitable material equipment are required. With a view to obtaining the former, agricultural summer courses for teachers have been organized; and with a view to the latter, the Department of Education is preparing agricultural exhibits, charts, and accessories for distribution to the schools. But the Superintendent repeats emphatically year after year in his reports that the rural school problem will not be solved until the teacher is better paid. Before the drastic drops of the last few years the average country school mistress' salary did not exceed $300 per annum in the Catholic schools. Among the Protestant rural schools there were two more consolidations during the year, making a total of 38.

In 1932 a start was made in the introduction of a provincial examination at the end of the elementary years, and a second at the end of the complementary years in the Catholic schools. These two examinations would be much like the "entrance" examination, and the "school leaving" examinations in the Protestant schools, and in other provinces. In the past there has been no standard examination for a certificate of studies at the end of the Catholic elementary course, but it is expected that its introduction will act as an inducement to keep more pupils at school to the end of the course. In 1932 the elementary examination was taken by 5,685 pupils, the complementary examination by 451, of whom 4,322 and 369 respectively received certificates.

The movement for the better training of teachers is being continued. A sub-committee of the Catholic Committee of the Council was appointed in May, 1932, to study and report upon the normal school course of study, etc. The fourth year of studies in the normal schools is becoming more general, and the Superintendent suggests that it be made compulsory for those who will fill inspectors' or normal school teachers' positions. The recognition of Brothers' Scholasticates as normal schools increased the number of normal school students by 516. Summer schools are conducted at the provincial houses of some of the teaching congregations for their members, as well as at Oka Institute and the Institute of Pedagogy for lay and religious teachers both. Improvement courses for Montreal and Quebec city teachers are given during the school year at Jacques Cartier Normal School, the University of Montreal and Laval University. The summer schools for Protestant teachers at Macdonald College and Bishop's University were continued for a second year. And the course at McGill University for a High School Diploma is to become one of a graduate year completed at a sufficiently high standard for admission to M.A. in Education.

In the last five years a novel means has been introduced, in the Orders of Scholastic Merit, for the public recognition of the best services from teachers and other educationists. Both Catholic and Protestant Committees have adopted it.

The emphasis on the technical or vocational aspect of education in the common schools, that has previously been noted in this Survey, continues. In all the post-elementary years, in addition to certain subjects which all study in common, there are four groups of vocational subjects, one of which each pupil must follow. In addition to this there are the full-time technical schools in the cities for boys, and numerous household science schools for girls. Short courses and evening classes by travelling lecturers employed by the Province are popular throughout Quebec, especially in branches of domestic science. A branch of this work of particular interest is the Handicrafts School established in 1930 in the Department of Agriculture, with a view to the encouragement of spinning, weaving and their related processes in the rural communities. This movement for the revival of home industries in Quebec is paralleled by similar current movements in Norway, Sweden, Denmark and other European countries. The Department has a staff of twelve lecturers and two designers. In one year 130 series of spinning and weaving courses have been given, in women farmer's clubs and parochial groups, to 7,199 students, and further requests for courses had to be postponed. In the school at headquarters more advanced courses were given to 245 students. A special summer course was given, for the nuns of household science schools, in wool and flax carding and spinning, wool cleansing, weaving on four- eight- and ten-blade looms, tapestry work, hook rug and knotted point carpet making, and home dyeing. The school also investigates the suitability of dyeing and textile materials. In co-operation with it the Fine Arts and Technical Schools are helping in the making of rustic furniture, pottery and metalware.

Catholic secondary education, attached to the universities instead of to the public schools as in other provinces, does not show increases in enrolment as rapid as is general elsewhere in Canada. The registrar of Laval University writing in *L'Enseignement secondaire au Canada* (May 1933) shows that the proportion of Quebec's population attending *les collèges classiques* was precisely the same in 1931 as in 1891. The number of classical colleges affiliated to the University of Montreal and Laval University is now 30, of which 28 are for boys. For data on these and the other colleges affiliated to the two universities, the tables of Section 3, Part II of this Report, should be consulted. The new central building of the University of Montreal on Mount Royal is still not completed.

The survey of McGill made in the preceding year, remained unpublished. The principal's report indicates it will be brought before the public when economic conditions are brighter, for a chief finding is "that legitimate expansion is being hampered by lack of funds." Its extension activities were extended into arrangement of the trans-Canada Universities Broadcasts.

ONTARIO

There is a widely discussed tendency, current in Ontario education, toward a change in the established relationships of the three major sections of the educational ladder,—the elementary, secondary and university sections. The report of the Minister of Education for 1931 proposes the establishment of "Intermediate Schools." These would involve a change in the relation of the present arrangement of elementary and secondary grades, as between public or separate schools and high schools, and seem to draw their inspiration partly from Great Britain and partly from the United States. But it does not seem evident which idea will dominate,—the English central school idea of a finishing school, or the United States junior high school idea of a connecting link between the elementary school and senior high school as it has been practised in Winnipeg and Vancouver for several years. An existing arrangement that makes the new plan but a short step in some cases is the organization of "fifth classes." They are classes in a public or separate school in which courses of study are given similar to the first two high school years. They have been established, in the main, in sections where no secondary school is within reach. But they have also been organized in some of the cities where high school accommodation is severely taxed, and where there may be vacant rooms available in the elementary schools. Toronto has more than 20 such classes.

A general change in the junction of the high school and university seems to be foreshadowed by the fact that in 1932 the University of Toronto raised its standard of admission to that of senior matriculation, in a number of departments. And on the side of the normal schools the Department of Education has announced that, commencing with September, 1935, all applicants for admission must hold the academic qualifications demanded for first class certificates. Another adjustment at the upper end of high school work, as it is taught in the technical and vocational schools, has been made in recent years, as evidenced by the following extract from the 1932 report of the Director of Technical Education:

> "Both technical and commercial courses lead to matriculation into the University, special arrangements having been made to admit boys into the engineering departments, girls into household science, and both sexes into the faculty of Commerce."

It is also worth noting that Latin as a compulsory subject of matriculation is being attacked by many secondary school men in Ontario. A discussion in the Departmental Report of 1932 by the Chief Director of Education is informative in this respect. An unqualified criticism of compulsory Latin, by the Principal of Upper Canada College, appears in a recent number of the Toronto "Saturday Night."

Enlargement of the unit of rural school administration is being kept in view, and an amendment to the Public Schools Act in 1932 enables any township council, by the passing of a by-law, to set aside any portion of the township as a township school area, composed of a number of school sections, with a board of five trustees elected to administer all the schools of the area. Such a board would frequently be able to establish a Fifth Class, or perhaps a Continuation School, at a central place in the area. In other cases it could arrange for the closing of schools with small enrolment and transportation of pupils to another school. A survey conducted through the inspectors in 1932 showed that there were 199 rural schools with small enrolments which might be closed, and suitable arrangements made for tuition of their few pupils in neighbouring schools.

In the Department's Report for 1932 there appears a survey of the schools attended by French-speaking pupils, comparing their present standing and efficiency with that of six years previous when the new regulations were adopted concerning them. The Survey is prepared jointly by the Director of English Instruction and the Director of French Instruction. They conclude: "That there has been progress beyond the expectations of those who knew the conditions six years ago is beyond question. . . . We feel confident that the plan, devised and put into operation in 1927, is destined ultimately to a high degree of success."

The attention of the Inspector of Auxiliary Classes is being directed toward rural children. During 1932 the number of urban classes rose from 310 to 313, rural units from 9 to 39, with a combined enrolment of 6,358 children. In rural and other small schools special units are organized among the regular grades. In February of 1933 a 328-page manual for the use of teachers in auxiliary classes was published. It was prepared by the Inspector and Assistant Inspector.

The Department's Report for 1931 states that consideration is being given to the question of establishing a provincial Bureau of Vocational Guidance, to encourage and assist the efforts that are beginning to be made in this direction by some of the cities. The object is a closer linking up of the schools and industry in a less haphazard placing of pupils and filling of vacancies than has been the practice. A summer course in vocational guidance has been offered for three years at the Training College for Technical Teachers, Hamilton.

Post-matriculation enrolment at the universities and colleges showed an increase of about 1,500 in the year. Extension activities went ahead in a similar manner. Ontario is still the only province to have a Worker's Educational Association, but the attendance at classes increased by two-thirds in the year, and between 1931 and 1933 more than doubled. Tutors were provided by the University of Toronto, Queen's University, McMaster University and the University of Western Ontario. The Association maintains a permanent secretary with an office in the University of Toronto.

The Inspector of Public Libraries reports a busy year for librarians, with an increased circulation of books amounting to about 12 per cent.

MANITOBA

Winnipeg has well over a fourth (if its suburbs are included, well over a third) of Manitoba's school population. It was the first city in Canada to organize on the 6-3-3, or junior and senior high school plan, its first schools of this type having been tried about 12 or 13 years ago, and the whole system having been thus transformed for several years. In the senior high schools, or collegiate institutes, technical or vocational day courses have been limited to those that would be called commercial. But the report of the School Board for 1932 indicates that a general technical high school is being anticipated. It is the more necessary in that secondary accommodation was so inadequate in 1932 it was necessary to discontinue the teaching of Grade XII in order to make room for Grades X and XI. Another arrangement tending to conserve space was the conducting of a six weeks vacation school for pupils in Grades VI to X who had failed to receive promotion in some subjects on the basis of the regular year's work. The attendance was 356 and the pupils wrote an average of two papers each.

Outside of Winnipeg city an outstanding event of the year was the appointment by the Legislature of a committee to study and report upon the "Administration and Financing of Schools." The Committee was composed of representatives of the Teachers' Federation, the School Trustees' Association, the Union of Municipalities, the Tax Commission and the Department of Education. Its report recommended: (1) That the Provincial Government assume responsibility for minimum instructional costs throughout the Province; (2) That a body to be known as the Provincial Board of Education be created to determine the amount of minimum instructional costs, teachers' salary schedules, the financial ability of School Districts, etc.; (3) That larger units of administration be established. The Report was con-

sidered at the School Trustees' Convention in 1933, but its treatment there appears to have rendered its consideration by the Legislature unnecessary for the present.

The year was a particularly difficult one for the provincial university, and St. John's College, in that they became aware of the loss of large proportions of their capital resources. This, followed by a severe reduction in provincial grant to the University in 1933, brought about a situation which makes it difficult for the university to keep operating.

The first step in the linking up of graduates' teacher training with the university is evident in the arrangement for 1933-34. The class is to be accommodated at the new university buildings on the Fort Garry site instead of at the normal school, some instruction is to be given by members of the university staff, and a separate director in charge of the graduate training work has been appointed, though the work is in charge of the Department of Education rather than of the University. Another announcement regarding teacher training in 1933-34 is that the Normal School at Manitou will not be operated, as higher fees have greatly reduced the number of applicants for admission to normal courses. The Minister of Education has granted the people of Manitoba permission to use a part of the building for conducting an evening school, the program for which is inspired by the Scandinavian folk high schools.

SASKATCHEWAN

Two innovations recorded in the year under review were the adoption of a new program of studies, and the establishment of a rural education branch in the Department of Education. The number of students in attendance at rural schools and receiving instruction from the Government Correspondence School in the work of Grades IX to XI increased from 4,947 in the year 1931 to 9,206 in 1932, while the number of students receiving instruction in these grades by correspondence and not attending school increased from 803 to 1,162. From these figures it is obvious that Saskatchewan leads the provinces in the magnitude of the correspondence work conducted by its Department of Education. Radio broadcasts were inaugurated in 1932 to supplement the correspondence courses in Grades IX and X.

Rural schools in Saskatchewan appear to have suffered greater financial difficulty in the year under review than those of other provinces, due to the general failure of the crop. In the calendar year 1931 receipts from local taxes were down 32 per cent, from provincial grants 10 per cent. On the side of expenditure this meant a decrease of 19 per cent in teachers' salaries, 28 per cent in debenture payments, 47 per cent in library expenditure, 55 per cent in the outlay for furniture and equipment, 70 per cent in the amount spent for new buildings and grounds. Government grants to rural schools were the equivalent of just over one-third of teachers' salaries.

A few dozen new schools have been opened in the last two or three years in the extreme north of the province, due largely to the migration of settlers from the southern prairie districts where continued crop failures had been experienced. These new districts, with the aid of small building grants from the Department, have generally built their schools by co-operative effort and largely from native materials, thus being able to open them practically free of debenture indebtedness.

The total school enrolment did not increase during the year. The secondary pupils increased more than 5,000, the elementary decreased about the same number. This remarkable secondary increase of the year amounts to about 20 per cent; and following upon two other years of rapid increase, makes a three year increase of 50 per cent.

In higher education an important event of the year was the conducting of a survey by the Carnegie Corporation of New York, published under the title "Local Provision for Higher Education in Saskatchewan." The Survey was undertaken at the request of the University, as a result of Regina College asking to be allowed to undertake teaching of the full arts course instead of only the first two years. The Report advises strongly against any division of the provinces' resources for the advanced university years. The President of the University in his Report for the previous year had said: "In time the first and second years' work of the Arts course will be relegated to Junior Colleges or Collegiates and the University course will consist of three years, the additional year making more effective specialization possible. Then the Arts Course of our Universities may become comparable with the best European tradition." Sharing this view as regards the desirable future for Canadian Universities, the Carnegie Committee felt with the President of the University that the end of the present second year of Arts will become more and more the natural point of division between secondary education and the university.

Twenty-seven public libraries show a circulation exceeding 1,500,000 in 1931, and the provincial system of travelling libraries, much the most used in Canada, a circulation of 426,000.

ALBERTA

In common with other provinces Alberta showed a decrease in elementary pupils but a heavy increase in secondary pupils in 1932, the increase in Grade XII being particularly pronounced. At the normal school too, attendance exceeded that of the preceding year in spite of the fact that the offer of loans to students by the Department was withdrawn and that in 1931 more than half of those attending the normal schools had availed themselves of this privilege.

In addition to the technical work of former years commercial high school classes were undertaken at three of the smaller towns. Evening technical work, especially at the Provincial Institute of Technology, had to be curtailed through shortage of money.

In spite of the financial difficulties of school districts new records were set up by the year 1932 in connection with the operation of schools. The number of school districts operating was 3,395, or 49 more than in any previous year, and the percentage of school districts conducting school more than 160 days was 96·7, the highest proportion on record. There were some schools reported closed, however, and the Supervisor of Schools attributes to this cause the fact that enrolment in the correspondence courses of the Department increased "by leaps and bounds." During the September term of 1932 some 350 new pupils were enrolled making a total for the year of over 800. In the districts that are being newly settled in the north log schools were erected by community effort in a number of cases as in northern Saskatchewan.

The Department's figures of costs show the greatest cutting of expenses by the smallest schools. One-room schools show a reduction from $61.14 to $55.72 in expenses per pupil enrolled, or from $80.53 to $72.82 per pupil of the average day's attendance. Second class male teachers show an average reduction in salary from $1,176 to $1,101, female teachers from $1,096 to $1,024. These reductions are greater, absolutely as well as relatively, than the losses of first class teachers.

The President of the University, in his report for 1932, expresses some concern over the danger of lack of breadth in the university courses of to-day, resulting from the selection of a limited number of subjects, often chosen more or less at random. To assist in offsetting this tendency it was proposed to try in the next year, a special course of lectures for freshmen, designed to give to them some appreciation of knowledge as a unified whole, in order that their choice of courses in the more advanced years might be made more intelligently. For solution of a corresponding danger of lack of depth in university studies he looks largely to the growing popularity of the five-year university course, at present only followed by honours students, and to a growing conception of the examination as a test of the growth of knowledge and consecutive thinking rather than as the "end point" in itself.

The extension work of the university was continued on broad lines. Total aggregate attendance at lectures and moving picture exhibitions, lantern slide lectures, and Farm Young People's Week was 259,817. The recorded number of individuals reached by all the services of the Extension Department during the year was 308,905. The census population of the province was 727,497.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The increase of provincial school enrolment during the year was 2,005, all in the high school grades. It was particularly heavy there on account of the provision for adding a year to the high school course. Where there were 562 pupils reported in Grade XII in 1931, there were 2,651 reported in Grade XII and "Senior Matriculation" in 1932.

Cost of education, as of all government services, was much discussed in British Columbia in the year under review. A report on public finance within the province, by a committee appointed by the Government (known as the Kidd Committee) made several recommendations in regard to education, aimed at a reduction in costs. One of these was that high school pupils from 14 to 16 should pay fees equal to half the cost of their education, that those over 16 should pay 100 per cent, and that a system of scholarships for secondary pupils should be established out of public funds. The Government, however, stated that it was not prepared to set the age limit for free schooling at 14, and that it had to a limited extent adopted a scholarship plan in the case of children who are the dependents of men who served in the Great War. (In 1932 there were 131 students receiving assistance, some of them $125 for the year, others $100. In 1933 the number receiving aid was raised to 157, but the bursaries were reduced in value to $68.) Several other striking recommendations were made by the Kidd Committee regarding the schools, normal schools and the university. The possibility of closing the university, as a practical measure, was suggested. Few of them seem to have been acceptable to the Government, but the report served to focus the interest of the public on their educational institutions.

Night school enrolment dropped from 7,179 to 6,269. The Director of Technical Education, however, says of technical education as a whole in the province that its position "is fast becoming consolidated and strongly entrenched." In the preceding year Vancouver appointed a Director of Vocational Guidance on a full-time basis, and is as a result one of the first Conadian cities to have such an officer. Another factor especially worthy of note in Vancouver is the Apprenticeship Council. It consists of a group of public-spirited men; employers and unions of most building trades have agreed to place their apprentices under the council on a proper system of indenture, which provides definite scales of wages to be paid and sets out clearly the obligations of both parties. Once a month the council receives

reports of boys' progress in work and school studies, passes upon applications for indentures, confers with technical school authorities and arbitrates on disagreements between employers and apprentices. The council has a permanent officer in the Superintendent of Apprentices.

The report of the Public Library Commission shows a busy year for libraries, and satisfactory progress for the Fraser Valley experiment in district library provision.

YUKON

The Superintendent of Schools for the Yukon Territory reports that there were six schools for white children in operation in 1932, giving employment to twelve teachers. There were 206 pupils enrolled, 81 per cent of whom attended more than 150 days. The schools are located at Dawson, Whitehorse, Mayo, Keno, and Carcross. Matriculation subjects were taught in Dawson and Whitehorse and 43 of the pupils were in Grades IX, X, and XI. Examinations for these pupils of the high school grades are conducted under the Ontario Department of Education, while those in the elementary grades follow the course of study used in Alberta schools.

The average salary paid to teachers was $2,358. Eight of the teachers had Alberta certificates, one British Columbia, one Saskatchewan, one Quebec, and one English. Five were women.

APPENDIX TO CHAPTER II.—PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION ON EDUCATION, 1932

Prince Edward Island.—An amendment to the Education and Public Health Act provides: that a salary of $2,000 shall be paid to the Minister of Education and Public Health; that the Board of Education shall consist of the Treasury Board and four persons to be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to hold office during pleasure; that the Minister of Education and Public Health shall be Chairman of the Board of Education.

Nova Scotia.—An increase in teachers' annuities—for teachers retired before the Pensions Act of 1928 was passed—is announced. A form of contract between teachers and school boards is prescribed. Municipalities are given power to increase the municipal fund, the Teacher's Union is incorporated, the time teachers may claim as teaching days are defined more specifically, employees of the Department of Education are brought under the Pensions Act, and new regulations for the transaction of school business by trustees are made.

New Brunswick.—Chapter 25 permits a temporary reduction in the minimum salaries payable to teachers. It also allows that a school district may receive the consolidated school grant without conveying the children of Grades I to VI to a central school. These junior grades may be taught in each of the three or more constituent districts of a consolidation. Chapter 26 makes Part II (the cities and town portion) of the Compulsory Attendance Act applicable to School District No. 1, Madawaska.

Quebec.—Chapter 59 amends the Education Act in respect of tax collection procedure. Chapters 60-62 grant certain requests of the Montreal Catholic School Commission, Three Rivers Catholic School Commission, Verdun Protestant Board of School Trustees, respectively. Chapter 63 amends the Act incorporating the Polytechnic School, in respect of finances.

Ontario.—Chapter 42 makes the year's amendments to the several School Acts. Under the Public Schools Act amendments affect township school areas, school sections in unorganized areas, qualifications and election of trustees, school board meetings, transportation of resident pupils and agreements with teachers. The Continuation Schools Act is amended to give county representation on the board, etc. Agreements between teachers and trustees in high schools as well as public schools must in future be signed before the teacher enters upon his duties. The Teachers' and Inspectors' Superannuation Act is amended as regards investment of the fund, and the teacher's power to designate how his allowance may be paid. Under the School Attendance Act the meaning of the terms "school" and "guardian" are made more comprehensive. The Apprenticeship Act of 1928 is amended at length by Chapter 44, 1932. There are also three Acts granting petitions of McMaster University, Wycliffe College, and Trinity College School.

Manitoba.—There are a few changes in the Public Schools Act relating to the sale of lands for school taxes, assessment procedure, etc.

Saskatchewan.—One of the briefest Acts of the 1932 session reads as follows: "Notwithstanding anything contained in any Act, all grants payable under the School Grants Act and the Secondary Education Act shall be reduced by one-third. This Act shall be effective as from the first day of January, 1932." Chapter 44 amends the School Assessment Act at length. In Chapter 46 several minor changes are made in the Teachers' Superannuation Act.

Alberta.—Chapter 12 authorizes the Province to guarantee a certain amount of borrowing by school districts and by municipal districts for educational needs. The School Act is amended as it relates to election, etc., of trustees. The erection of schools out of revenue is facilitated. Termination of teaching agreements are not to be allowed during July and August except by mutual consent. Procedure in disputes before the Board of Reference is altered. Some changes in the School Assessment Act appear in Chapter 35, in the School Grants Act as it affects school districts partly in another province, in Chapter 36.

British Columbia.—Chapter 46 of 1932, makes numerous changes in the details of the Public Schools Act. Clauses distinguishing two types of rural school districts—assisted and regularly organized—are deleted. There are changes in the classification of teachers' salaries as a basis of provincial aid. All persons twenty-one years of age are to be taxed for school purposes, unless they can claim exemption on grounds of inability to pay. For a fuller record of changes, Chapter 46 should be consulted. Terms and conditions of teachers' pensions are subjected to changes in Chapter 56.

CHAPTER III.—EDUCATION ORGANIZATIONS IN CANADA

The list that follows attempts to classify organizations in the education field on the basis of their nature or function rather than on the basis of the area they serve. Those concerned with areas smaller than provinces are not included. Under one or two of the headings, only national organizations are included. Names of officers are as in the latter part of the year 1933.

GENERAL ASSOCIATIONS OF EDUCATIONISTS

The Canadian Education Association.—Founded in 1892 as Dominion Educational Association. Name changed to Canadian Education Association, with a new constitution, in 1918. Number of members, about 100. President, Dr. J. T. Ross, Deputy Minister, Department of Education, Edmonton; Secretary, Dr. W. J. Karr, Department of Education, Toronto. Biennial conventions not held in 1931 or 1933. Next to be in Toronto, November, 1934.

National Council of Education.—Founded 1919. Secretary, Fred J. Ney, M.C., 411 Power Building, Winnipeg.

Canadian Educational Guidance Movement.—Founded December 29, 1930. (Formerly the Canadian Collegiate Movement.) Secretary, Herbert L. Troyer, 15 Joicey Blvd., Toronto 12.

The New Education Fellowship.—Branches have been organized in Canadian cities from coast to coast, including Halifax, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver and Victoria. Honorary Secretary for Canada, Miss Marjorie Lord, 400 Avenue Road, Toronto 5, Ontario.

Ontario Educational Association.—Founded in 1861. Annual meetings are held in Toronto Easter week. President, D. A. Norris, Toronto; Secretary, A. E. Bryson, 44 Silverthorne Ave., Toronto 9. Presidents of the four Departments are: Public School Department, Dr. C. C. Alexander, Sanitorium, Brantford; Supervising and Training Department, J. E. W. Wilkinson, 34 Chudleigh Ave., Toronto; College and Secondary Department, W. D. Lowe, Collegiate Institute, Walkerville; Ontario Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association (see below).

Manitoba Educational Association.—Founded 1905. Membership, about 2,000. President, Mrs. U. N. Macdonnell, University of Manitoba; Secretary, Ida E. Brydon. Annual conventions are held at Easter in Winnipeg.

Saskatchewan Educational Association.—Founded 1908. Annual conventions Easter week; Regina, 1933. Secretary, J. Alex. McLeod, Provincial Normal School, Regina.

The Alberta Educational Association.—Founded 1910. Membership 1,000. President, G. A. Clayton, Edmonton; Secretary, C. E. Leppard, 123 Superior Ave., Calgary, Alta. Annual meetings are held Easter week, at Calgary in 1932, at Edmonton in 1933.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION

Only the "Departments of Education" are listed here. In addition some of the other provincial Departments administer schools or colleges of a special kind, especially the Departments of Agriculture. Vocational education in New Brunswick is administered by a special *Vocational Education Board,* Industrial Schools (for delinquents) in Ontario, in the *Department of Public Welfare, etc.*

Other Dominion Departments doing work in connection with the schools are *Department of Pensions and National Health, Child Welfare Division,* and the *Department of National Defence, Physical Training and Cadet Instruction Division.*

Canada.—Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa. Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Dr. H. W. McGill.

Prince Edward Island.—Chief Superintendent of Education, H. H. Shaw, Charlottetown.

Nova Scotia.—Superintendent of Education, H. R. Munro, Halifax.

New Brunswick.—Chief Superintendent of Education, A. S. McFarlane, Fredericton.

Quebec.—Superintendent of Education, Hon. C. F. Delage, Quebec; French Secretary of the Department of Education, Lionel Bergeron; English Secretary, W. P. Percival.

Ontario.—Deputy Minister of Education, A. H. U. Colquhoun, Toronto.

Manitoba.—Deputy Minister of Education, Robert Fletcher, Winnipeg.

Saskatchewan.—Deputy Minister of Education, J. S. Huff, Regina.

Alberta.—Deputy Minister of Education, John Ross, Edmonton.

British Columbia.—Superintendent of Education, S. J. Willis, Victoria.

Yukon Territory.—Commissioner, G. I. MacLean, Dawson.

SCHOOL TEACHERS' AND PRINCIPALS' ORGANIZATIONS

Canadian Teachers' Federation.—Founded 1920. Annual meeting in New Brunswick, July, 1931. The 1932 and 1933 meetings were postponed, Secretary, M. J. Coldwell, 131 Connaught Crescent, Regina.

Business Educators' Association of Canada.—Founded 1896 by Col. D. C. McCullough, Hamilton, Ont., made up of private business schools throughout Canada. Conducts all final examinations in member schools. About 15,000 papers are written on, each year, by candidates. President, A. E. Day, Brantford Business College, Brantford, Ont.; Secretary, W. F. Marshall, Westervelt School, London, Ont.; Registrar, W. H. Stapleton, St. Thomas, Ont.; Chairman, Board of Examiners, J. M. Rosser, St. Thomas Business College, St. Thomas, Ont.

Association of Headmistresses of Canada.—Second annual meeting in Toronto, April, 1933. Object of the Association is to provide a medium of expression for girls' private secondary schools in Canada. President, Miss Maud Edgar, Montreal; Secretary, Miss Cumming, Trafalgar Institute, Montreal.

Prince Edward Island Teachers' Federation.—Founded 1924 (continuing the P.E.I. Teachers' Union, previously known as the P.E.I. Teachers' Association, founded about 1880). Annual meetings held at Charlottetown in April. Secretary, Miss Anne Walsh, Queen Square School, Charlottetown.

Nova Scotia Teachers' Union.—Founded 1896. Reorganized 1920. President, W. L. Barteaux, Kentville, N.S.; Secretary, Miss S. MacDonald, Sydney, N.S. Last meeting was held April, 1933, at Sydney.

Nova Scotia Headmasters' Association.—Founded 1930. Secretary, H. V. Corkum, Mahone Bay. Annual meetings are to be held at Halifax last week of Christmas holidays.

New Brunswick Teachers' Association.—Founded 1918. Last biennial meeting was held in Fredericton, June, 1932. Secretary, C. T. Wetmore, Rothesay, New Brunswick.

The Teachers' Institute of New Brunswick.—Founded 1878. Number of members 950. President, Dr. A. S. McFarlane, Chief Superintendent of Education, Fredericton; Secretary, Dr. H. H. Hagerman, 123 Charlotte St., Fredericton, N.B. Last meeting was held June 28-30, 1932, in Fredericton, N.B.; the next meeting probably in Saint John, N.B., in June, 1934.

Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers of Quebec.—Founded 1864. Annual conventions at Montreal in October. Membership 1,862. President for 1932-33, Thos. M. Dick, Mt. Royal School, Montreal. General Secretary, W. E. Black, 352 Lansdowne Ave., Westmount, Que.

High School Principals' Association of the Province of Quebec.—Founded 1927. Members, about 50. Annual meetings in Montreal High School in October. Secretary, Harold S. Cook, St. Lambert, Que.

Comités Permanent des Maisons d'Enseignement secondaire affiliées.—President of the Laval Committee, M. l'abbé Arthur Maheux, Laval University; President of the Montreal Committee, M. l'abbé J. D. Lalonde, Montreal.

Association des institutrices Catholiques de la Province de Quebec, Inc.—Last annual meeting June 27, 1933. Membership fee reduced with a view to increasing membership, and to making the Association better able to maintain salaries and pensions. Secretary, Mde. J. P. Gagne, 23 rue Bouffard (St. Malo), Quebec.

Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation.—Founded in 1920. President, Frank D. Wallace, North Bay; Secretary, S. H. Henry, 226 Evelyn Ave., Toronto 9. Membership, about 3,500. Annual meetings held during Christmas vacation at Toronto.

Federation of Women Teachers' Associations of Ontario.—Founded 1918. Membership, 4,000-5,000. President, Miss E. Lane, 5 High Park Ave., Toronto; Secretary, Miss H. E. Carr, 28 Bloor street, W., Toronto 5. Annual meetings held at Easter in Toronto.

The Ontario Public School Men Teachers' Federation.—Founded 1920. President, K. C. Hortop, Windsor; Secretary, J. E. Robertson, 16 St. Clair Gardens, Toronto. Annual meetings held in Toronto during Easter week.

Western Ontario Secondary Schools' Association.—Founded 1921. Number of members, 55. Promotes interschool activities in all forms of athletics, debating and public speaking. President, E. C. Yorke, Glencoe, Ont.; Secretary, Professor N. C. Hart, University of Western Ontario, London. Annual meetings held in May at the University of Western Ontario.

Manitoba Teachers' Federation.—Founded 1918. Number of members, 2,000-3,000. President, W. G. Oliver, Winnipeg; Secretary, E. K. Marshall, 618 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg. Annual meetings are held Easter week in Winnipeg.

Saskatchewan Teachers' Alliance.—Founded 1916. Number of members 1,500. President, E. C. McEachern, Central Collegiate Institute, Regina; Secretary, H. M. Allan, Central Collegiate Institute, Regina. Annual meetings held Easter week, at Regina in 1933, Moose Jaw, 1934.

The Alberta Teachers' Alliance, Inc.—Founded 1917. President, Principal Geo. A. Clayton, 11149-84th Ave., Edmonton. Secretary, J. W. Barnett, Imperial Bank Bldg., Edmonton, Alta. Annual meetings are held Easter week.

The British Columbia Teachers' Federation.—Founded 1916. Membership 2,377. Annual conventions at Easter, in Vancouver in 1932. President, C. L. Thornber; General Secretary, Harry Charlesworth, Aldine House, 1300 Robson street, Vancouver.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES' ORGANIZATIONS

Canadian School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1922. President, Samuel Farmer, Port Perry, Ontario; Secretary, M. A. Campbell, 28 Bloor street W., Toronto. Last meeting was held in Montreal, November, 1930.

Provincial Association of Protestant School Boards of Quebec.—Organized 1929. Deals especially with the problems of boards outside of larger urban centres. Secretary, A. E. Smith, Magog.

Ontario School Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association.—President, Rev. C. R. Durrant, 394 Lincoln Road, Walkerville; Secretary, M. A. Campbell, 28 Bloor street W., Toronto.

The Associated High School Boards of the Province of Ontario.—Second Annual Convention, Toronto, April 27 and 28, 1933. President, Ven. Arch. A. C. Mackintosh, Dundas, Ont.; Secretary, Dr. H. A. Semple, 941 College street, Toronto 4.

Ontario Urban School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1919. Membership in all cities and towns in Ontario with a population over 5,000. President, A. C. McFarlane; Secretary, C. T. McBride, St. Catharines. The last Annual meeting was held at St. Catharines, 1933; the next will be held at Hamilton.

Manitoba School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1906. Membership 600-700. President, A. T. Hainsworth, Deloraine; Secretary, Robert Love, Melita, Manitoba. Annual conventions are held in February, in Winnipeg, 1933.

Saskatchewan School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1915. President, R. H. Heane, Elbow, Sask.; Secretary, C. E. Little, K.C., 2 Victoria Park Bldg., Regina. Annual conventions are held in February, 1934 meeting to be in Prince Albert.

Alberta School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1907. Annual meetings are held in February. President, J. O. King, Raymond; Secretary, Mrs. A. H. Rogers, Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta.

British Columbia School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1905. Annual conventions. Secretary, Geo. A. Grant, 713 Pacific Building, 744 Hastings street W., Vancouver.

NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS WITH SPECIAL OBJECTIVES IN CONNECTION WITH THE SCHOOLS

League of the Empire, Canadian Branch.—Promotes interprovincial and intra-Empire correspondence between school children, and exchange of teachers, mainly with London, England. Chairman, Principal Maurice Hutton, 50 Prince Arthur Ave., Toronto; Secretary, Miss F. M. Standish, 141 Albany street, Toronto.

Overseas Education League.—Founded 1910. Organizer, Major F. J. Ney, 411 Power Bldg., Winnipeg. Among other activities, conducts annual tours to Great Britain and Continental Europe, for teachers and others.

The Strathcona Trust.—For the encouragement of physical training and military drill in the schools. Founded 1908. Secretary, % Department of National Defence, Ottawa.

Canadian National Federation of Home and School Associations.—Founded July, 1927. Membership approximately 25,000. President, Dr. George W. Kerby, Mount Royal College, Calgary; Secretary, Mrs. A M. Curtis, 514 Sunderland Ave., Calgary. Biennial meetings, the third in Port Arthur, July, 1933, next in Vancouver, 1935. There are provincial organizations in Ontario, British Columbia and Alberta. Provincial presidents are national vice-presidents, viz., Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin, Oshawa, Ont.; Mrs. A. E. Delmage, 1201 W. 12th Ave., Vancouver; Mrs. A. M. Curtis, Calgary; Acting vice-presidents in other provinces are: Mr. W. J. Young, 605 Alberta Ave., Saskatoon; Mr. J. Halstead, General Freight Office, Winnipeg; Miss D. Baker, Truro, N.S.

Canadian Junior Red Cross.—Membership at June, 1932, was 228,965 in 7,264 branches. The unit of organization is the classroom, each classroom being a branch. For statistics see Part II. National Headquarters, 410 Sherbourne St., Toronto 5.

Canadian Council on Child and Family Welfare.—Founded 1921. Seeks to act as a connecting link between the Child Welfare Division of the Department of Pensions and National Health and the Council's constituent bodies, and to act in close advisory relationship to the administrative health and welfare bodies of the Provincial Governments. Executive Director, Miss Charlotte Whitton, 245 Cooper St., Ottawa.

Canadian Association of Child Protection Officers.—Founded 1921. Aims through study and discussion to secure uniformity in laws relating to the protection and care of children, and in the methods of their administration and enforcement. Secretary, Judge Ethel MacLachlan, Juvenile Court, Regina, Sask.

Victorian Order of Nurses for Canada.—Founded 1897. Had 82 branches and 339 nurses on duty in 1932. See Part II for further data. Elizabeth L. Smellie, Chief Superintendent, Jackson Building, Ottawa.

Canadian Council of the Girl Guides' Association.—Founded in 1912. The unit of organization is the Company or Pack, details of which and of the membership of 38,832 may be seen in Part II. General Secretary, Miss E. A. Riepert, 22 College St., Toronto.

The Boy Scouts' Association.—Originated 1907. Incorporated in Canada, 1914. For details of the membership of the 57,603 boys in 1932, see Part II. Chief Executive Commissioner, John A. Stiles, Dominion Headquarters, 306 Metcalfe St., Ottawa.

Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene.—Annual meetings. Secretary, Marjorie H. Keyes, 111 St. George St., Toronto 5.

Canadian Council on Boys' and Girls' Club Work.—Organized 1931. Aims to coordinate the junior farm work of the different provinces. Secretary, Alex E. MacLaurin, Confederation Building, Ottawa.

Canadian National Safety League.—Interested in educating children in accident prevention and safety measures. Office, Metropolitan Building, Toronto 2.

UNIVERSITY ORGANIZATIONS

National Conference of Canadian Universities.—Founded 1911. Membership, 29 universities and colleges and the National Research Council. Annual or biennial meetings. President 1932-34, President R. C. Wallace, University of Alberta, Edmonton; Secretary, Prof. W. A. Mackintosh, Queens University, Kingston. Last meeting was held May, 1932, at Ottawa.

National Federation of Canadian University Students.—No record of current officers received.

Canadian Federation of University Women.—Founded 1921. Membership 2,023 in 28 University Women's Clubs. All must be university graduates. One of its chief objectives is to promote the higher education of women. A travelling scholarship of $1,250 is offered annually. Meetings triennial, Ottawa, 1931, Edmonton, 1934. President, Mrs. Douglas J. Thom, 2,220 College Ave., Regina; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. John Barnett, 2,244 Angus St., Regina, Sask.

ADULT EDUCATION ORGANIZATIONS

University Extension Departments should be listed here. For a list of them and review of their work, see the Annual Survey of Education, 1929.

Frontier College.—"The University in Overalls." Offices of administration, Toronto. Principal, Alfred Fitzpatrick; Registrar, Jessie Lucas.

Workers' Educational Association of Ontario.—Organized in 1923. Secretary, Drummond Wren, 231 Simcoe Hall, University of Toronto, Toronto. For students in courses under its auspices see Part II. There is no national W.E.A. Organization, or provincial in any other province.

Y.M.C.A.—National Council, 40 College St., Toronto.

Y.W.C.A.—National Council, 12 Dundonald St., Toronto.

Federated Women's Institutes of Canada.—Biennial Conventions. President, Mrs. W. F. Cameron, 2214 Halifax St., Regina.

Association of Canadian Clubs.—National Secretary, J. R. McLean, 114 Wellington St., Ottawa.

Service Clubs.—Various types of work are undertaken by these in larger towns and cities, but their affiliations are usually international rather than national.

LIBRARY ORGANIZATIONS

Maritime Library Association.—Organized 1918. Membership: 57 enrolled. President: Dr. W. C. Milner, 27 Montclare Ave., Toronto. Secretary: Mrs. M. K. Ingraham, Acadia University Library, Wolfville, N.S. Last annual meeting held at Acadia University, August, 1928.

New Brunswick Public Libraries Commission.—Appointed 1929 under Public Libraries Act. Office in Saint John. Work mainly discontinued temporarily for economic reasons.

Montreal Special Libraries Association.—Organized 1932. Membership 20. President, Miss M. J. Henderson, Financial Librarian, Sun Life Assurance Co., Montreal. Secretary: Mrs. M. E. Bevington, Librarian, Department of Immigration and Colonization, Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal. Annual meetings to be held in May.

Ontario Library Association.—Organized 1900. Membership; 150 institutional members (libraries and publishers), 50 individuals. President 1932: Rev. T. Bart Howard, Watford, Ontario; Secretary: Miss Muriel Page, Public Library, Toronto. Annual meetings held Easter Monday and Tuesday at Toronto Public Library.

Ontario Regional Group of Cataloguers.—Organized 1927. Membership 53. President, 1932: Miss Gertrude M. Boyle, Public Library, Toronto. Secretary: Miss Dorothy Avery Thompson, Ontario College of Education, Toronto. Annual meetings held at Public Library, Toronto.

Public Libraries Branch, Ontario Department of Education.—Inspector of Public Libraries, F. C. Jennings, Department of Education, Toronto.

Manitoba Public Library Board.—Three members. Appointed 1925 under Public Libraries Act, to assist in establishing free libraries. Though still in existence, the Board is not functioning.

Saskatchewan Library Association.—The former secretary of this association advises that it is now out of existence.

Saskatchewan and Alberta Departments of Education administer the Public Libraries Acts in their provinces, the former since 1915, the latter since 1931.

Alberta Library Association.—Organized 1930. Membership 30. President: D. E. Cameron, Librarian, University of Alberta, Edmonton. Secretary: Mrs. Cecil E. Race, Assistant to Librarian, University of Alberta. Last meeting held December, 1930, at Edmonton.

British Columbia Library Association.—Organized 1911. Annual meeting of 1933 held at Victoria in May. President, Miss M. Holmes, Provincial Library, Victoria; Secretary, Miss M. McPhee, Public Library, Victoria.

British Columbia Public Library Commission.—Composed of three members. Appointed under Public Libraries Act. Superintendent, Herbert Killam, Victoria.

CHAPTER IV.—EDUCATION PERIODICALS PUBLISHED IN CANADA

The following list is published as a directory of magazines in Canada whose chief interest is in the field of education. Most of them are published either by corporations or teachers' associations, but some are sponsored by Departments of Education. The names of officers, except for possible inaccuracies, are as in the latter part of calendar year 1933. The number of years a journal has been published is indicated by the volume it is in.

Journal of Education.—The supplement to the Report of the Superintendent of Education for Nova Scotia, published about five times per year. The medium of the Education Department's official notices. Published since 1866. Semi-annual before 1931, about 5 times a year since.

The Nova Scotia Teachers' Bulletin.—Official organ of the Nova Scotia Teachers' Union, Vol. 10. Bi-monthly except July and August. Editor-in-Chief, H. V. Corkum, Box 266, Mahone Bay, N.S.; Business Manager, John J. Oliver, Box 666, Yarmouth, N.S.

The Educational Review.—Official organ of the New Brunswick Teachers' Association and Prince Edward Island Teachers' Federation, Vol. 48. Monthly except July and August. Editor and Business Manager, Miss Jessie I. Lawson, 80 Pitt St., Saint John, N.B.

L'Enseignement Secondaire au Canada.—A monthly review issued by the Permanent Committee of Institutions of Secondary Instruction, affiliated to Laval University and the University of Montreal, 19th year. Managing Director, M. l'Abbé Arthur Maheux, Laval University, Quebec.

L'Enseignement Primaire.—The organ of Catholic primary schools of the province of Quebec. Monthly, Vol. 55. Editor and Proprietor, C. J. Magnan, Inspector-General of Catholic Normal Schools, 79 Chemin Ste-Foy, Quebec; Business Manager, P.O. Box 636, Upper Town, Quebec.

L'Ecole canadienne.—Pedagogical review in which both languages are used. Official organ of the Montreal Catholic School Commission. Monthly. Ninth year of publication.—Librairie Beauchemin, Ltée., 430 St. Gabriel street, Montreal, Quebec.

Technique.—The official organ of Quebec technical schools. An industrial review with some articles in each of the French and English languages in each issue. Published monthly, Vol. IX. Printed by the printing section, Montreal Technical School. Director, Augustin Frigon, Polytechnic School, 1430 St. Denis St., Montreal.

The Educational Record of the Province of Quebec.—Quarterly journal in the interest of the Protestant schools of Quebec, and the medium through which the Proceedings of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Education are communicated, Vol. 52. Editor and Publisher, J. C. Sutherland, Inspector-General of Protestant Schools, Quebec.

The Teachers' Magazine of Quebec.—Official organ of the Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers of Quebec. Bi-monthly during school year, Vol. 16. Editor, John Anderson, High School, Westmount; Business Manager, J. K. Snyder, High School, Westmount.

The School.—A magazine devoted to Elementary and Secondary Education in Canada. Monthly except July and August. Vol. 22. Editorial Board, the Staff of the Ontario College of Education, University of Toronto, 371 Bloor St. W., Toronto 5; Managing Editor, W. E. Macpherson.

Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation Bulletin.—Bi-monthly except July and August, Vol. 14. Editor, E. A. Hardy, 124 Duplex Ave., Toronto 12.

The Educational Courier.—Official organ of the Federation of Women Teachers' Associations of Ontario, and The Ontario Public School Men Teachers' Federation. Bi-monthly except July and August, Vol. 4 as joint publication of the two associations. Editor, Miss H. E. Carr, 28 Bloor St. W., Toronto 5; Business Manager, J. E. Robertson, 16 St. Clair Gardens, Toronto.

School Progress.—"The National School Executives' Magazine." Illustrated. Vol. II. Published monthly at 2 College St., Toronto, Editor, H. F. Coles, Ass't. Editor, J. D. Welsh. Also maintains an office at 772 Sherbrooke St. W., Montreal.

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Ontario Library Review.—Vol. XVII. Published quarterly by the Public Libraries Branch of the Ontario Department of Education in the interest of the public librairies of the province. The only library periodical published in Canada.

The Canadian School Journal.—Official organ of the Ontario Educational Association, Vol. XI. Published monthly by the Ontario School Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association (one of the four main departments of the O.E.A.). Editor and Secretary, M. A. Campbell, 28 Bloor St. W., Toronto.

The Canadian Teacher.—Published by the Educational Publishing Company, 36 Shuter St., Toronto. Every 19 days except July and August, beginning September 1. Vol. 38. Editor, Miss Louise R. Rorke.

The Ontario Home and School Review.—Published quarterly by the Ontario Federation of Home and School Associations. Executive Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. H. Maltby, Room 903, Hermont Bldg., 21 Dundas Sq., Toronto.

Dents' Teachers' Aid.—Monthly. Vol. 2 in 1933-34. Published by J. M. Dent and Sons, Ltd., Toronto and Vancouver. Editor, E. W. Reid. **School Days,** a monthly magazine for children, is published by the same company, with the same editor. Also Vol. 2.

The Western School Journal.—Incorporating "A Bulletin of the Department of Education for Manitoba" and "A Bulletin of the Manitoba Educational Association." Monthly except July and August, Vol. 28. Editor, W. A. McIntyre, Business Address, Corner William Ave. and Ellen St., Winnipeg.

The Manitoba Teacher.—Official organ of the Manitoba Teachers' Federation. Monthly except July and August, Vol. 14. Editor, W. Sadler, 211 Belvidere St., St. James. Publication temporarily discontinued in June, 1933.

The Saskatchewan Teacher.—Official organ of the Saskatchewan Teachers' Alliance, Monthly. Editor in 1931-1932, Vol. 6, A. E. Cooke, Battleford, Sask. Since then publication has been temporarily discontinued.

The Western Teacher.—"The modern classroom magazine." Lesson plans and outlines for elementary schools, Vol. 4. Published monthly by Western Extension College, Ltd., Educational Publishers, Saskatoon and Winnipeg.

The School Trustee.—Published monthly by the Saskatchewan School Trustees' Association, Vol. 4. Managing Editor, C. E. Little, K.C., 2 Victoria Park Building, Regina.

The Western Educator.—A magazine for classroom service, Vol. 7 in 1932. Published monthly except July and August, by the Institute of Applied Art, Ltd., 10042-109th St., Edmonton. Discontinued in 1933, temporarily at least.

The Alberta School Trustee.—From March, 1931, to February, 1932, issued under one cover with **The A.T.A. Magazine.** Since March, 1933, a separate publication. Monthly, Editor, Mrs. H. H. Rogers, Fort Saskatchewan, Alta.

The A.T.A. Magazine.—Official organ of the Alberta Teachers' Alliance, Inc. Monthly, Vol. 14. Managing Editor, J. W. Barnett, Imperial Bank Building, Edmonton.

The B.C. Teacher.—Published on the 15th of each month except July and August by the British Columbia Teachers' Federation, Vol. 13. Managing Editor, Harry Charlesworth, Aldine House, 1300 Robson St., Vancouver.

Parent-Teacher News.—Published by the British Columbia Parent-Teacher Federation. President, Mrs. A. E. Delmage, 1201 W. 12th Ave., Vancouver.

CHAPTER V.—BIBLIOGRAPHY OF CANADIAN STUDIES IN EDUCATION, 1929-33

Education as a subject of post-graduate study in Canadian universities assumes an increasing importance annually, and a growing number of educationists appear to be doing original research individually. It is primarily to aid people of these types that the following bibliography has been undertaken, though it should also serve a useful purpose for others who may need it for more casual reference. Unpublished theses, presented for post-graduate degrees in education, are included as well as published works, for it is frequently possible to arrange for borrowing these on an inter-university library loan. Printed abstracts of others (e.g. those in the University of Toronto for the degree of D. Paed.) may be obtained from the authors.

It is hoped that it may be possible to carry the bibliography on, from year to year, in the Annual Survey of Education. In this, the first, an attempt has been made to go back a few years, and to include published works appearing as early as 1929. Unpublished theses, however, are included only for the last three years, 1931-33. It will be appreciated if the Education Branch of the Bureau of Statistics is advised of any omissions noted in the list, in order that they may be included next year. The list of published works has been checked with the annual *Canadian Catalogue of Books* published by the Toronto Public Library, however, and is thought to have few omissions.

The bibliography does not attempt to include text books. Nor does it attempt to include articles on education in periodicals. It may be possible at a later date to begin an index of the Canadian education periodicals listed on the preceding pages. Such a service is not available at the present time. The *Canadian Periodical Index* published by the Public Library at Windsor, Ontario, does not include any of these magazines but it does include several of a more general nature that carry occasional articles on education. *The School* is included in the *Education Index* published in New York.

In addition to including studies done in Canada, the bibliography includes studies made in other countries (chiefly the United States) concerning Canadian education. For a record of those in the United States the Bureau is indebted to the annual *Bibliography of Research Studies in Education,* published by the Office of Education, Washington, D.C. The latest of these drawn upon is the one for 1931-32.

EMPIRE, FOREIGN, AND INTERNATIONAL

Clarke, F. Canada and South Africa: An essay in comparative interpretation and a plea for an Imperial Institute of Education. In the Year Book of Education, 1933, pp. 500-518. Evans Bros., London.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics. A College of Education for the British Empire in London, and An Empire Year Book of Education. A bulletin of the Bureau, 1933.

Hauck, Arthur A. Some educational factors affecting the relations between Canada and the United States. (The study attempts to appraise the knowledge and attitude of representative groups of secondary students in Canada relative to the U.S., and of similar groups of American students relative to Canada, by means of an exploratory test and student compositions; and it compares history and geography texts in the two countries.) Doctor's 1931. Teacher's College, Columbia University, New York. 100 pp.

Lees, D. The Training of Teachers: A comparison between Scotland and the Province of Quebec. M.A., 1932. McGill University. 99 pp. MS.

Moxon, Mary C. The Training of Teachers of Home Economics in Canada and in the States of the American Union adjacent to the Canadian Provinces. M.A. Univ. of Man., 1933. 140 pp.

HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL

Committee on Modern Languages. See under *School Management, etc.*

Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Census and pre-censal records of Canada,—an analytical bibliography showing historic and contemporary data available from census sources on school attendance, literacy, language, schools and colleges. Ottawa, 1933.

Guillet, Edwin C. Education in Upper Canada. Ontario Publishing Co., Toronto, 1933.

Hall, C. W. Influence of the Reformation on Elementary and Secondary Education. M.A. Bishop's Univ., 1932. 113 pp. MS.

Hall, H. L. History of the Grammar School, M.A. Bishop's Univ., 1932. 108 pp. MS.

Kedy, Claude J. W. Pictou Academy, from its Founding to the Present,—an Important Narrative in the History of Education in the Province of Nova Scotia. M.A. 1933. Mount Allison, 95 pp. MS.

Le Gresley, Rev. Omer. L'Enseignement du Français en Acadie, 1604-1926. The author is principal of Collège Ste Anne, Church Point, N.S.

Madill, A. J. History of Agricultural Education in Ontario. University of Toronto Press, 1930. 264 pp.

Martyn, H. G. Grammar in Elementary Schools. (A history of the development of the study of English Grammar in England and Canada, including a report of the author's survey of oral grammatical errors, etc.) D. Paed., Univ. of Toronto, 1931. 158 pp. MS. Ryerson Press, Toronto, 1932.

Murray, A. Melvin S. History of Education in New Brunswick. B.Sc., 1933. Mount Allison, 60 pp. MS.

Rennie, H. L. History of Education in the Eastern Townships. M. A. Bishop's Univ. 1930. 166 pp. MS.

Woodley, Elsie C. The History of Education in the Province of Quebec, M.A. 1932. McGill Univ. 202 pp. MS.

PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION

Blatz, Wm. E. and Bott, Mrs. Helen McM. The Management of Young Children. McClelland and Stewart, Toronto, 1930. 354 pp.

Bott, Helen McM. & Blatz, Wm. E. Parents and the Pre-School Child. J. M. Dent & Sons, Toronto, 1928. 306 pp.

Bridges, K. M. B. The Social and Emotional Development of the Pre-School Child. Kegan Paul, London, 1931. 277 pp.

Burke, F. S. The Pre-School Child and School Medical Inspection. Canadian Public Health Journal, April, 1933.

Canadian Council on Child Welfare. Play and Play Material for the Pre-School Child,—Publication No. 45. Child Welfare Legislation in Canada, etc. The Council, Ottawa, 1929.

Goldbloom, Alton. The Care of the Child, Longmans Green, Toronto, 1929. Also in French, Du soin des enfants. Translated by Daniel Longpré. 258 pp. Longmans, Green, 1930.

Thomson, G. K. Report of Committee on Establishment of Pre-School Age Clinics, and the Co-operation of the Medical, Dental, and Nursing Professions. Proc. American Assoc. of Dental Schools, 1931. 298 pp.

Tisdall, Frederick F. The Home Care of the Infant and Child. Morrow, New York, 1931. 292 pp.

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PART II—STATISTICAL TABLES.

PARTIE II—TABLEAUX STATISTIQUES.

1.—Summary of educational institutions in Canada, 1932, or latest year reported[1]

A. Enrolment

		P.E.I. — I.P.-E.	N.S. — N.-E.	N.B. — N.-B.	Que. — Qué.	Ont.
1	Ordinary day schools—					
	(a) Publicly controlled	17,846	116,041	87,971	543,957	738,886
	(b) Privately controlled	602	2,727	3,826	60,195	11,706
2	Technical and Vocational schools—					
	(a) Publicly controlled day courses[3]	1,171	348	1,535	9,204	33,502
	(b) Publicly controlled evening and correspondence[4]	–	4,634	1,638	53,463	51,770
	(c) Business Colleges, day courses	143	462	390	1,515	5,464
	(d) Business Colleges, evening courses	36	133	151	2,404	2,141
3	Normal Schools	With 4 (a)	886	363	2,431	1,950
4	Universities and Colleges—					
	(a) Preparatory courses	504	545	479	17,328	2,913
	(b) University standard	132	2,498	1,294	10,156	17,967
	(c) Other courses at university[5]	18	3,033	47	7,317	12,564
5	Schools for blind and deaf†	10	181	83	724	429
6	Indian Schools	32	439	323	1,680	4,464
	Grand Total	20,494	131,927	98,100	710,374	883,756
	Population of 1931	88,038	512,846	408,219	2,874,255	3,431,683
	Secondary grades or higher, 2 (b) unclassified	4,173	23,869	10,471	87,720	200,178
	Elementary grades	16,236	103,424	84,761	559,152	665,311

B. Expenditure

1	Publicly controlled schools,—i.e., 1(a), 2 (a), (b), 3 (a), (b) and 5 above:—(a) By Provincial Governments	324,831	1,073,642	519,001	5,804,746	6,274,414
	(b) By ratepayers, etc.	208,477	3,218,575	2,603,058	20,562,686	51,160,416
2	Privately controlled schools, i.e., 1 (b), 2 (c) above (estimated)	22,000	118,000	148,000	3,200,000	1,202,000
3	Universities and Colleges	83,250	1,214,312	435,506	7,898,490	8,283,490
4	Indian schools	1,243	39,559	22,116	66,957	387,525
	Total	639,801	5,664,088	3,727,681	37,532,879	67,307,845

C. Further information on Ordinary Day Schools under Public Control, Item 1 (a) Above[6]

Enrolment—Boys	8,963	57,676	43,891	299,599	394,231
Girls	8,883	58,365	44,080	304,553	378,157
In elementary grades	15,629	100,815	–	–	654,557
In secondary grades	2,132	15,226	–	–	117,831
In urban schools	7,192	54,744	49,540	–	553,082
In rural schools	10,654	61,297	38,431	–	219,306
Attendance—					
Average daily attendance	13,119	89,513	69,909	498,073	597,164
Average (median) days per pupil	164	165	178	–	–
Average number of days schools open	200	197	189	–	–
Percentage of enrolment in average attendance	73·5	77·1	79·4	83·0	77·3
Teachers, total	638	3,542	2,698	21,809	21,357
Male	150	338	292	4,016	4,599
Female	488	3,204	2,406	17,793	16,758
Accommodation—					
Number of school districts	477	1,761	1,477	6,961	–
Number of school houses	477	–	–	8,162	7,665
Number of class-rooms	638	3,265	2,492	*19,500	*19,000
Number of pupils per class-room	28	36	35	31	40
Number of rural schools	416	1,450	1,306	–	6,126

[1] Figures for 1 (a) and 1 (b) in Quebec are for 1930-31; for 1 (a) in Ont., except secondary schools, are for calendar year 1931; all others are for 1931-32.

[2] Includes 206 in the Yukon in 1 (a), 405 in the Yukon and N.W.T. in 6, 13,953 in population and $61,198.

[3] There are some duplicates impossible to separate, between 1 (a) and 2 (a), in the four western provinces.

[4] Includes 6,432 in non-technical night schools, in Ont., and 36,867 in non-subsidized evening domestic science courses in Quebec.

[5] Includes also 516 in the Departmental summer schools for teachers in N.S., 4,637 in Ont., and 280 in B.C., not held at universities or colleges.

[6] Includes also 1 (b) in Quebec and Alberta, and 2 (a) in Ontario and British Columbia.

† Estimated on same basis as in previous reports.

* These students are entered according to province of residence. There are schools in five provinces.

1.—Résumé Statistique de l'instruction publique au Canada, chiffres de 1932 ou du dernier rapport[1]

A. Inscriptions

Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. — C.-B.	Total[2]		
					Ecoles primaires—	1
151,927	229,193	167,675	115,919	2,169,621	(a) Ecoles publiques.	
5,455	2,141	3,120	4,494	94,266	(b) Ecoles privées.	
					Ecoles techniques et professionnelles	2
3,371	2,290	3,272	9,713	64,406	(a) du jour sous le contrôle administratif[3].	
3,385	3,357	1,470	6,502	126,219	(b) du soir et correspondance sous le contrôle administratif[4].	
1,492	687	930	1,343	12,426	(c) Collèges commerciaux, cours du jour.	
729	279	491	413	6,777	(d) Collèges commerciaux, cours du soir.	
550	792	636	367	7,975	Ecoles normales	3
					Universités et collèges	4
510	409	369	–	23,057	(a) Cours préparatoires.	
3,915	2,885	1,884	2,412	43,143	(b) Cours universitaires.	
990	674	504	1,076	26,223	(c) Autres cours universitaires[5].	
122	137	70	84	1,840	Ecoles pour les sourds et les aveugles†	5
2,509	2,206	1,574	3,531	17,163	Ecoles pour Indiens	6
174,955	245,050	181,995	145,854	2,593,116	Grand Total.	
700,139	921,785	731,605	694,263	10,376,786	Population de 1931.	
32,198	42,582	36,333	36,803	474,327	Classes secondaires et supérieures, 2 (b) non classifiées.	
139,372	198,122	144,192	102,549	2,013,119	Classes élémentaires.	

B. Dépenses

					Ecoles publiques:—1 (a), 2 (a), (b), 3 (a), (b) et 5 ci-dessus	1
1,299,625	2,749,243	1,511,776	3,606,899	23,164,177	(a) Par gouvernement provincial.	
7,230,149	9,920,321	9,450,475	5,704,260	110,058,417	(b) Par contribuables, etc.	
1,347,000	170,000	244,000	408,000	5,859,000	Ecoles privées:—1 (b), 2 (c) (estimatif)	2
1,917,383	1,040,115	1,111,091	874,570	22,858,207	Universités et collèges	3
253,326	332,953	405,545	434,535	2,004,957	Ecoles pour Indiens	4
11,047,483	14,212,632	12,722,887	11,028,264	163,944,758	Total.	

C. Pour plus amples renseignements sur les écoles primaires publiques 1 (a) ci-dessus[6]

76,437	115,272	85,203	58,999	1,140,271	Inscriptions—Garçons.
75,490	113,921	85,592	56,920	1,125,961	Filles.
132,111	194,268	142,548	95,588	–	Classes élémentaires.
19,816	33,936	28,247	20,331	–	Classes secondaires.
110,440	97,004	89,357	70,313	–	Ecoles urbaines.
41,487	132,189	81,438	45,606	–	Ecoles rurales.
					Assiduité—
122,843	176,916	133,711	103,510	1,807,758	Moyenne de fréquentation quotidienne.
172	176	180	–	–	Moyenne de jours d'assiduité par élève.
195	197	195	–	–	Moyenne des jours d'ouverture des écoles.
80·8	77·2	81·7	89·2	79·9	Pourcentage des fréquentations totales en fréquentation moyenne.
4,425	8,798	5,760	3,959	72,986	Instituteurs et institutrices.
921	2,444	1,587	1,235	15,582	Instituteurs.
3,504	6,354	4,173	2,724	57,404	Institutrices.
					Local—
2,233	4,979	3,682	830	–	Nombre de districts scolaires.
2,039	–	–	1,198	–	Maisons d'école.
4,302	6,946	5,729	3,714	65,586	Salles de classe.
33	33	30	31	–	Elèves par salle de classe.
–	–	3,114	1,029	–	Ecoles rurales.

[1] Les chiffres pour 1 (a) et 1 (b) de Québec se rapportent à 1930-31; ceux 1 (a) de l'Ontario, sauf ceux des écoles secondaires à l'année civile 1931; tous les autres sont pour 1931-32.

[2] Y compris 20b dans le Yukon en 1 (a), 405 dans le Yukon et les territoires du N.-O. en 6, 13,953 en population et $61,198.

[3] Il y a quelques duplicata, impossible de distinguer entre 1 (a) et 2 (a) dans les quatres provinces de l'Ouest.

[4] Y compris 6,432 dans les écoles du soir non techniques de l'Ont., du Qué., 36,867 cours du soir non subventionnées de science ménagère.

[5] Y compris aussi 516 dans les écoles départementales pour instituteurs en N.-E., 4,637 en Ont., et 280 en C.B., cours qui ne sont pas donnés aux universités ou collèges.

[6] Y inclus 1 (b) dans le Qué. et l'Alta, et 2 (a) dans l'Ont., et la C.-B.

* Estimé selon les rapports précédents.

† Les étudiants sont entrés selon la province domiciliaire. Cinq provinces ont de telles écoles.

2.—Summary Enumeration of Educational Institutions in Canada by Provinces, for 1932 or latest year reported
2.—Résumé détaillé des institutions enseignantes du Canada par provinces, chiffres de 1932 ou dernier rapport

Province	Number of School Districts or Institutions — Nombre d'arrondissements scolaires ou d'institutions	Number of School Houses — Nombre de maisons d'école	Number of Class Rooms — Nombre de salles de classe	Number of Teachers — Nombre d'instituteurs			Number of Pupils — Nombres d'élèves			Average Attendance — Moyenne de présence	Percentage of Attendance — Pourcentage de fréquentation	Province
				Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total			
Prince Edward Island (1932)												**Ile du Prince-Edouard** (1932)
Primary Schools	416	416	416	99	317	416	5,294	5,360	10,654	7,392	69·38	Ecoles primaires.
Graded Schools	61	61	222	51	171	222	3,669	3,523	7,192	5,727	79·63	Ecoles à classes multiples.
Total General Schools	477	477	638	150	488	638	8,963	8,883	17,846	13,119	73·51	Total des écoles générales.
Prince of Wales College, Teacher training	1	–	–	10	6	16	63	129	192	–	–	Collège Prince of Wales, formation d'instituteurs.
Others, P.W. College	–	–	–	–	–	–	109	176	285	–	–	Autres, collège P.W.
Agricultural and Technical Courses....(day)	1	–	–	14	8	22	478	693	1,171	–	–	Cours agricole et technique (jour).
(Evening)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(soir).
St. Dunstan's University	1	–	–	15	–	15	172	–	172	–	–	Université St-Dunstan.
Private elementary and secondary schools	5	–	–	1	19	20	81	521	602	–	–	Ecoles primaires et secondaires privées.
Business Colleges	3	–	–	3	3	6	56	123	179	–	–	Collèges commerciaux.
Schools for Blind and Deaf	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	1	1	–	1	–	1	12	20	32	23	71·87	Ecoles pour Indiens.
Nova Scotia (1932)												**Nouvelle-Ecosse** (1932)
Urban Schools	45	–	1,202	140	1,157	1,297	27,233	27,511	54,744	44,670	81·51	Ecoles urbaines.
Rural and Village Schools	1,716	–	2,063	198	2,047	2,245	30,443	30,854	61,297	44,843	73·16	Ecoles rurales.
All General Schools	1,761	–	3,265	338	3,204	3,542	57,676	58,365	116,041	89,513	77·14	Toutes écoles générales.
Normal College, Regular Session	1	–	–	9	3	12	36	334	370	–	–	Ecole normale, cours réguliers.
Summer Session	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Cours d'été.
Departmental Summer School	1	–	–	–	–	–	38	478	516	–	–	Ecoles d'été départementales.
Technical Schools not including Colleges[1]	24	–	–	–	–	199	–	–	4,982	–	–	Ecoles techniques, collèges non compris.[1]
Technical Teacher-training	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	26	–	–	Institutions pour la formation d'instituteurs.
Universities and Colleges	12	–	–	321	45	366	4,397	1,163	5,560	–	–	Universités et collèges.
Private Elementary and Secondary Schools	16	–	–	18	117	135	935	1,792	2,727	–	–	Ecoles primaires et secondaires privées.
Business Colleges	7	–	–	9	16	25	201	394	595	–	–	Collèges commerciaux.
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	181	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	11	–	–	4	7	11	217	222	439	315	71·75	Ecoles pour Indiens.
New Brunswick (1932)												**Nouveau-Brunswick** (1932)
Cities and Towns (1st Term)	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26,542	–	–	Ecoles des cités et des villes (1er terme).
(2nd Term)	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26,262	–	–	(2ème terme).
Other Graded Schools (1st Term)	152	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20,452	–	–	Autres écoles à classes multp. (1er terme).
(2nd Term)	152	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20,610	–	–	(2ème terme).

All Graded Schools (1st Term)	171	–	1,179	–	–	–	–	–	46,994	–	–	Toutes écoles à classe multp. (1er terme).
(2nd Term)	175	–	1,202	–	–	–	–	–	46,872	–	–	(2ème terme).
Ungraded Schools (1st Term)	1,306	–	1,313	–	–	–	–	–	36,261	–	–	Ecoles à classe unique (1er terme).
(2nd Term)	1,256	–	1,263	–	–	–	–	–	36,553	–	–	(2ème terme).
All General Schools (1st Term)	1,477	–	2,492	282	2,415	2,697	41,104	42,151	83,255	–	–	Toutes écoles générales (1er terme).
(2nd Term)	1,431	–	2,465	292	2,406	2,698	41,779	41,646	83,425	–	–	(2ème terme).
Year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	87,971	69,909[2]	79·47	Année.
Technical Schools (day)	8	–	–	35	35	70	819	716	1,535	–	–	Ecoles techniques (de jour).
(evening)	7	–	–	38	50	88	703	935	1,638	–	–	(du soir).
Correspondence	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Correspondance.
Vocational Teacher training	1	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	64	–	–	Cours techniques pour format, d'institut.
Normal School	1	–	–	10	2	12	77	286	363	–	–	Ecoles normales.
Universities	4	–	–	107	7	114	1,424	396	1,820	–	–	Universités.
Private Elementary and Secondary Schools	25	–	–	37	134	171	1,525	2,300	3,826	–	–	Ecoles primaires et secondaires, privées.
Business Colleges	7	–	–	4	10	14	194	347	541	–	–	Collèges commerciaux.
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	11	–	–	1	15	16	158	165	323	236	73·06	Ecoles pour Indiens.
Quebec (Primary 1931, others 1932)												**Québec** (Ecoles primaires 1931, autres 1932)
Elementary Schools, Catholic												Ecoles élémentaires catholiques.
Under control of Commissioners	–	6,420	–	–	–	–	–	–	299,821	–	–	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees	–	110	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,816	–	–	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent	–	244	–	–	–	–	–	–	16,339	–	–	Indépendantes.
Total	–	6,774	–	741	10,266	11,007	158,372	161,604	319,976	260,375	81·37	Total.
Elementary Schools, Protestant												Ecoles élémentaires protestantes.
Under control of Commissioners	–	412	–	–	–	–	–	–	43,564	–	–	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees	–	141	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,069	–	–	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	507	–	–	Indépendantes.
Total	–	573	–	98	1,571	1,669	26,283	24,857	51,140	39,924	78·07	Total.
Intermediate Schools, Protestants												Ecoles intermédiaires, protestantes.
Under control of Commissioners	–	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,264	–	–	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,818	–	–	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indépendantes.
Total	–	73	–	19	218	237	3,058	3,024	6,082	4,892	80·43	Total.
Complementary Schools, Catholic												Ecoles complémentaires, catholiques.
Under control of Commissioners	–	375	–	–	–	–	–	–	163,590	–	–	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	733	–	–	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent	–	296	–	–	–	–	–	–	38,670	–	–	Indépendantes.
Total	–	675	–	2,940	5,063	8,003	99,515	103,478	202,993	176,114	86·76	Total.
High Schools, Protestant												"High Schools" protestants.
Under control of Commissioners	–	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,016	–	–	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,931	–	–	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,804	–	–	Indépendants.
Total	–	67	–	218	567	785	9,869	9,882	19,751	16,768	84·90	Total.

[1] Including all the students of the Technical College except those following regular degree courses.

[2] Calculated from the total attendance First Term (5,154,648·5); Second Term (8,058,075); average number of days school was open First Term (70·9) and average number days school was open Second Term (118). This gives a total days attendance during the year of 13,212,723·5 and an average number of days school was open of 188·9, from which the average daily attendance is seen to be 69,909.

[1] Comprenant tous les élèves du collège technique excepté les étudiants suivant les cours réguliers.

[2] Calculé sur la fréquentation totale du premier terme (5,154,648·5); second terme (8,058,075). Nombre moyen de jours de classe dans le premier terme, 70·9 et dans le second terme, 118. Ceci donne une fréquentation totale de 13,212,723·5 pour l'année, et 188·9 jours de classe avec une fréquentation moyenne de 69,909 par jour.

2.—Summary Enumeration of Educational Institutions in Canada by Provinces, for 1932 or latest year reported
2.—Résumé détaillé des institutions enseignantes du Canada par provinces, chiffres de 1932 ou dernier rapport

Province	Number of School Districts or Institutions — Nombre d'arrondissements scolaires ou d'institutions	Number of School Houses — Nombre de maisons d'école	Number of Class Rooms — Nombre de salles de classe	Number of Teachers — Nombre d'instituteurs			Number of Pupils — Nombre d'élèves			Average Attendance — Moyenne de présence	Percentage of Attendance — Pourcentage de fréquentation	Province
				Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total			
Quebec—Con.												**Québec**—fin
Total Primary Schools under control												Total des écoles primaires contrôlées.
Roman Catholic	6,961[1]	6,909	14,663	3,073	12,308	15,381	–	–	467,960	–	–	Catholiques.
Protestant	810[1]	682	2,418	280	2,279	2,559	–	–	74,662	–	–	Protestantes.
Total Independent Primary Schools												Total des écoles primaires indépendantes.
Roman Catholic	–	540	–	608	3,021	3,629	–	–	55,009	–	–	Catholiques.
Protestant	–	31	–	55	77	132	–	–	2,311	–	–	Protestantes.
GRAND TOTAL PRIMARY SCHOOLS												GRAND TOTAL DES ÉCOLES PRIMAIRES.
Roman Catholic	–	7,449	–	3,681	15,329	19,010	257,887	265,082	522,969	436,489	83·46	Catholiques.
Protestant	–	713	–	335	2,356	2,691	39,210	37,763	76,973	61,584	80·00	Protestantes.
Total	–	8,162	–	4,016	17,685	21,701	297,097	302,845	599,942	498,073	83·02	Total.
Kindergarten Schools (Catholic)	23	–	–	–	108	108	2,502	1,708	4,210	3,312	78·67	Ecoles maternelles (catholiques).
Schools for the Deaf and Blind—												Ecoles des sourds-muets et aveugles—
Roman Catholic	3	–	–	69	114	183	337	303	640	619	96·72	Catholiques.
Protestant	2	–	–	2	14	16	66	60	126	117	92·86	Protestantes.
School for feebled minded	1	–	–	19	66	85	368	202	570	486	85·26	Ecoles pour les faibles d'esprit.
Normal Schools—												Ecoles normales—
Roman Catholic	19	–	–	60	244	304	200	1,676	1,876	1,749	92·23	Catholiques.
Protestant	1	–	–	10	–	10	10	143	153	148	96·73	Protestantes.
Technical and Vocational Schools—												Ecoles techniques et professionnelles—
Day courses	19	–	–	–	–	143	4,972	4,232	9,204	–	–	Cours du jour.
Evening subsidized	46	–	–	–	–	488	–	–	16,596	–	–	Cours du soir subventionnés par le gouvernement fédéral.
Evening non subsidized	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	36,867	36,867	–	–	Cours du soir non-subventionnés par le gouvernement fédéral.
Universities and Colleges—												Universités et collèges—
Two French Universities and affiliated colleges.	122	–	–	1,478	145	1,623	16,022	13,664	29,686	–	–	Deux universités de langue française et collèges affiliés.
Two English Universities and affiliated colleges.	6	–	–	512	73	585	3,231	1,884	5,115	–	–	Deux universités de langue anglaise et collèges affiliés.
Independent unaffiliated schools	19	–	–	160	–	160	1,326	–	1,326	–	–	Ecoles indépendantes non-affiliées.
Independent Schools (special courses, etc.)	42	–	–	215	81	296	–	–	5,980	4,615	77·17	Ecoles indépendantes (cours spéciaux).
Indian Schools	31	–	–	5	53	58	805	875	1,680	1,221	72·67	Ecoles pour Indiens.

Ontario—												**Ontario—**
Public Schools* (1931)												Ecoles publiques* (1931)
Rural	–	5,670	–	1,076	6,083	7,159	116,942	108,643	225,585	161,713	70·70	Rurales.
City	–	344	–	1,007	4,202	5,209	114,251	109,791	224,042	172,683	77·07	Des cités.
Town	–	238	–	273	1,478	1,751	37,840	36,181	74,021	57,534	77·73	Des villes.
Village	–	159	–	151	496	647	13,535	12,750	26,285	19,779	75·25	Des villages.
Total	–	6,411	–	2,507	12,259	14,766	282,568	267,365	549,933	411,709	74·87	Total.
Roman Catholic Separate Schools* (1931)												Ecoles séparées (catholiques)* (1931)
Rural	–	456	–	52	637	689	12,735	12,722	25,457	18,325	71·99	Rurales.
City	–	185	–	124	1,234	1,358	30,567	29,255	59,822	47,150	78·82	Des cités.
Town	–	101	–	21	572	593	12,947	12,659	25,606	19,796	77·31	Des villes.
Village	–	19	–	–	53	53	945	990	1,935	1,506	77·83	Des villages.
Total	–	761	–	197	2,496	2,693	57,194	55,626	112,820	86,777	76·92	Total.
Continuation Schools (1932)†	–	221	–	167	323	490	4,780	6,324	11,104	10,219	92·03	Ecoles de continuation (1932)†.
High Schools (1932)†	–	140	–	} 1,027	1,213	2,240	{ 11,445	12,888	24,333	22,549	92·67	Lycées (1932)†.
Collegiate Institutes (1932)†	–	67	–	}			{ 21,410	19,286	40,696	37,508	92·17	Instituts collégiaux (1932)†.
Vocational Schools (1932)												Ecoles professionnelles (1932).
Day, full time	–	–	–	701	467	1,168	16,834	16,668	33,502	28,402	84·78	Cours du jours réguliers.
Day, part time	–	–	–	111	126	237	749	799	1,548	–	–	Cours du jour, irréguliers.
Day, special	–	–	–	–	–	–	385	893	1,278	–	–	Cours du jour, spéciaux.
Day, total	–	65	–	812	593	1,405	17,968	18,360	36,328	–	–	Cours de jour, total.
Evening Schools	–	70	–	658	601	1,018	22,135	23,203	45,338	–	–	Cours du soir.
Technical Teachers' College	1	–	–	4	2	6	216	56	272	–	–	Collège d'instituteurs techniques.
Night Elementary Schools (1932)	–	20	–	–	–	91	–	–	2,882	1,556	53·99	Ecoles élémentaires du soir (1932).
Night High Schools (1932)	–	27	–	–	–	162	–	–	3,550	1,103	31·07	Ecoles secondaires du soir (1932).
Normal Schools (1932)	8	–	–	65	33	98	493	1,457	1,950	–	–	Ecoles normales (1932).
Model Schools (1932)	2	–	–	4	4	8	12	58	70	–	–	Ecoles modèles (1932).
Departmental Summer Schools	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,637	–	–	Ecoles d'été départementales.
Universities and Colleges	34	–	–	1,706	303	2,009	18,063	9,742	27,805	–	–	Universités et collèges.
Business Colleges (1932)	85	–	–	101	140	241	2,222	5,383	7,605	–	–	Collèges commerciaux privés (1932).
Private Schools (1932)	89	–	–	239	574	813	3,896	7,804	11,706[3]	–	–	Ecoles privées (1932).
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	429	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	98	–	–	–	–	–	2,200	2,264	4,464	3,284	73·56	Ecoles pour Indiens.
Manitoba (1932)—												**Manitoba** (1932)—
Intermediate schools	–	126	–	–	–	454	–	–	14,801	11,967	80·85	Ecoles intermédiaires.
High Schools	–	44	–	–	–	88	–	–	2,015	1,737	86·20	"High Schools".
Collegiate Departments	–	14	–	–	–	42	–	–	1,085	944	87·00	Départements collégiaux.
Collegiate Institutes	–	23	–	–	–	197[2]	–	–	8,252	7,195	87·19	Instituts collégiaux.
Junior High Schools	–	15	–	–	–	111[2]	–	–	4,076	3,631	89·08	Lycées juniors.
Elementary Schools	–	1,817	–	–	–	3,533	–	–	121,698	97,369	80·00	Ecoles élémentaires.
All general Schools	2,233	2,039	4,302	921	3,504	4,425	76,437	75,490	151,927	122,843	80·85	Toutes écoles générales.
Normal Schools	4	–	–	10	9	19	141	409	550	–	–	Ecoles normales.
Vocational Day Schools	6	–	–	60	114	174	1,434	1,937	3,371	–	–	Ecoles techniques du jour.
Vocational Evening Schools	2	–	–	64	37	101	1,489	926	2,415	–	–	Ecoles techniques du soir.
Vocational Teacher training	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	–	–	Cours pour la formation d'instituteurs.
Vocational Correspondence	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	970	–	–	Correspondance, cours techniques.
University and Colleges	7	–	–	363	39	402	3,547	1,868	5,415	–	–	Université et collèges.
Business Colleges	7	–	–	16	34	50	916	1,305	2,221	–	–	Collèges commerciaux.
Private Schools	39	–	–	33	165	198	2,677	2,763	5,455[3]	–	–	Ecoles privées.
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	122	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	56	–	–	–	–	–	1,279	1,230	2,509	1,795	71·54	Ecoles pour Indiens.

[1] Districts. The number of municipalities was 1,489 Catholic and 346 Protestant.—[1] Districts; on comptait 1,489 municipalités catholiques et 346 protestantes.

[2] Manual Training and Household Science Teachers are not included, Junior High School Teachers include only those teaching High School classes.—[2] Les professeurs de travaux manuels et de science ménagère non compris. Les instituteurs de lycées juniors comprennent seulement ceux enseignant dans les degrés secondaires. *Calendar year—*Année civile.

[3] The totals include pupils not given by sex.—[3]Les totaux comprennent les élèves dont le sexe n'est pas mentionné.

† Enrolment figures are for the last school day in May—† Les chiffres de l'inscription se rapportent au dernier jour scolaire en mai.

2.—Summary Enumeration of Educational Institutions in Canada by Provinces, for 1932 or latest year reported
2.—Résumé détaillé des institutions enseignantes du Canada par provinces, chiffres de 1932 ou dernier rapport

Province	Number of School Districts or Institutions — Nombre d'arrondissements scolaires ou d'institutions	Number of School Houses — Nombre de maisons d'école	Number of Class Rooms — Nombre de salles de classe	Number of Teachers — Nombre d'instituteurs			Number of Pupils — Nombres d'élèves			Average Attendance — Moyenne de présence	Percentage of Attendance — Pourcentage de fréquentation	Province
				Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total			
Saskatchewan (1932)												**Saskatchewan** (1932)
Rural Elementary Schools	4,330	–	4,441	1,442	4,178	5,620	67,114	65,075	132,189	96,458	72·97	Ecoles élémentaires rurales.
City Elementary Schools	13	–	697				14,179	13,830	28,009	24,266	86·99	Ecoles élémentaires des cités.
Town Elementary Schools	89	–	591	784	2,056	2,840	10,165	10,459	20,624	17,104	82·93	Ecoles élémentaires des villes.
Village Elementary Schools	406	–	1,162				18,971	19,266	38,237	30,947	80·93	Ecoles élémentaires des villages.
All Elementary Schools	4,838	–	6,891	2,226	6,234	8,460	110,429	108,630	219,059	168,775	77·05	Toutes écoles élémentaires.
Collegiate Institutes and High Schools	18	–	259	218	120	338	4,843	5,291	10,134	8,141	80·33	Instituts Collégiaux et "High Schools."
Vocational Schools (Day)	3	–	–	50	15	65	1,359	931	2,290	–	–	Ecoles professionnelles du jour.
Vocational Schools (Evening)	3	–	–	62	7	79	2,031	1,326	3,357	–	–	Ecoles professionnelles du soir.
Normal Schools	3	–	–	20	10	30	192	600	792	–	–	Ecoles normales.
University and Colleges[1]	11	–	–	203	32	235	2,460	1,508	3,968	–	–	Université et collèges[1].
Business Colleges	17	–	–	12	19	31	261	705	956	–	–	Collèges commerciaux.
Private Schools	37	–	–	–	–	113	929	1,212	2,141	–	–	Ecoles privées.
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	137	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	39	–	–	–	–	–	1,080	1,126	2,206	1,782	80·77	Ecoles pour Indiens.
Alberta (1932)												**Alberta** (1932)
Cities and Towns	70	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	65,695	76,883	86·04	Ecoles publiques des villes.
Village Schools	211	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23,662			Ecoles des villages.
Rural Schools	3,114	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	81,438	62,770	77·08	Ecoles rurales.
Total General Schools	3,395	–	5,729	1,587	4,173	5,760	85,203	85,592	170,795	139,653	81·77	Toutes écoles générales.
Normal Schools	3	–	–	36	12	48	176	460	636	–	–	Ecoles normales.
Vocational Schools (Day)	5	–	–	83	45	128	1,635	1,537	3,272	–	–	Ecoles professionnelles (du jour).
Vocational Schools (Evening)	9	–	–	55	17	72	771	569	1,290	–	–	Ecoles professionnelles (du soir).
Correspondence	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	180	–	–	Correspondance.
Vocational Teacher Training	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Cours pour la formation d'instituteurs.
University and Colleges	7	–	–	228	28	256	1,841	855	2,696	–	–	Université et collèges.
Business Colleges	5	–	–	20	30	50	579	842	1,421	–	–	Collègcs commerciaux.
Private Schools	35	–	–	83	114	197	1,508	1,612	3,120[2]	2,942	94·29	Ecoles privées.
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	22	–	–	–	–	–	719	855	1,574	1,449	92·05	Ecoles pour Indiens.

British Columbia (1932)												**Colombie Britannique** (1932)
High Schools	123	140	738	523	353	876	11,930	12,736	24,666	21,583	87·50	"High Schools."
City Public Schools	34	121	1,353	332	1,138	1,470	26,199	24,450	50,649	45,811	90·45	Ecoles publiques des cités.
Rural Municipality Schools	24	167	554	137	452	589	10,047	9,389	19,436	17,259	88·80	Ecoles rurales des municipalités.
Rural and Assisted Schools	649	773	1,069	243	781	1,024	10,823	10,345	21,168	18,955	89,55	Ecoles rurales et assistées.
Total General Schools	830	1,198	3,714	1,235	2,724	3,959	58,999	56,920	115,919	103,510	89·29	Toutes écoles générales.
Normal Schools	2	–	–	13	6	19	117	250	367	–	–	Ecoles normales.
Departmental Summer Schools	2	–	–	11	10	21	–	–	280	–	–	Ecoles d'été départementales.
Vocational Schools (Day)	16	–	–	245	169	414	–	–	9,713	–	–	Ecoles professionnelles (du jour).
Vocational Schools (Evening)	38	–	–	193	76	269	3,934	2,335	6,269	–	–	Ecoles professionnelles (du soir).
Correspondence	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	233	–	–	Correspondance.
Vocational Schools (Teachers' Training)	2	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	170	–	–	Cours pour la formation d'instituteurs.
University and Colleges	5	–	–	131	26	157	1,950	1,258	3,208	–	–	Université et collèges.
Business Colleges	22	–	–	15	35	50	486	1,270	1,756	–	–	Collèges commerciaux.
Private Schools	54	–	–	85	252	337	1,811	2,658	4,494[3]	–	–	Ecoles privées.
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	1	–	–	–	–	–	56	28	84	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	66	–	–	–	–	–	1,729	1,802	3,531	2,696	76·35	Ecoles pour Indiens.

[1] In addition to these were 2 junior colleges affiliated to University of Saskatchewan. [2] Also included with the general enrolment. [3] Including 25 pupils not given by sex.

[1] En outre, on compte 2 collèges juniors affiliés à l'université de Saskatchewan. [2] Egalement compris dans l'inscription totale. [3] Le total comprend 25 élèves dont le sexe n'est pas mentionné.

3.—School enrolment and population of school age in counties or census divisions
3.—Inscription et population d'âge scolaire dans les comtés ou divisions de recensement

Province and county — Province et comté	Total Population 1931	Population 5-19			School Enrolment — Inscription scolaire			Average Attendance — Moyenne de fréquentation	Secondary Grade Enrolment — Inscription du degré secondaire			Population 15-19		
		Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total		Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total
Total Canada	**10,376,786**	**1,640,687**	**1,605,704**	**3,246,391**	**1,137,080**	**1,123,023**	**2,260,114**[1]	**1,808,263**	–	–	–	**525,247**	**514,341**	**1,039,588**
Prince Edward Island	**88,038**	**14,203**	**13,666**	**27,869**	**8,963**	**8,883**	**17,846**	**13,119**	**810**	**1,322**	**2,132**	**4,632**	**4,272**	**8,904**
Kings	19,147	3,214	3,009	6,223	1,963	2,049	4,012	2,843	191	325	516	1,067	914	1,981
Prince	31,500	5,384	5,100	10,484	3,279	3,217	6,496	4,774	260	420	680	1,756	1,549	3,305
Queens	37,391	5,605	5,557	11,162	3,721	3,617	7,338	5,502	359	577	936	1,809	1,809	3,618
Nova Scotia	**512,846**	**85,067**	**81,956**	**167,023**	**57,676**	**58,365**	**116,041**	**89,513**	**6,086**	**9,140**	**15,226**	**27,382**	**25,917**	**53,299**
Annapolis	16,297	2,456	2,310	4,766	1,798	1,782	3,580	2,760	242	376	618	815	790	1,605
Antigonish	10,073	1,705	1,604	3,309	1,137	1,182	2,319	1,687	142	275	417	593	541	1,134
Cape Breton	92,419	16,602	16,330	32,932	11,486	11,636	23,122	18,532	1,077	1,450	2,527	5,207	5,235	10,442
Colchester	25,051	4,023	4,006	8,029	2,865	2,924	5,789	4,548	424	574	998	1,298	1,352	2,650
Cumberland	36,366	6,084	5,763	11,847	4,145	4,245	8,390	6,146	487	796	1,283	2,050	1,883	3,933
Digby & Clare	18,353	3,122	2,909	6,031	1,957	1,964	3,921	3,055	146	292	438	1,026	860	1,886
Guysborough	15,443	2,584	2,254	4,838	1,680	1,587	3,267	2,356	134	253	387	800	696	1,496
Halifax	100,204	15,265	15,499	30,764	10,788	10,908	21,696	17,040	937	1,358	2,295	4,726	4,956	9,682
Hants	19,393	3,271	3,076	6,347	2,245	2,332	4,577	3,481	219	371	590	1,018	875	1,893
Inverness	21,055	3,949	3,603	7,552	2,536	2,499	5,035	3,593	305	531	836	1,326	1,108	2,434
Kings	24,357	3,936	3,765	7,701	2,711	2,828	5,539	3,930	323	506	829	1,296	1,175	2,471
Lunenburg	31,674	5,042	4,889	9,931	3,343	3,586	6,929	5,373	311	576	887	1,647	1,512	3,159
Pictou	39,018	6,295	5,902	12,197	3,877	3,843	7,720	6,138	605	743	1,348	2,135	1,917	4,052
Queens	10,612	1,635	1,622	3,257	1,083	1,155	2,238	1,720	103	169	272	540	510	1,050
Richmond	11,098	2,011	1,812	3,823	1,184	1,146	2,330	1,662	93	139	232	672	513	1,185
Shelburne	12,485	2,144	1,967	4,111	1,503	1,500	3,003	2,163	169	248	417	661	583	1,244
Victoria	8,009	1,323	1,216	2,539	853	876	1,729	1,319	111	163	274	440	360	800
Yarmouth and Argyle	20,939	3,620	3,429	7,049	2,485	2,372	4,857	4,010	258	320	578	1,132	1,051	2,183
New Brunswick	**408,219**	**71,323**	**68,651**	**139,974**	**44,710**	**44,460**	**89,183**[1]	**70,414**	**3,153**	**3,953**	**7,106**	**21,943**	**20,906**	**42,849**
Albert	7,679	1,308	1,186	2,494	895	844	1,739	1,389	49	76	125	433	375	808
Carleton	20,796	3,541	3,304	6,845	2,512	2,565	5,083[1]	3,910	218	276	494	1,099	1,023	2,122
Charlotte	21,337	3,189	3,114	6,303	2,124	2,154	4,278	3,479	151	188	339	1,065	1,030	2,095
Gloucester	41,914	8,365	8,110	16,475	4,427	4,361	8,788	6,247	87	99	186	2,445	2,263	4,708
Kent	23,478	4,651	4,297	8,948	2,636	2,470	5,109	3,822	45	81	126	1,398	1,218	2,616
Kings	19,807	3,285	2,986	6,271	2,232	2,220	4,452	3,500	192	241	433	1,062	888	1,950
Madawaska	24,527	4,760	4,790	9,550	2,762	2,936	5,698	4,552	108	141	249	1,404	1,348	2,752
Northumberland	34,124	6,488	6,173	12,661	3,589	3,491	7,080	5,513	231	288	519	1,969	1,972	3,941
Queens	11,219	1,962	1,700	3,662	1,276	1,218	2,494	1,882	29	60	89	631	489	1,120
Restigouche	29,859	5,613	5,574	11,187	2,858	2,928	5,786	4,418	176	251	427	1,659	1,644	3,303
St. John	61,613	8,881	8,841	17,722	6,460	6,483	12,943	11,005	917	1,045	1,962	2,787	2,961	5,748
Sunbury	6,999	1,227	1,147	2,374	859	901	1,764[1]	1,365	119	128	247	400	325	725
Victoria	14,907	2,951	2,722	5,673	1,740	1,722	3,462	2,578	68	118	186	888	756	1,644
Westmoreland	57,506	9,869	9,584	19,453	6,639	6,540	13,179	10,762	426	590	1,016	3,036	2,949	5,985
York	32,454	5,233	5,123	10,356	3,701	3,627	7,328	5,992	337	371	708	1,667	1,665	3,332

Quebec	**2,874,255**	**483,838**	**485,672**	**969,510**	**297,097**	**302,845**	**599,942**	**498,073**	–	–	–	**147,536**	**152,319**	**299,855**
Abitibi	23,692	4,510	4,242	8,752	2,231	2,210	4,441	3,577	–	–	–	1,250	1,162	2,412
Argenteuil	18,976	3,876	3,022	6,898	2,637	2,882	5,519	3,778	–	–	–	978	936	1,914
Arthabaska	27,159	5,126	5,104	10,230	3,621	3,215	6,836	5,788	–	–	–	1,603	1,591	3,194
Bagot	16,914	3,037	2,966	6,003	1,790	2,055	3,845	3,285	–	–	–	921	850	1,771
Beauce	44,793	9,009	8,911	17,920	5,361	5,372	10,733	8,720	–	–	–	2,574	2,531	5,105
Beauharnois	25,163	3,884	3,712	7,596	2,325	2,243	4,568	4,115	–	–	–	1,299	1,243	2,542
Bellechasse	22,006	4,371	4,197	8,568	2,589	2,737	5,326	4,320	–	–	–	1,241	1,134	2,375
Berthier*	19,506	3,518	3,502	7,020	2,218	2,296	4,514	3,136	–	–	–	1,068	1,075	2,143
Bonaventure	32,432	6,274	6,120	12,394	3,084	3,298	6,382	5,117	–	–	–	1,900	1,715	3,615
Brome	12,433	2,107	1,821	3,928	1,134	1,149	2,283	1,748	–	–	–	725	527	1,252
Chambly	26,801	4,541	4,358	8,899	3,195	3,122	6,317	5,234	–	–	–	1,460	1,389	2,849
Champlain	59,935	11,295	11,486	22,781	7,306	7,433	14,739	12,591	–	–	–	3,139	3,205	6,344
Charlevoix	22,940	4,373	4,381	8,754	2,383	2,458	4,841	3,977	–	–	–	1,262	1,303	2,565
Châteauguay	13,125	2,138	2,109	4,247	1,311	1,563	2,874	2,332	–	–	–	735	649	1,384
Chicoutimi	55,724	10,754	10,865	21,619	6,741	6,575	13,316	11,131	–	–	–	2,781	3,015	5,796
Compton	21,917	4,002	3,832	7,834	2,372	2,538	4,910	3,929	–	–	–	1,237	1,140	2,377
Deux Montagnes	14,284	2,428	2,410	4,838	1,423	1,587	3,010	2,528	–	–	–	797	743	1,540
Dorchester	27,994	5,684	5,426	11,110	3,247	3,267	6,514	5,099	–	–	–	1,685	1,588	3,273
Drummond	26,179	4,797	4,700	9,497	2,922	2,856	5,778	4,784	–	–	–	1,451	1,542	2,993
Frontenac	25,681	5,368	5,116	10,484	3,114	3,115	6,229	5,088	–	–	–	1,558	1,465	3,023
Gaspé	45,617	9,068	8,662	17,730	4,725	4,939	9,664	6,439	–	–	–	2,757	2,493	5,250
Hull*	63,870	11,577	11,269	22,846	6,506	6,572	13,078	11,240	–	–	–	3,417	3,433	6,850
Huntingdon	12,345	1,975	1,881	3,856	1,148	1,232	2,380	1,847	–	–	–	654	504	1,158
Iberville	9,402	1,745	1,649	3,394	1,196	1,206	2,402	1,934	–	–	–	554	522	1,076
Joliette	27,585	4,767	5,019	9,786	3,335	3,878	7,213	5,994	–	–	–	1,388	1,468	2,856
Kamouraska	23,954	4,666	4,604	9,270	2,695	3,055	5,750	4,603	–	–	–	1,338	1,332	2,670
Labelle	20,140	4,001	3,872	7,873	1,961	2,165	4,126	3,321	–	–	–	1,135	1,066	2,201
Lac St. Jean	50,253	10,076	9,756	19,832	5,946	5,798	11,744	9,613	–	–	–	2,753	2,677	5,430
Laprairie	13,491	2,502	2,260	4,762	1,443	1,388	2,831	2,382	–	–	–	877	676	1,553
L'Assomption	15,323	2,549	2,613	5,162	1,385	1,651	3,036	2,574	–	–	–	816	786	1,602
Lévis	35,656	6,899	6,421	13,320	4,243	3,829	8,072	7,012	–	–	–	1,894	1,994	3,888
L'Islet	19,404	3,728	3,766	7,494	2,030	2,244	4,274	3,347	–	–	–	1,094	1,109	2,203
Lotbinière	23,034	4,270	4,301	8,571	2,435	2,644	5,079	4,274	–	–	–	1,293	1,237	2,530
Maskinongé*	16,039	2,973	2,885	5,858	1,727	1,791	3,518	2,693	–	–	–	864	936	1,800
Matane*	45,272	9,216	9,190	18,406	4,860	5,026	9,886	7,578	–	–	–	2,722	2,553	5,275
Megantic	35,492	6,744	6,704	13,448	4,009	4,085	8,094	6,911	–	–	–	1,961	1,918	3,879
Missisquoi	19,636	3,218	3,103	6,321	2,150	2,205	4,355	3,480	–	–	–	1,038	1,015	2,053
Montcalm	13,865	2,399	2,473	4,872	1,552	1,815	3,367	2,782	–	–	–	751	746	1,497
Montmagny	20,239	3,978	3,741	7,719	2,289	2,235	4,524	3,738	–	–	–	1,165	1,020	2,185
Montmorency	16,955	3,137	3,117	6,254	1,756	1,697	3,453	2,927	–	–	–	915	912	1,827
Montréal, Cité	818,577	117,624	121,515	239,139	77,714	76,922	154,636	128,414	–	–	–	37,657	41,509	79,166
Montréal, autre Ile de	185,291	25,916	27,033	52,949	17,131	16,613	33,744	28,646	–	–	–	8,224	9,666	17,890
Jésus, Ile*	16,150	2,386	3,241	5,627	1,745	1,809	3,554	3,015	–	–	–	820	901	1,721
Napierville	7,600	1,415	1,334	2,749	919	972	1,891	1,556	–	–	–	444	413	857
Nicolet	28,673	5,100	5,185	10,285	3,331	3,867	7,198	5,832	–	–	–	1,473	1,545	3,018
Papineau*	29,246	5,481	5,217	10,698	2,893	2,992	5,885	4,514	–	–	–	1,740	1,533	3,273
Pontiac	21,241	3,880	3,565	7,445	2,034	2,109	4,143	2,984	–	–	–	1,196	952	2,148
Portneuf	35,890	6,481	6,724	13,205	3,792	4,082	7,874	6,623	–	–	–	1,924	2,011	3,935
Québec	170,915	27,194	28,602	55,796	16,498	16,922	33,420	28,694	–	–	–	8,356	9,634	17,990
Richelieu	21,483	3,587	3,584	7,171	2,102	2,328	4,430	3,933	–	–	–	1,143	1,182	2,325
Richmond	24,956	4,568	4,383	8,951	2,734	2,760	5,494	4,378	–	–	–	1,340	1,266	2,606
Rimouski*	33,151	6,568	6,689	13,257	3,773	3,908	7,681	5,888	–	–	–	1,950	1,993	3,943
Rouville	13,776	2,424	2,221	4,645	1,570	1,623	3,193	2,633	–	–	–	750	695	1,445
Saguenay	21,754	4,027	3,928	7,955	1,593	1,721	3,314	2,565	–	–	–	1,176	1,095	2,271
Shefford*	28,262	4,878	4,727	9,605	2,641	2,698	5,329	4,065	–	–	–	1,578	1,524	3,102
Sherbrooke	37,386	5,818	6,195	12,013	3,706	3,823	7,529	6,118	–	–	–	1,884	2,175	4,059
Soulanges	9,099	1,598	1,561	3,159	910	1,080	1,990	1,704	–	–	–	468	462	930

* Estimated—*Estimation.

[1] The totals include pupils not given by sex.—[1] Les totaux comprennent les élèves dont le sexe n'est pas mentionné.

3.—School enrolment and population of school age in counties or census divisions
3.—Inscription et population d'âge scolaire dans les comtés ou divisions de recensement

Province and county — Province et comté	Total Population 1931	Population 5-19			School Enrolment — Inscription scolaire			Average Attendance — Moyenne de fréquentation	Secondary Grade Enrolment — Inscription du degré secondaire			Population 15-19		
		Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total		Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total
Quebec—Con.														
Stanstead	25,118	4,185	4,171	8,356	2,650	2,915	5,565	4,517	–	–	–	1,368	1,377	2,745
St. Hyacinthe	25,854	4,202	4,165	8,367	2,496	2,749	5,245	4,539	–	–	–	1,542	1,486	3,028
St. Jean	17,649	2,986	2,766	5,752	1,876	1,850	3,726	3,033	–	–	–	1,009	872	1,881
St. Maurice	69,095	11,794	12,390	24,184	7,725	8,078	15,803	12,066	–	–	–	3,344	3,777	7,121
Témiscamingue*	20,609	3,498	3,445	6,943	1,947	1,997	3,944	3,023	–	–	–	978	963	1,941
Témiscouata	50,294	10,139	10,032	20,171	6,058	6,313	12,371	9,860	–	–	–	2,849	2,842	5,691
Terrebonne	38,611	6,736	6,893	13,629	4,360	4,260	8,620	7,248	–	–	–	2,020	2,099	4,119
Vaudreuil	12,015	2,046	2,002	4,048	1,136	1,274	2,410	1,999	–	–	–	648	639	1,287
Verchères	12,603	2,270	2,204	4,474	1,459	1,454	2,913	2,459	–	–	–	693	677	1,370
Wolfe	16,911	3,380	3,253	6,633	1,993	2,078	4,071	3,199	–	–	–	974	879	1,853
Yamaska	16,820	3,077	3,081	6,158	1,916	2,222	4,138	3,380	–	–	–	938	952	1,890
Ontario	**3,431,683**	**493,672**	**476,415**	**970,087**	**394,231**	**378,157**	**772,388**	**597,164**	**54,469**	**55,166**	**109,635**	**163,315**	**155,573**	**318,888**
Algoma	46,444	7,701	7,484	15,185	5,957	5,749	11,706	9,089	761	850	1,611	2,450	2,332	4,782
Brant	53,476	7,623	7,447	15,070	5,800	5,568	11,368	9,102	852	840	1,692	2,612	2,549	5,161
Bruce	42,286	6,140	5,690	11,830	4,209	4,197	8,406	6,989	550	766	1,316	2,143	1,863	4,006
Carleton	170,040	24,932	25,135	50,067	19,972	18,565	38,537	29,663	2,606	2,512	5,118	8,410	9,018	17,428
Cochrane	58,033	8,618	8,333	16,951	6,248	6,080	12,328	9,015	366	361	727	2,360	2,161	4,521
Dufferin	14,892	2,168	1,891	4,059	1,594	1,525	3,119	2,348	153	229	382	753	598	1,351
Dundas	16,098	2,487	2,175	4,662	1,976	1,840	3,816	2,991	324	388	712	828	704	1,532
Durham	25,782	3,941	3,228	7,169	2,755	2,539	5,294	4,011	386	425	811	1,471	1,018	2,489
Elgin	43,436	5,886	5,481	11,367	4,915	4,701	9,616	7,629	822	870	1,692	2,006	1,769	3,775
Essex	159,780	24,302	23,647	47,949	22,050	20,284	42,334	33,024	2,858	2,542	5,400	7,028	6,980	14,008
Frontenac	45,756	6,380	6,048	12,428	5,029	4,808	9,837	7,238	599	603	1,202	2,199	2,058	4,257
Glengarry	18,666	3,236	2,864	6,100	2,342	2,177	4,519	3,302	151	192	343	983	859	1,842
Grenville	16,327	2,233	2,061	4,294	1,732	1,692	3,424	2,594	252	340	592	733	633	1,366
Grey	57,699	8,339	7,659	15,998	6,167	5,774	11,941	9,427	769	866	1,635	2,741	2,478	5,219
Haldimand	21,428	3,152	2,787	5,939	2,426	2,251	4,677	3,708	407	445	852	1,088	900	1,988
Haliburton	5,997	1,032	912	1,944	708	654	1,362	919	29	34	63	309	248	557
Halton	26,558	3,706	3,580	7,286	2,854	2,866	5,720	4,361	434	521	955	1,374	1,179	2,553
Hastings	58,846	9,275	8,720	17,995	6,977	6,951	13,928	10,477	1,060	953	2,013	3,134	2,703	5,837
Huron	45,180	6,070	5,690	11,760	4,411	4,357	8,768	7,029	534	699	1,233	2,068	1,847	3,915
Kenora	21,946	3,570	3,179	6,749	2,325	2,215	4,540	3,575	264	310	574	1,171	943	2,114
Kent	62,865	9,185	8,990	18,175	7,488	7,238	14,726	11,391	969	1,082	2,051	2,914	2,805	5,719
Lambton	54,674	7,747	7,338	15,085	6,004	5,842	11,846	9,251	880	965	1,845	2,565	2,260	4,825
Lanark	32,856	4,776	4,445	9,221	3,544	3,554	7,098	5,723	558	708	1,266	1,728	1,472	3,200
Leeds	35,157	4,751	4,543	9,294	3,597	3,714	7,311	5,598	498	692	1,190	1,757	1,508	3,265
Lennox and Addington	18,883	2,566	2,473	5,039	1,931	2,048	3,979	2,817	233	341	574	891	738	1,629
Lincoln	54,199	7,714	7,562	15,276	6,538	6,358	12,896	10,132	955	1,011	1,966	2,492	2,463	4,956
Manitoulin	10,734	1,703	1,625	3,328	999	926	1,925	1,462	72	85	157	541	538	1,079
Middlesex	118,241	15,441	14,917	30,358	12,681	12,026	24,707	19,781	2,362	2,467	4,829	5,156	5,054	10,210
Muskoka	20,985	3,303	3,122	6,425	2,448	2,411	4,859	3,577	222	271	493	1,095	952	2,047
Nipissing	41,207	7,596	7,423	15,019	5,571	5,384	10,955	8,362	441	412	853	2,332	2,152	4,484
Norfolk	31,359	4,386	4,157	8,543	3,493	3,366	6,859	4,868	288	342	630	1,487	1,306	2,793

Northumberland	31,452	4,568	4,115	8,683	3,318	3,177	6,495	4,867	358	390	748	1,648	1,296	2,944
Ontario	59,667	8,410	7,968	16,378	6,618	6,345	12,963	10,111	969	997	1,966	2,762	2,420	5,182
Oxford	47,825	6,583	6,048	12,631	5,024	4,910	9,934	7,891	801	1,015	1,816	2,354	1,997	4,351
Parry Sound	25,900	4,344	4,302	8,646	3,058	3,308	6,366	4,637	203	285	488	1,318	1,253	2,571
Peel	28,156	4,019	3,644	7,663	3,054	2,874	5,928	4,492	407	452	859	1,444	1,151	2,595
Perth	51,392	7,386	7,014	14,400	5,579	5,325	10,904	8,915	879	935	1,814	2,486	2,292	4,778
Peterborough	43,598	6,593	6,258	12,851	5,042	4,849	9,891	7,669	584	649	1,233	2,314	2,103	4,417
Prescott	24,956	4,460	4,335	8,795	3,150	3,096	6,246	4,923	193	263	456	1,348	1,286	2,634
Prince Edward	16,693	2,338	2,081	4,419	1,702	1,683	3,385	2,452	155	235	390	840	656	1,496
Rainy River	17,359	3,034	2,951	5,985	2,213	2,230	4,443	3,450	253	254	507	998	882	1,880
Renfrew	52,227	8,984	8,535	17,519	6,318	6,018	12,336	9,483	657	685	1,342	2,892	2,615	5,507
Russell	18,487	3,647	3,454	7,101	2,720	2,749	5,469	3,560	114	155	269	1,144	935	2,079
Simcoe	83,667	12,817	11,994	24,811	9,685	9,636	19,321	14,919	1,345	1,610	2,955	4,457	3,925	8,382
Stormont	32,524	5,219	5,034	10,253	3,672	3,572	7,244	5,578	337	392	729	1,626	1,582	3,208
Sudbury	58,251	9,756	9,406	19,162	7,081	7,142	14,223	10,763	414	462	876	3,030	2,729	5,759
Thunder Bay	65,118	10,199	10,102	20,301	7,890	7,764	15,654	12,611	1,316	1,364	2,680	3,425	3,336	6,761
Timiskaming	37,043	5,926	5,624	11,550	4,615	4,374	8,989	6,530	489	515	1,004	1,947	1,753	3,700
Victoria	25,844	3,774	3,371	7,145	2,695	2,603	5,298	4,106	405	424	829	1,394	1,079	2,473
Waterloo	89,852	12,761	12,513	25,274	10,155	9,688	19,843	16,387	1,126	1,102	2,228	4,014	4,155	8,169
Welland	82,731	12,227	12,114	24,341	10,476	9,990	20,466	16,638	1,513	1,510	3,023	3,819	3,785	7,604
Wellington	58,164	8,160	7,459	15,619	5,973	5,731	11,704	9,365	824	891	1,715	2,979	2,406	5,385
Wentworth	190,019	26,058	25,532	51,590	22,116	21,003	43,119	34,983	3,404	2,901	6,305	8,622	8,650	17,272
York	856,955	111,788	111,268	223,056	97,336	92,430	189,766	143,381	16,068	14,558	30,626	37,457	39,012	76,469
District of Patricia†	3,973	662	687	1,349	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	178	187	365
Manitoba	**700,139**	**115,826**	**113,430**	**229,256**	**76,437**	**75,190**	**151,927**	**122,843**	**7,774**	**11,042**	**19,816**	**38,657**	**38,378**	**77,035**
Division 1	22,817	4,478	4,441	8,919	2,952	2,930	5,882	4,258	104	148	252	1,404	1,274	2,678
Division 2	38,810	7,347	7,096	14,443	4,455	4,383	8,838	6,780	365	373	738	2,237	2,016	4,253
Division 3	26,753	4,494	4,115	8,609	3,000	2,950	5,950	4,605	297	448	745	1,551	1,329	2,880
Division 4	18,253	2,892	2,627	5,519	1,986	1,948	3,934	3,085	227	375	602	1,046	906	1,952
Division 5	46,228	8,840	8,383	17,223	5,089	4,920	10,009	7,903	457	423	880	2,858	2,569	5,427
Division 6	283,828	40,972	42,594	83,566	28,812	28,473	56,655	49,358	4,426	5,067	9,493	14,135	16,312	30,447
Division 7	36,912	5,700	5,684	11,384	4,132	4,387	8,519	7,065	598	811	1,409	1,956	1,955	3,911
Division 8	19,846	3,338	2,932	6,270	2,105	2,176	4,281	3,378	251	429	680	1,227	999	2,226
Division 9	45,414	7,915	7,420	15,335	5,514	5,278	10,792	8,930	655	824	1,479	2,586	2,399	4,985
Division 10	17,916	3,185	3,175	6,360	2,263	2,360	4,623	3,493	212	297	509	1,038	984	2,022
Division 11	28,100	4,941	4,734	9,675	3,117	3,153	6,270	4,790	375	603	978	1,675	1,471	3,146
Division 12	24,344	5,058	4,639	9,697	3,144	2,984	6,128	4,586	102	164	266	1,664	1,485	3,149
Division 13	24,263	4,837	4,541	9,378	3,134	3,062	6,196	5,194	338	396	734	1,591	1,431	3,022
Division 14	25,978	4,993	4,853	9,846	3,355	3,451	6,806	5,046	212	424	636	1,519	1,430	2,949
Division 15	10,008	1,836	1,709	3,545	1,293	1,290	2,583	1,832	85	172	257	587	525	1,112
Division 16	30,669	5,000	4,487	9,487	2,716	1,745	4,461	2,540	70	88	158	1,583	1,293	2,876
Saskatchewan	**921,785**	**163,624**	**158,654**	**322,278**	**115,272**	**113,921**	**229,193**	**176,916**	**15,196**	**18,774**	**33,970**	**51,657**	**49,376**	**101,033**
Division 1	41,544	7,357	6,801	14,158	5,146	5,077	10,223	7,923	730	1,041	1,771	2,542	2,185	4,727
Division 2	42,831	7,516	7,242	15,758	5,373	5,412	10,785	8,539	820	1,066	1,886	2,489	2,286	4,775
Division 3	46,881	8,794	8,507	17,301	6,386	6,344	12,730	9,942	791	1,116	1,907	2,473	2,354	4,827
Division 4	28,126	4,841	4,518	9,359	3,511	3,399	6,910	5,521	409	596	1,005	1,408	1,332	2,740
Division 5	53,948	9,712	9,518	19,230	6,837	6,781	13,618	10,632	816	1,030	1,846	3,081	2,948	6,029
Division 6	109,906	17,831	18,215	36,046	13,232	13,251	26,483	20,695	2,147	2,591	4,738	5,844	6,200	12,044
Division 7	63,230	11,064	10,831	21,895	8,569	8,371	16,940	13,139	1,801	1,802	3,603	3,513	3,442	6,955
Division 8	49,361	8,927	8,671	17,598	6,478	6,489	12,967	10,010	769	1,016	1,785	2,659	2,465	5,124
Division 9	60,539	11,924	11,722	23,646	8,116	8,031	16,147	11,995	738	790	1,528	3,997	3,824	7,821
Division 10	41,890	8,375	7,730	16,105	5,484	5,344	10,828	7,880	576	787	1,363	2,640	2,326	4,966
Division 11	87,976	14,322	14,559	28,881	11,304	11,411	22,715	18,447	2,031	2,532	4,563	4,635	5,035	9,670
Division 12	40,612	7,178	6,671	13,849	5,102	5,034	10,136	8,108	788	1,005	1,793	2,386	2,081	4,467
Division 13	42,632	7,700	7,411	15,111	5,527	5,443	10,970	8,591	740	958	1,698	2,283	2,134	4,417

* Estimated—*Estimation.

† School enrolment not entered—†Inscription scolaires omises.

3.—School enrolment and population of school age in counties or census divisions.
3.—Incription et population d'âge scolaire dans les comtés ou divisions de recensement

Province and county — Province et comté	Total Population 1931	Population 5-19			School Enrolment — Inscription scolaire			Average Attendance — Moyenne de fréquentation	Secondary Grade Enrolment — Inscription du degré secondaire			Population 15-19		
		Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total		Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total
Saskatchewan—Con.														
Division 14	46,222	8,273	7,723	15,996	5,357	5,308	10,665	7,690	395	520	915	2,519	2,117	4,636
Division 15	83,697	15,422	14,964	30,386	10,258	9,960	20,218	15,231	887	991	1,878	4,801	4,595	9,396
Division 16	48,736	8,550	8,027	16,577	5,567	5,277	10,844	8,138	493	566	1,059	2,642	2,494	5,136
Division 17	27,315	4,742	4,473	9,215	2,968	2,951	5,919	4,375	265	367	632	1,437	1,263	2,700
Division 18	6,339	1,096	1,071	2,167	57	38	95	60	–	–	–	308	295	603
Alberta	**731,605**	**118,848**	**115,891**	**234,739**	**83,605**	**83,980**	**167,675**	**133,711**	**12,076**	**14,641**	**26,717**	**37,677**	**36,474**	**74,151**
Division 1	28,849	4,865	4,749	9,164	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,587	1,532	3,119
Division 2	57,186	9,360	9,194	18,554	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,973	2,989	5,962
Division 3	15,066	2,512	2,417	4,929	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	769	686	1,455
Division 4	29,067	4,296	4,305	8,601	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,433	1,364	2,797
Division 5	26,651	4,577	4,287	8,864	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,281	1,206	2,487
Division 6	140,624	20,348	20,308	40,656	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,765	6,960	13,725
Division 7	38,106	6,755	6,502	13,257	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,080	2,008	4,088
Division 8	61,016	9,983	9,718	19,701	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,234	3,066	6,300
Division 9	24,503	3,907	3,552	7,459	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,240	1,028	2,268
Division 10	58,049	10,789	10,621	21,410	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,530	3,310	6,840
Division 11	126,832	19,961	20,145	40,106	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,588	7,005	13,593
Division 12	13,815	2,148	1,859	4,007	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	562	458	1,020
Division 13	24,936	4,748	4,445	9,193	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,348	1,171	2,519
Division 14	39,508	7,140	6,691	13,831	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,087	1,844	3,931
Division 15	13,664	2,210	2,069	4,279	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	694	524	1,218
Division 16	27,945	4,287	4,145	8,432	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,227	1,083	2,310
Division 17	5,788	962	884	1,846	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	279	240	519
British Columbia	**694,263**	**92,069**	**89,249**	**181,318**	**58,999**	**56,920**	**115,919**	**103,510**	**9,753**	**10,578**	**20,331**	**31,805**	**30,541**	**62,346**
Division 1	22,566	3,160	3,058	6,218	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	996	1,014	2,010
Division 2	40,455	5,455	5,358	10,813	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,892	1,807	3,699
Division 3	40,523	5,809	5,587	11,396	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,999	1,774	3,773
Division 4	379,858	50,073	48,983	99,056	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17,569	17,524	35,093
Division 5	120,933	15,520	15,117	30,637	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,452	5,204	10,656
Division 6	30,025	4,267	3,853	8,120	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,535	1,189	2,724
Division 7	12,658	1,454	1,381	2,835	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	458	361	819
Division 8	21,534	3,078	2,874	5,952	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	918	814	1,732
Division 9	18,698	2,188	2,144	4,332	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	670	626	1,296
Division 10	7,013	1,065	894	1,959	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	316	228	544
Yukon†	**4,230**	**468**	**457**	**925**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**146**	**123**	**269**
North West Territories†	**9,723**	**1,749**	**1,663**	**3,412**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**497**	**462**	**959**

† School enrolment not entered. † Inscriptions scolaires omises.
See general note to tables 3 and 4, page 16. Voir renvoi général des tableaux 3 et 4, page 16.

4.—School enrolment and population of school age in Cities over 10,000
4.—Inscription et population d'âge scolaire dans les cités de plus de 10,000 âmes

City — Cité	Total Population 1931	Population 5-19			School Enrolment — Inscription scolaire			Average Attendance — Moyenne de fréquentation	Secondary Grade Enrolment — Inscription du degré secondaire			Population 15-19		
		Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total		Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total
Belleville, Hastings, Ont.	13,790	1,959	1,978	3,937	1,920	1,843	3,763	2,892	486	461	947	637	698	1,335
Brandon, Division 7, Man.	17,082	2,501	2,689	5,190	1,945	1,970	3,988	3,500	363	425	788	818	961	1,779
Brantford, Brant, Ont.	30,107	4,081	4,202	8,283	3,625	3,505	7,130	5,790	643	571	1,214	1,417	1,492	2,909
Calgary, Division 6, Alta.	83,761	11,311	11,518	22,829	8,831	8,957	17,788	15,590	1,924	2,263	4,187	3,942	4,308	8,250
Charlottetown, Queen's, P.E.I.	12,361	1,758	1,838	3,596	1,282	1,120	2,402	1,990	170	168	338	583	754	1,337
Chatham, Kent, Ont.	14,569	1,926	1,990	3,916	2,048	1,948	3,996	3,139	484	451	935	608	731	1,339
Chicoutimi, Chicoutimi, Que.	11,877	2,339	2,291	4,630	1,611	1,544	3,155	2,714	–	–	–	639	686	1,325
Cornwall, Stormont, Ont.	11,126	1,779	1,718	3,497	1,851	1,849	3,700	2,993	208	269	477	557	583	1,140
East Windsor, Essex, Ont.	14,251	2,389	2,324	4,713	2,322	2,156	4,478	3,325	–	–	–	583	603	1,186
Edmonton, Division 11, Alta.	79,197	11,432	12,334	23,766	9,514	9,845	19,359	16,953	2,114	2,480	4,594	3,778	4,649	8,427
Fort William, Thunder Bay, Ont.	26,277	4,190	4,377	8,567	3,588	3,756	7,344	6,133	605	677	1,282	1,373	1,430	2,803
Galt, Waterloo, Ont.	14,006	1,765	1,841	3,606	1,634	1,679	3,313	2,714	373	413	786	656	687	1,343
Glace Bay, Cape Breton, N.S. (1931).	20,706	3,698	3,676	7,374	2,620	2,640	5,260	4,269	171	260	431	1,155	1,238	2,393
Granby, Shefford, Que.	10,587	1,654	1,656	3,310	1,005	1,018	2,023	1,783	–	–	–	589	638	1,227
Guelph, Wellington, Ont.	21,075	2,774	2,804	5,578	2,483	2,319	4,802	3,959	444	408	852	921	982	1,903
Halifax, Halifax, N.S.	59,275	8,455	8,827	17,282	6,443	6,355	12,798	10,568	654	853	1,507	2,628	3,034	5,662
Hamilton, Wentworth, Ont.	155,547	21,181	21,128	42,309	18,891	18,010	36,901	29,833	3,396	2,887	6,283	6,877	7,206	14,083
Hull, Hull, Que.	29,433	5,264	5,418	10,682	3,323	3,232	6,555	5,531	–	–	–	1,529	1,637	3,166
Joliette, Joliette, Que.	10,765	1,711	1,880	3,591	1,261	1,200	2,461	2,159	–	–	–	506	608	1,114
Kingston, Frontenanc, Ont.	23,439	2,965	3,118	6,083	2,662	2,600	5,262	4,162	524	537	1,061	980	1,161	2,141
Kitchener, Waterloo, Ont.	30,795	4,148	4,246	8,394	3,747	3,669	7,416	6,181	618	600	1,218	1,282	1,487	2,769
Lachine, Montreal, Que.	18,630	3,080	3,197	6,277	1,786	1,831	3,617	3,185	–	–	–	974	1,066	2,040
Lethbridge, Division 2, Alta.	13,489	2,029	2,073	4,102	1,580	1,620	3,200	2,821	367	439	806	668	799	1,467
Lévis, Lévis, Que.	11,724	2,266	2,067	4,333	661	831	1,492	1,276	–	–	–	596	647	1,243
London, Middlesex, Ont.	71,148	8,889	8,824	17,713	8,235	7,732	15,967	13,232	1,881	1,817	3,698	2,930	3,201	6,131
Medicine Hat, Division 1, Alta.	10,300	1,658	1,718	3,376	1,340	1,323	2,663	2,389	323	336	659	569	628	1,197
Moncton, Westmorland, N.B.	20,689	3,108	3,263	6,371	2,512	2,405	4,917	4,280	287	347	634	921	1,139	2,060
Montreal, Montreal, Que.	818,577	117,624	121,515	239,139	78,506	77,598	156,104	129,538	–	–	–	37,657	41,509	79,166
Moose Jaw, Division 7, Sask.	21,299	3,312	3,442	6,754	3,288	2,940	6,228	4,972	1,054	823	1,877	1,108	1,288	2,396
New Westminster, B.C.	17,524	2,400	2,572	4,972	1,919	1,855	3,774	3,307	533	487	1,020	861	952	1,813
Niagara Falls, Welland, Ont.	19,046	2,597	2,651	5,248	2,104	1,953	4,057	3,646	375	284	659	843	906	1,749
North Bay, Nipissing, Ont.	15,528	2,563	2,625	5,188	2,267	2,166	4,433	3,631	396	349	745	797	852	1,649
Oshawa, Ontario, Ont.	23,439	3,219	3,326	6,545	2,917	2,849	5,766	4,666	585	548	1,133	967	1,011	1,978
Ottawa, Carleton, Ont.	126,872	17,551	18,453	36,004	14,800	13,760	28,560	22,125	2,182	2,131	4,313	5,825	6,900	12,725
Outremont, Montreal, Que.	28,641	3,527	4,113	7,640	1,918	2,129	4,047	3,541	–	–	–	1,264	1,792	3,056
Owen Sound, Grey, Ont.	12,839	1,794	1,707	3,501	1,625	1,486	3,111	2,533	348	338	686	600	636	1,236
Peterborough, Peterborough, Ont.	22,327	3,069	3,107	6,176	2,806	2,689	5,495	4,441	474	487	961	1,112	1,165	2,277
Port Arthur, Thunder Bay, Ont.	19,818	3,073	2,995	6,068	2,652	2,476	5,128	4,130	665	613	1,278	1,048	1,048	2,096
Quebec, Quebec, Que.	130,594	19,867	21,640	41,507	13,415	13,576	26,991	23,228	–	–	–	6,076	7,452	13,528
Regina, Division 6, Sask.	53,209	7,552	8,177	15,729	6,115	6,212	12,327	10,681	1,210	1,392	2,602	2,509	3,061	5,570
St. Boniface, Division 6, Man.	16,305	2,564	2,736	5,300	1,031	1,180	2,211	1,830	113	186	299	778	950	1,728
St. Catharines, Lincoln, Ont.	24,753	3,301	3,528	6,829	3,232	3,373	6,605	5,462	675	739	1,414	1,016	1,177	2,193
St. Hyacinthe, St. Hyacinthe, Que.	13,448	2,107	2,124	4,231	924	1,174	2,098	1,928	–	–	–	856	845	1,701

4.—School enrolment and population of school age in Cities over 10,000
4.—Inscription et population d'âge scolaire dans les cités de plus de 10,000 âmes

City — Cité	Total Population 1931	Population 5-19			School Enrolment — Inscription scolaire			Average Attendance — Moyenne de fréquentation	Secondary Grade Enrolment — Inscription du degré secondaire			Population 15-19		
		Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total		Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total
St. Jean, St. Jean, Que	11,256	1,909	1,737	3,646	841	904	1,745	1,367	–	–	–	663	553	1,216
Saint John, St. John, N.B	47,514	6,625	6,906	13,531	4,816	5,062	9,878	8,986	489	671	1,160	2,114	2,384	4,498
St. Thomas, Elgin, Ont	15,430	1,960	2,064	4,024	1,958	1,972	3,930	3,289	536	512	1,048	630	702	1,332
Sandwich, Essex, Ont	10,715	1,655	1,644	3,299	1,566	1,422	2,988	2,336	121	118	239	443	468	911
Sarnia, Lambton, Ont	18,191	2,452	2,433	4,885	2,328	2,235	4,563	3,739	539	529	1,068	752	785	1,537
Saskatoon, Division 11, Sask	43,291	6,148	6,713	12,861	5,429	5,635	11,064	9,554	1,280	1,530	2,810	2,007	2,533	4,540
Sault Ste. Marie, Algoma, Ont	23,082	3,653	3,779	7,432	3,321	3,273	6,594	5,259	599	606	1,205	1,193	1,248	2,441
Shawinigan Falls, St. Maurice, Que	15,345	2,684	2,863	5,547	1,864	1,890	3,754	3,503	–	–	–	704	823	1,527
Sherbrooke, Sherbrooke, Que	28,933	4,343	4,849	9,192	2,942	3,137	6,079	5,254	–	–	–	1,374	1,769	3,143
Sorel, Richelieu, Que	10,320	1,704	1,697	3,401	999	998	1,997	1,856	–	–	–	581	557	1,138
Stratford, Perth, Ont	17,742	2,544	2,498	5,042	2,279	2,112	4,391	3,638	484	465	949	816	879	1,695
Sudbury, Sudbury, Ont	18,518	2,782	2,779	5,561	2,568	2,577	5,145	3,997	316	374	690	862	924	1,786
Sydney, Cape Breton, N.S. (1931)	23,089	3,991	4,130	8,121	3,003	2,958	5,961	4,959	393	367	760	1,238	1,370	2,608
Thetford Mines, Mégantic, Que	10,701	1,931	1,947	3,878	1,259	1,284	2,543	2,185	–	–	–	486	577	1,063
Timmins, Timiskaming, Ont	14,200	2,247	2,189	4,436	2,131	1,932	4,063	3,216	235	221	456	543	632	1,175
Toronto, York, Ont	631,207	77,839	79,003	156,842	71,134	67,504	138,638	104,281	13,475	12,248	25,723	26,945	29,279	56,224
Trois Rivières, St. Maurice, Que	35,450	5,606	6,011	11,617	3,817	3,971	7,788	6,857	–	–	–	1,615	1,915	3,530
Valleyfield, Beauharnois, Que	11,411	1,793	1,145	3,638	1,013	1,130	2,143	1,978	–	–	–	612	627	1,239
Vancouver, Division 4, B.C	246,593	30,664	30,565	61,229	21,592	20,336	41,928	33,279	4,678	4,569	9,247	11,034	11,554	22,588
Verdun, Montreal, Que	60,745	8,794	8,824	17,618	5,514	5,249	10,763	9,268	–	–	–	2,630	2,824	5,454
Victoria, Division 5, B.C	39,082	4,533	4,748	9,281	2,929	2,974	5,903	5,441	552	657	1,209	1,736	1,874	3,610
Walkerville, Essex, Ont	10,105	1,369	1,378	2,747	1,372	1,304	2,676	2,069	298	277	575	424	450	883
Welland, Welland, Ont	10,709	1,569	1,605	3,174	1,540	1,449	2,989	2,472	323	328	651	504	532	1,036
Westmount, Montreal, Que	24,235	2,545	2,766	5,311	1,743	1,586	3,329	3,040	–	–	–	968	1,299	2,267
Windsor, Essex, Ont	63,108	8,925	8,758	17,683	8,618	8,050	16,668	13,637	1,937	1,577	3,514	2,660	2,814	5,474
Winnipeg, Division 6, Man	218,785	30,002	31,772	61,774	21,118	20,253	41,371	39,034	3,965	3,959	7,924	10,668	12,870	23,538
Woodstock, Oxford, Ont	11,395	1,326	1,412	2,738	1,217	1,259	2,476	2,025	340	404	744	462	532	994

General Note.—The age figures in tables 3 and 4 are from the census of 1931. The School enrolment figures for each province are those of the provincial school reports, of the current year though determination of the number in each county or census division except in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia has generally been done in the Bureau of Statistics. New Brunswick figures include vocational schools which are not added in provincial reports. Quebec figures include only "primary" schools, and not classical colleges and technical schools, but city figures include kindergartens. The provincial statistics are given for electoral divisions. The counties differing from these are marked with an asterisk. In these the enrolment has been estimated. Ontario figures simply constitute the addition of the enrolment shown in the provincial report in different types of schools. The secondary grade enrolment does not include pupils of elementary schools in "fifth classes" who number 6,618. Manitoba and Saskatchewan figures are compiled from individual school returns; for Alberta and British Columbia there is no available record.

Note générale.—Les chiffres quant à l'âge figurant aux tableaux 3 et 4 sont ceux du recensement de 1931. Les chiffres de l'inscription pour chaque province sont ceux des rapports provinciaux de l'année courante bien que la détermination du nombre dans chaque comté ou division de recensement, sauf pour l'Ile du Prince-Édouard et la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ait en partie été faite par le Bureau Fédéral de la Statistique. Les chiffres du Nouveau-Brunswick comprennent les écoles industrielles, lesquelles ne figurent pas dans les totaux provinciaux. Les chiffres du Québec comprennent seulement les écoles primaires, et non les collèges classiques et les écoles techniques, mais les chiffres des villes comprennent les écoles maternelles. Les statistiques provinciales sont données pour les circonscriptions électorales. Les comtés différant de ceux-ci sont marqués d'un astérisque. Ceux de l'inscription ont été estimés. Les chiffres de l'Ontario constituent simplement l'addition de l'inscription indiquée dans le rapport provincial des divers types d'écoles. L'inscription du degré secondaire ne tient pas compte des élèves des écoles élémentaires de "cinquième classe" au nombre de 6,618. Les chiffres de Manitoba et de Saskatchewan sont la compilation des rapports de chaque école; il n'y a pas de données pour l'Alberta et la Colombie Britannique.

5.—Historical Summary of Enrolment in Publicly Controlled Schools in Canada, by Provinces
5.—Relevé rétrospectif des écoles canadiennes sous contrôle public, par provinces

Year — Année	Total Number Enrolled—Inscriptions—1867-1932									
	P.E.I. — I.P.-E.	N.S. — N.-E.	N.B.	Qué.[2] — Qué.[2]	Ontario[3]	Manitoba	Sask.	Alberta	B.C. — C.B.	Nine Provinces — Neuf provinces
1867	–	65,896	31,364	–	407,339	–	–	–	–	718,000
1868	–	68,612	31,988	205,530	–	–	–	–	–	–
1869	–	74,130	33,327	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1870	–	75,279	34,336	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1871	–	75,995	[2] **33,981**	–	–	817	–	–	–	803,000
1872	–	73,638	39,837	–	462,630	–	–	–	[1] **514**	–
1873	–	74,297	42,611	216,992	–	–	–	–	1,028	–
1874	–	76,277	45,561	–	–	–	–	–	1,248	–
1875	–	79,123	62,340	–	–	–	–	–	1,403	–
1876	–	79,813	64,689	–	499,078	2,734	–	–	1,685	–
1877	16,109	82,364	67,803	–	500,089	–	–	–	1,998	–
1878	19,240	82,846	68,780	226,322	499,589	–	–	–	2,198	–
1879	19,904	82,998	71,764	–	499,148	–	–	–	2,301	–
1880	21,054	76,393	65,598	–	495,955	–	–	–	2,462	–
1881	21,601	78,828	65,631	227,935	489,404	[1] 4,919	–	–	2,571	–
1882	21,269	79,042	63,793	229,230	483,860	6,972	–	–	2,653	–
1883	21,495	80,477	66,775	238,514	476,212	10,831	–	–	2,693	–
1884	21,843	82,153	68,928	243,365	479,654	11,708	–	–	3,420	–
1885	21,983	84,025	72,967	247,875	486,708	13,074	–	–	4,027	–
1886	22,414	85,714	68,367	–	502,840	15,926	2,553		4,471	–
1887	22,460	85,474	68,583	255,259	510,671	16,940	3,144		5,345	967,876
1888	22,478	84,534	68,268	257,829	513,065	18,000	3,453		6,372	973,999
1889	23,045	84,429	68,221	–	519,457	18,358	4,574		6,796	–
1890	22,530	85,482	68,523	260,768	515,960	23,256	5,389		8,042	989,950
1891	22,330	83,548	68,992	265,513	–	23,871	5,652		9,260	–
1892	22,169	85,077	68,909	268,535	508,507	23,243	6,170		10,773	993,383
1893	22,292	94,899	–	267,202	504,123	28,706	8,214		11,496	–
1894	22,221	98,701	69,648	274,915	506,726	32,680	10,721		12,613	1,028,225
1895	22,250	100,555	68,761	286,180	509,213	35,371	11,972		13,482	1,047,784
1896	22,138	101,032	68,297	293,584	506,515	37,987	12,796		14,460	1,056,809
1897	21,845	100,847	66,917	297,328	507,167	39,841	14,576		15,798	1,064,319
1898	21,852	101,203	68,239	304,197	501,495	44,070	16,754		17,648	1,075,458
1899	21,550	100,617	68,579	307,267	493,483	48,660	18,801		19,185	1,078,142
1900	21,289	100,129	67,159	311,253	494,217	50,460	20,343		21,531	1,086,381
1901	20,779	98,410	66,689	314,881	492,534	51,888	23,837		23,615	1,092,633
1902	20,803	99,059	67,425	321,288	490,860	54,056	27,441		23,901	1,104,833
1903	19,956	98,768	65,951	326,183	487,880	57,409	33,191		24,499	1,113,837
1904	19,031	96,886	65,278	329,666	484,351	58,574	41,033		25,787	1,120,606
1905	19,272	100,252	66,897	335,768	487,635	63,287	25,191	24,254	27,354	1,149,909
1906	18,986	100,332	66,635	341,808	492,544	64,123	31,275	28,784	28,522	1,173,009
1907	19,036	100,007	66,422	347,614	493,791	67,144	37,622	34,338	30,039	1,196,013
1908	18,012	100,105	66,383	352,944	501,641	71,031	47,086	39,653	33,223	1,230,169
1909	18,073	101,680	67,735	367,012	507,219	73,044	55,116	46,048	36,227	1,272,204
1910	17,932	102,035	68,154	374,547	510,700	76,247	65,392	55,307	39,670	1,310,117
1911	17,397	102,910	68,951	389,123	518,605	80,848	72,260	61,660	49,451	1,356,879
1912	17,078	103,984	69,199	400,036	526,951	–	81,896	70,414	50,170	–
1913	17,555	105,269	69,663	411,784	542,822	83,679	101,463	79,909	57,384	1,469,752
1914	19,069	106,351	70,622	435,895	561,927	93,954	113,985	89,910	61,957	1,552,976
1915	18,402	107,768	72,013	448,087	569,030	100,963	122,862	97,286	64,264	1,601,035
1916	18,362	109,189	73,007	464,447	560,340	103,796	129,439	99,201	64,570	1,622,351
1917	18,190	109,032	71,981	463,390	561,865	106,588	142,617	107,727	65,118	1,646,508
1918	17,861	108,097	71,782	467,508	564,655	109,925	151,326	111,109	67,516	1,669,776
1919	17,587	106,982	71,029	486,201	584,724	114,662	164,219	121,567	72,006	1,738,977
1920	17,354	108,096	72,988	495,887	604,923	123,452	174,925	135,750	79,243	1,812,618
1921	17,510	109,483	73,712	512,651	632,123	129,015	184,871	[4] 124,328	85,950	1,869,643
1922	18,323	114,229	77,774	530,705	654,893	136,876	183,935	142,902	91,919	1,951,556
1923	17,742	114,458	78,753	537,406	667,922	142,369	194,313	148,045	94,888	1,995,896
1924	17,281	111,594	79,265	541,485	671,311	144,491	204,154	147,373	96,204	2,013,158
1925	17,427	112,352	80,145	548,519	677,458	145,834	206,595	[5] 147,796	97,954	2,034,080
1926	17,324	112,391	80,769	552,832	686,285	148,279	213,404	150,526	101,688	2,063,498
1927	17,210	112,556	80,690	557,732	700,476	148,763	218,560	154,380	105,008	2,095,375
1928	17,214	112,898	82,170	565,845	708,081	150,883	223,049	159,086	108,179	2,127,405
1929	17,180	113,309	83,580	577,373	712,919	150,517	227,263	164,850	109,558	2,156,549
1930	17,277	113,860	85,635	583,684	727,342	151,846	228,434	168,076	111,017	2,187,171
1931	17,506	115,511	86,355	599,942	772,388	153,553	230,492	168,730	113,914	2,258,391
1932	17,846	116,041	87,648	–	–	151,927	229,193	170,795	115,919	–

[1] Free School System established. [2] Primary Schools only. [3] Not including vocational schools. [4] Half year only. [5] Including Private Schools from 1925.

[1] Ecoles gratuites établies. [2] Ecoles primaires seulement. [3] A l'exclusion des écoles professionnelles. [4] Six mois seulement. [5] Comprenant les écoles privées depuis 1925.

6.—Historical Summary of A erage Attendance in Publicly Controlled Schools in Canada, by Provinces
6.—Relevé rétrospectif de la fréquentation moyenne des écoles canadiennes sous contrôle public, par provinces

Year — Année	Total Number Enrolled—Inscriptions—1867-1931									
	P.E.I. — I.P.-E.	N.S. — N.-E.	N.B.	Que. — Qué.	Ontario	Manitoba	Sask.	Alberta	B.C. — C.B.	Nine Provinces — Neuf provinces
1867	–	36,943	–	–	167,107	–	–	–	–	–
1868	–	39,781	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1869	–	43,078	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1870	–	42,177	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1871	–	43,612	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1872	–	40,806	–	–	193,163	–	–	–	–	–
1873	–	41,392	–	–	–	–	–	–	575	–
1874	–	44,143	–	–	–	–	–	–	767	–
1875	–	44,229	–	–	–	–	–	–	863	–
1876	–	45,373	–	–	217,202	–	–	–	984	–
1877	9,303	46,690	–	–	222,385	–	–	–	1,260	–
1878	10,401	48,951	–	–	230,586	–	–	–	1,396	–
1879	10,713	45,857	–	–	226,434	–	–	–	1,316	–
1880	11,285	42,580	–	–	227,324	–	–	–	1,294	–
1881	11,924	43,461	–	–	222,534	–	–	–	1,367	–
1882	11,285	43,746	–	–	220,756	–	–	–	1,359	–
1883	11,759	45,650	–	–	222,015	5,064	–	–	1,383	–
1884	11,964	47,280	–	–	229,163	6,520	–	–	1,809	–
1885	12,166	48,398	–	–	234,114	7,847	–	–	2,090	–
1886	12,612	51,142	32,974	–	247,842	8,611	–		2,481	–
1887	12,325	50,055	33,141	190,857	255,379	9,715		–	2,873	–
1888	12,248	48,707	32,237	192,045	256,253	9,856		–	3,093	–
1889	13,159	50,038	31,741	–	264,741	11,242		–	3,681	–
1890	12,490	49,620	33,489	202,360	262,744	11,627		–	4,334	–
1891	12,898	49,347	34,071	204,190	–	12,443		–	5,135	–
1892	12,986	50,975	35,133	205,623	267,532	12,976		–	6,227	–
1893	12,960	50,103	–	206,487	273,259	14,180		–	7,111	–
1894	12,849	51,152	37,076	206,143	282,918	16,260		–	7,786	–
1895	13,250	54,007	38,138	221,168	286,593	19,516		–	8,610	–
1896	13,412	54,016	37,839	220,969	–	20,247		–	9,254	–
1897	12,978	54,922	37,337	222,322	288,432	21,500		–	10,000	–
1898	13,377	57,771	38,492	227,016	287,432	24,958		–	11,056	–
1899	12,941	55,919	38,240	229,588	282,333	25,458		–	12,304	–
1900	13,167	56,224	37,886	–	275,915	27,870		–	13,438	–
1901	12,330	53,643	37,473	232,255	275,234	27,550		–	15,335	669,000
1902	12,884	55,438	38,657	236,924	275,970	28,306		–	16,627	–
1903	12,112	55,213	38,032	243,123	275,385	36,479		16,321	16,627	704,000
1904	11,722	54,000	37,567	246,319	273,815	31,326		20,918	17,071	705,000
1905	11,627	56,342	39,402	255,420	281,674	33,794	13,493	13,375	18,871	724,171
1906	11,903	59,165	38,482	263,111	285,330	34,947	15,770	14,782	19,809	743,496
1907	11,543	57,173	38,790	266,510	284,998	37,279	19,841	17,310	20,459	754,060
1908	11,647	58,343	40,202	271,019	292,052	40,691	26,081	18,923	23,473	783,584
1909	11,543	61,787	42,501	285,729	295,352	41,405	28,998	22,225	25,662	815,449
1910	11,632	65,630	42,596	293,035	299,747	43,885	34,517	29,611	28,423	849,344
1911	10,511	61,250	42,791	301,678	305,648	45,303	38,278	32,556	32,517	870,801
1912	10,916	63,640	43,685	314,520	315,255	–	49,329	39,226	37,384	–
1913	11,003	65,686	44,375	324,447	330,474	48,163	56,005	45,888	43,072	969,380
1914	11,170	66,599	44,534	344,657	346,509	58,778	65,009	54,582	49,090	1,041,108
1915	11,694	70,361	47,889	360,897	365,959	68,250	72,113	61,112	52,494	1,111,075
1916	11,347	69,227	48,069	373,364	355,364	66,561	71,522	60,271	50,880	1,140,793
1917	11,319	70,118	46,860	367,468	369,081	69,209	88,758	65,374	52,577	1,141,065
1918	11,334	67,923	46,515	369,057	329,972	69,968	91,010	68,489	54,748	1,107,467
1919	10,908	65,906	45,797	365,803	388,768	72,072	98,791	74,776	56,692	1,179,513
1920	10,991	66,442	46,950	372,377	396,141	88,563	101,355	82,417	59,791	1,237,146
1921	11,446	78,238	49,655	397,172	446,396	86,137	113,412	89,401	68,597	1,335,454
1922	12,338	79,410	51,590	421,604	470,073	95,433	119,041	100,515	75,528	1,425,532
1923	11,763	83,472	53,611	422,159	474,859	98,787	130,499	105,364	77,752	1,458,266
1924	11,783	79,509	58,179	430,184	487,410	103,775	139,782	105,852	79,262	1,506,698
1925	12,259	80,318	58,182	437,988	496,355	104,312	144,650	107,880	82,721	1,524,665
1926	11,823	80,446	58,346	443,255	498,662	106,809	152,430	110,928	85,293	1,547,992
1927	11,777	81,426	60,426	448,018	513,071	106,793	157,392	115,125	88,306	1,582,334
1928	12,123	82,591	68,035	457,009	517,463	114,270	157,207	119,084	91,760	1,619,542
1929	12,144	84,275	61,127	464,224	562,702	116,766	161,658	123,480	94,410	1,644,786
1930	12,201	85,080	67,156	474,107	568,313	117,037	169,893	132,573	96,196	1,722,556
1931	12,721	87,418	66,810	498,073	597,164	120,703	176,716	136,733	99,375	1,795,713
1932	13,119	89,513	69,668	–	–	122,843	176,916	139,653	103,510	–

7.—Attendance of Pupils in six provinces—Assiduité des élèves dans six provinces

Province	Year — Année	Number Attending—Nombre d'élèves fréquantant											
		20 days — jours	20-39 days — jours	40-59 days — jours	60-79 days — jours	80-99 days — jours	100-119 days — jours	120-139 days — jours	140-159 days — jours	160-179 days — jours	180-199 days — jours	200[1] days — jours	Total[2]
P.E.I.— I.P.-E.	1923	817	1,084	1,029	1,088	1,263	1,424	1,745	2,420	3,166	3,549	125	17,710
	1924	684	834	841	985	1,094	1,331	1,717	2,264	3,230	4,120	260	17,360
	1925	516	789	799	903	978	1,291	1,573	2,294	3,835	4,172	261	17,411
	1926	638	906	844	919	1,118	1,291	1,629	2,185	2,960	4,522	322	17,324
	1927	583	861	862	889	1,011	1,221	1,701	2,357	3,266	3,797	336	16,884
	1928	489	827	789	867	935	1,250	1,585	2,233	3,356	4,267	238	16,836
	1929	518	762	804	808	957	1,241	1,720	2,484	3,940	3,611	93	17,161
	1930	500	713	748	795	971	1,123	1,500	2,208	3,034	3,121	197	[3] 14,997
	1931	436	719	744	706	854	1,091	1,510	2,250	3,529	4,974	359	17,386
	1932	435	651	670	629	814	1,036	1,342	2,125	3,577	5,604	671	17,761
N.S.— N.-E.	1923	4,890	6,650	6,274	6,128	6,867	7,974	10,276	15,225	23,812	25,013	1,349	114,458
	1924	4,711	6,210	5,665	5,383	5,723	6,807	8,996	13,878	23,338	29,163	1,720	111,594
	1925	4,321	5,593	5,290	4,927	5,177	6,682	9,240	14,289	25,719	30,114	1,000	112,352
	1926	4,224	5,685	5,221	5,006	5,420	6,759	9,480	15,356	26,819	27,520	901	112,391
	1927	3,890	5,534	5,063	4,841	5,257	6,514	9,308	16,024	27,361	28,249	515	112,556
	1928	3,710	5,290	5,092	4,771	5,249	6,422	8,726	13,977	24,721	34,015	925	112,898
	1929	3,380	4,885	4,880	4,864	5,291	6,605	9,365	14,991	26,478	30,858	1,577	113,309
	1930	3,143	4,633	4,475	4,296	4,691	5,739	8,398	13,394	25,198	38,266	1,627	113,860
	1931	2,737	4,323	4,256	4,027	4,495	5,836	8,437	14,598	27,754	37,888	1,160	115,511
	1932	2,241	3,402	3,582	3,837	4,348	5,430	7,906	13,581	27,573	42,405	1,736	116,401
N.B.— N.-B.	1923	2,620	4,712	4,590	5,019	5,026	6,089	5,937	8,372	12,612	19,129	1,571	75,677
	1924	2,362	4,140	4,007	4,231	4,463	5,751	5,971	8,411	14,178	22,447	1,412	77,373
	1925	1,972	3,801	4,185	4,256	4,059	5,426	5,907	8,273	13,748	24,493	2,714	78,834
	1926	2,635	4,342	4,379	4,545	4,374	5,516	5,767	8,532	14,702	23,827	1,501	80,120
	1927	2,372	3,916	4,248	4,323	3,986	5,259	5,944	7,914	13,108	25,725	4,034	80,829
	1928	2,382	4,076	4,097	4,189	4,064	5,553	6,004	9,094	16,437	24,725	1,372	82,275
	1929	2,333	3,801	3,943	4,058	4,224	5,229	5,921	9,015	15,928	27,419	1,503	83,683
	1930	2,153	3,871	3,714	3,989	3,723	5,093	5,889	9,014	16,561	29,443	2,129	85,667
	1931	1,911	3,371	3,717	3,678	3,315	4,731	5,361	8,047	13,993	33,979	4,234	86,397
	1932	1,734	3,247	3,419	3,532	3,309	4,965	5,876	9,491	20,766	31,289	19	87,648
Saskatchewan[4]	1921	8,822	11,343	12,761	14,906	14,393	18,046	17,656	19,411	26,141	29,694	4,735	177,908
	1922	9,568	14,015	14,918	10,382	10,913	13,325	14,923	19,118	26,543	35,237	8,047	176,989
	1923	9,387	14,088	15,599	10,617	10,847	13,165	15,196	21,023	32,708	43,124	7,214	192,968
	1924	9,424	14,553	15,039	10,933	10,239	11,933	13,599	19,681	32,494	53,898	12,041	203,834
	1925	8,272	12,997	15,500	9,697	9,957	11,286	13,091	19,989	34,922	60,138	10,315	206,164
	1926	8,661	12,682	16,000	10,033	10,162	10,758	12,933	19,996	38,026	62,350	11,281	212,882
	1927	8,883	13,884	14,748	10,065	9,990	11,651	14,592	22,647	39,812	60,380	10,467	217,119
	1928	8,311	11,728	15,831	9,693	9,725	11,118	13,483	20,494	37,873	68,179	15,319	221,754
	1929	7,745	11,654	15,347	9,594	9,069	10,596	13,554	22,230	45,760	70,405	10,296	227,263
	1930	6,922	11,749	12,815	8,006	7,665	8,968	11,034	18,990	42,043	83,687	16,035	228,434
	1931	5,841	8,819	12,668	7,436	7,325	8,001	10,330	17,140	40,599	96,396	15,166	230,492
	1932	5,680	8,854	10,837	7,926	7,517	9,020	12,554	22,768	47,553	89,353	6,973	229,193
Alberta..	1922	5,637	9,803	10,343	8,240	8,932	10,203	10,719	14,832	24,199	37,104	2,890	142,902
	1923	6,151	9,709	10,571	8,474	9,197	10,129	10,868	14,914	25,536	39,811	2,685	148,045
	1924	5,668	9,517	9,083	7,974	8,091	9,925	11,114	15,537	26,869	41,320	2,275	147,373
	1925	4,957	8,407	9,029	6,814	6,936	8,715	10,521	15,532	28,687	45,893	2,303	147,796
	1926	4,725	7,758	9,254	6,539	6,458	8,399	9,859	14,932	30,048	50,774	1,780	150,526
	1927	4,361	8,349	8,404	6,123	6,318	8,079	10,280	16,012	29,333	54,164	2,957	154,380
	1928	4,900	7,478	8,534	6,075	6,361	8,329	10,526	17,980	43,628	43,683	1,592	159,086
	1929	4,632	7,307	8,959	6,169	5,831	7,990	10,637	18,873	40,937	52,446	1,069	164,850
	1930	4,159	7,588	7,056	5,471	4,672	6,717	8,266	14,670	35,717	72,307	1,453	168,076
	1931	3,265	5,206	6,692	4,626	4,173	5,688	6,856	12,448	34,944	82,934	1,898	168,730
	1932	2,773	4,919	6,171	4,142	3,662	5,187	7,482	12,638	31,760	85,055	7,006	170,795
		(20-49)		(50-99)		(100-149)		(150-174)		(175-199)			
Manitoba	1921	19,408		18,439		24,979		24,636		39,279		2,274	129,015
	1922	20,402		16,480		25,254		25,579		46,428		2,733	136,876
	1923	19,673		18,886		27,450		28,220		47,374		766	142,369
	1924	20,121		16,792		24,112		25,902		56,495		1,069	144,491
	1925	19,649		16,661		25,401		25,277		58,191		655	145,834
	1926	17,668		16,455		26,053		27,183		59,407		1,513	148,279
	1927	19,167		15,780		27,247		25,969		58,850		1,750	148,763
	1928	16,361		13,780		23,211		25,598		69,232		2,701	150,883
	1929	14,539		14,850		28,880		51,719		39,928		601	150,517
	1930	15,504		11,128		20,557		29,512		74,402		743	151,846
	1931	12,817		10,654		19,099		30,972		79,064		947	153,553
	1932	9,376		9,933		17,789		28,215		83,792		2,822	151,927

[1] Includes over 200 days. [2] The totals include those unclassified. [3] Exclusive of Charlottetown City. [4] Exclusive of secondary schools up to 1923.
[1] Comprend plus de 200 jours. [2] Les totaux comprennent les élèves non classifiés. [3] Sans compter la ville de Charlottetown. [4] A l'exclusion des écoles secondaires jusqu'à 1923.

8.—Comparative Table of the Distribution of Pupils by Grades in Publicly Controlled Schools in the Different Provinces during the year 1932 or the latest year reported.
8.—Tableau comparatif de la répartition des élèves dans les écoles relevant de l'administration des différentes provinces, par degrés, pendant l'année 1932, ou l'année la plus rapprochée.

NOTE ON GRADES.—The elementary schools course in Ontario cities is now one of seven years only, though the entrance to high school is shown as Grade VIII in the table below. As is evident from the figures a majority of the pupils do not spend two years in Grade III and IV (Form II). On the other hand, Grade XI (Lower School) commonly requires two years now though shown as a single grade. The tendency has been toward a seven-five grade division between the elementary and secondary schools. In Quebec Protestant schools the elementary grades are in reality also limited to seven. Grade VIII is considered a secondary year, thus making the high school course for junior matriculation one of four years as in Ontario. Many of the New Brunswick pupils shown in Grade VIII are also doing work of high school grade. University matriculation in all provinces is represented by the Grade XI column. Grade XII is in effect a post graduate high school year and is equivalent to the first year at a university. The table below omits data for Quebec Catholic schools. Figures of their enrolment by years are given in a supplementary table on the next page.

NOTA.—Le cours de l'école élémentaire des cités de l'Ontario est actuellement de sept ans seulement, bien que le début du cours de lycée soit indiquée comme degré VIII dans le tableau ci-dessous. Les chiffres démontrent qu'une majorité des élèves ne passent pas deux années dans le degré III et IV (2ième forme.) D'autre part, le degré XI (Lower School) requiert généralement deux années, bien qu'il soit indiqué comme degré unique. La tendance est vers une division de degré cinq-sept entre les écoles élémentaires et secondaires. En Québec, les degrés élémentaires des écoles protestantes sont en réalité aussi limités à sept. Le degré VIII est considéré une année secondaire, portant ainsi le cours de lycée pour immatriculation junior à quatre ans comme en Ontario. Plusieurs des élèves du Nouveau-Brunswick indiqués au degré VIII font aussi du degré de lycée. L'immatriculation d'université, dans toutes les provinces, est représenté par la colonne du degré XI. Le degré XII est en réalité une année post-graduée et équivaut à la première année d'université. Le tableau ci-dessous ne contient pas les données pour les écoles catholiques du Québec, les chiffres d'inscription de cette province sont donnés dans un tableau supplémentaire à la page qui suit.

Province	Year — Année	Prep.[3]	Elementary Grades—Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Special — Degré spécial	Total			Unclassified — Non-classifiés
			I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII		Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total classified — Total classifié	
P. E. Island—Ile du P.-Edouard	1932	–	3,065	1,829	2,163	2,221	1,813	1,550	1,269	1,719	1,103	1,029	–	–	–	15,629	2,132	17,761[1]	–
Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse	1932	–	21,728	12,700	12,869	13,172	12,867	10,653	8,849	7,977	6,332	5,044	3,076	774	–	100,815	15,226	116,041	–
New Brunswick—Nouveau Brunswick	1932	–	15,072	11,191	11,627	11,351	10,003	8,680	6,397	6,849 (Secondary in Que.)	2,734	1,697	1,097	43	–	81,170	5,571	86,741	907
Quebec (Protestant Schools)—Québec (protestantes)	1931	2,055	11,676	9,449	9,562	9,597	8,721	7,415	6,597	4,352	3,205	2,008	1,593	–	–	65,072	11,158	76,230	743
Ontario	1931-32	31,065	101,524	76,624	33,888	68,641	76,911	71,084	57,922	54,757	41,544	29,770	31,007	9,530	5,980	572,416	117,831	690,247[2]	82,142
Manitoba	1932	–	25,668	17,653	17,304	18,094	16,250	14,457	11,895	10,790	8,117	5,764	5,136	799	–	132,111	19,816	151,927	–
Saskatchewan	1932	–	37,140	24,409	25,997	27,267	24,258	21,835	14,912	18,450	13,171	9,604	7,124	3,988	49	194,268	33,936	228,204	989
Alberta	1932	–	23,935	18,561	19,386	18,831	18,213	16,475	14,069	13,078	10,990	8,217	5,944	3,096	–	142,548	28,247	170,795[4]	–
British Columbia—Colombie Britannique	1932	–	12,937	11,748	12,442	12,475	12,542	12,314	10,639	10,491	8,036	6,280	3,364	2,651	–	95,588	20,331	115,919	–
Total classified—Total classifié	–	**33,120**	**252,745**	**184,164**	**145,238**	**181,649**	**181,578**	**164,463**	**132,549**	**128,463**	**95,232**	**69,413**	**58,341**	**20,881**	**6,029**	**1,399,617**	**254,248**	**1,653,865**	**84,781**

[1] Not including 477 more advanced pupils in P.W.C. [2] Pupils classified by grade are only those who were at school on a certain day,—the last school day in May. Hence the large number of the year's enrolment unclassified. [3] Preparatory—Kindergarten and Kindergarten Primary in Ontario, "Preparatory" in Quebec. [4] Including private schools.

[1] Ne comprend pas 477 élèves plus avancés au Prince of Wales College. [2] Les élèves classifiés par degré sont ceux qui étaient en classe un certain jour, le dernier jour de classe de mai. De là le grand nombre d'inscriptions non classifiées. [3] Préparatoire, les écoles maternelles et les jardins d'enfance dans l'Ontario, préparatoire dans Québec. [4] Comprenant les écoles privées.

8.—Comparative Table of the Distribution of Pupils, by Grades in Publicly Controlled Schools in the Different Provinces, etc.—Concluded
8.—Tableau comparatif de la répartition des élèves dans les écoles relevant de l'administration des différentes provinces, etc.—fin

Quebec— Roman Catholic Primary Schools — Ecoles primaires (catholiques)	Preparatory — Préparatoire	Elementary course — Cours élémentaire						Complementary course — Cours complémentaire		Superior course — Cours supérieur			Total	Unclassified — Non classifiés
		1st year — 1ère année	2nd year — 2ème année	3rd year — 3ème année	4th year — 4ème année	5th year — 5ème année	6th year — 6ème année	7th year — 7ème année	8th year — 8ème année	9th year — 9ème année	10th year — 10ème année	11th year — 11ème année		
Elementary—Elémentaires, 1930-31....	66,677	59,221	64,402	56,762	36,909	17,465	6,981	1,720	458	64	15	6	310,680	9,296
Complementary—Complémentaires, 1930-31.....	28,068	26,484	29,887	32,520	25,546	20,612	15,932	11,755	7,832	2,850	1,054	453	202,993	-
Total.....	94,745	85,705	94,289	89,282	62,455	38,077	22,913	13,475	8,290	2,914	1,069	459	513,673	9,296

Note on Quebec Catholic Schools.—This table is supplementary to the one on the preceding page which gives the corresponding information for Quebec Protestant schools and the schools of other provinces. It may be seen in the table that the elementary course in the Catholic schools, in addition to one preparatory year in which special emphasis is placed on moral and practical training, consists of six years. These seven years correspond in a general way to the elementary grades in other provinces which as noted on the preceding page, are in some cases seven and in other cases eight in number. Next follow two complementary or continuation years which are the equivalent of high school grades as that term is used in other provinces. These two years are taken by students preparing for teachers' diplomas by examination from the provincial Board of Examiners, and correspond closely to the first two years of the course in the normal schools. The last three years, or superior course, were added to the curriculum of the Catholic schools for the first time in the year 1930. The instruction is a continuation of that given in the complementary course and is intended to prepare young people for commercial and industrial positions and for admission to special higher schools such as the Polytechnic school, and School for Higher Commercial Studies. Throughout the complementary and superior courses emphasis is placed on practical training. These courses do not offer classical studies in preparation for university entrance as do the High Schools of other provinces. This is done in the classical colleges, etc., which are the genuine secondary schools of the Catholic system. In this report their statistics are included in the University and College Section.

Nota sur les écoles catholiques du Québec.—Ce tableau complète celui de la page précédente qui renseigne sur les écoles protestantes du Québec et des autres provinces. On verra par ce tableau que le cours élémentaire des écoles catholiques, en plus d'une année plus spécialement consacrée à une formation morale et pratique, consiste de six années. Ces sept années correspondent, en somme, aux degrés élémentaires des autres provinces, lesquels comme on le souligne à la page précédente, sont en certains cas de sept et dans d'autres de huit. Viennent ensuite deux années complémentaires ou de continuation qui équivalent aux degrés de lycée (high school) terme employé dans les autres provinces. Ces deux années sont suivies par les étudiants qui se préparent aux examens du Bureau provincial des Examinateurs pour certificat d'instituteur, et correspondent étroitement aux deux premières années de cours des écoles normales. Les trois dernières années, ou cours supérieur, ont été ajoutées au programme des écoles catholiques pour la première fois en 1930. L'enseignement fait suite à celui donné dans le cours complémentaire et prépare la jeunesse aux positions commerciales et industrielles et à l'admission à des écoles supérieures spéciales comme l'Ecole polytechnique et l'Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales. Dans les cours complémentaires et supérieurs on s'applique spécialement à une formation pratique. Ces cours ne contiennent pas les études classiques préparatoires à l'entrée à l'université comme font les lycées (High Schools) des autres provinces. Ces études se suivent dans les collèges classiques proprement dits, etc., qui sont les réelles institutions d'enseignement secondaire du système catholique. Dans ce présent rapport, leurs statistiques sont comprises dans la section consacrée aux universités et aux collèges.

9.—Ages of pupils enrolled in Schools in Canada, 1932 or latest year reported

No.	Province and type of School	No. of Pupils enrolled whose age was									
		Under 5 yrs. — Moins de 5 ans	5 yrs. — 5 ans	6 yrs. — 6 ans	7 yrs. — 7 ans	8 yrs. — 8 ans	9 yrs. — 9 ans	10 yrs. — 10 ans	11 yrs. — 11 ans	12 yrs. — 12 ans	13 yrs. — 13 ans
	Prince Edward Island—										
1	Urban or graded	–	61	398	646	738	707	750	731	809	655
2	Rural ungraded	–	156	644	926	1,069	1,057	1,150	1,051	1,171	1,054
3	Total	–	217	1,042	1,572	1,807	1,764	1,900	1,782	1,980	1,709
	Nova Scotia—										
4	Cities and towns	12	773	3,385	4,678	4,912	4,943	5,183	5,246	5,277	4,744
5	Rural and villages	29	847	3,693	5,460	5,899	6,089	6,537	6,381	6,416	5,881
6	Total	41	1,620	7,078	10,138	10,811	11,032	11,720	11,627	11,693	10,625
	New Brunswick—										
7	Urban or graded	–	–	5,060	4,918	5,229	5,346	5,167	5,423	4,586	4,587
8	Rural ungraded	–	–	4,390	4,067	4,137	4,297	4,340	4,133	3,653	3,311
9	Total	–	–	9,450	8,985	9,366	9,643	9,507	9,556	8,239	7,898
	Quebec—										
	Primary schools:—[1]										
10	Roman Catholic		66,927					388,079			
11	Protestant		9,474					52,795			
12	Total		76,401					440,874			
13	Classical Colleges		–					1,855			
14	Independent Classical Schools.		–					152			
	Ontario—										
	Public Schools—[2]										
15	Urban	–	4,044	25,253	29,032	30,584	31,503	32,217	32,771	33,111	25,972
16	Rural	–	984	9,095	19,087	21,890	22,693	23,019	23,494	23,431	20,219
	Separate Schools:—[2]										
17	Urban	–	77	2,214	7,351	8,607	8,571	9,091	9,082	8,731	7,587
18	Rural	–	58	748	2,152	2,791	2,742	2,761	2,818	2,687	2,389
19	Coll. Inst. and High Schools	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	252	2,458	7,987
20	Continuation Schools	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	63	528	1,581
21	Full time day Vocational	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	458	2,734
22	Total	–	5,163	37,310	57,622	63,872	65,509	67,101	68,506	71,404	68,469
23	**Manitoba**	–	805	9,332	13,667	14,590	15,029	15,671	15,279	15,222	14,216
	Saskatchewan—										
24	Cities	1	275	1,985	3,043	3,047	3,159	3,352	3,526	3,429	2,886
25	Towns	2	127	1,098	1,705	1,884	1,960	2,022	2,018	1,947	1,834
26	Villages	6	291	2,104	3,223	3,488	3,575	3,736	3,627	3,561	3,354
27	Rural	71	1,329	7,777	13,489	13,943	13,964	14,387	14,251	13,704	13,021
28	Secondary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	47	309
29	Total	80	2,022	12,964	21,460	22,362	22,658	23,497	23,423	22,688	21,404
30	**Alberta**	–	432	7,601	15,485	16,197	16,650	17,265	17,121	17,102	15,147
31	**British Columbia**	No record—Il n'y a aucune statistique.									

[1] Figures of 1931—Chiffres de 1931.
[2] Calendar year 1931—Année civile 1931.

9.—Age de la population scolaire du Canada, chiffres de 1932 ou du dernier rapport

Nombre d'élèves inscrits agés de										Province et type d'école	N°
14 yrs. — 14 ans	15 yrs. — 15 ans	16 yrs. — 16 ans	17 yrs. — 17 ans	18 yrs. — 18 ans	19 yrs. — 19 ans	20 yrs. — 20 ans	21 yrs. or over — 21 ans ou plus	Total classified — Total classifiés	Unclassified — Non classifiés		
										Ile du Prince-Edouard—	
588	544	357	157	60	14	2	1	7,218	–	Urbaines ou à classes multiples.	1
979	706	373	146	44	12	5	–	10,543	–	Rurales à classe unique....	2
1,567	1,250	730	303	104	26	7	1	17,761	–	Total.....	3
										Nouvelle-Ecosse—	
4,519	4,102	3,246	2,154	1,109	327	79	55	54,744	–	Cités et villes.....	4
5,213	4,029	2,628	1,328	594	185	55	33	61,297	–	Rurales et villages.....	5
9,732	8,131	5,874	3,482	1,703	512	134	88	116,041	–	Total.....	6
										Nouveau-Brunswick—	
3,803	2,984	1,986	929	249	66	9	5	50,347	–	Urbaines ou à classes multiples.	7
2,368	1,426	747	282	101	23	5	8	37,288	13	Rurales, à classe unique...	8
6,171	4,410	2,733	1,211	350	89	14	13	87,635	13	Total.....	9
										Québec—	
										Ecoles primaires[1]—	
49,892		15,282			2,789			522,969	–	Catholiques.....	10
10,069		4,127			508			76,973	–	Protestantes.....	11
59,961		19,409			3,297			599,942	–	Total.....	12
3,381		2,928			2,735			10,899	–	Collèges classiques.....	13
412		303			132			999	–	Ecoles classiques indépendantes.	14
										Ontario—	
										Ecoles publiques[2]—	
20,383	12,290	6,323	1,732	246	52	48	–	285,561	38,788	Urbaines.....	15
17,085	9,352	4,055	1,144	222	56	27	–	195,853	29,732	Rurales.....	16
										Ecoles séparées[2]—	
6,363	4,320	2,435	972	269	56	19	–	75,745	11,618	Urbaines.....	17
2,133	1,212	599	243	78	29	13	–	23,453	2,004	Rurales.....	18
12,458	13,763	12,122	8,457	4,591	1,863	624	442	65,029	–	Instituts collégiaux et lycées.	19
2,324	2,536	2,101	1,169	529	153	62	57	11,104	–	Ecoles de continuation.....	20
6,278	9,046	6,949	4,021	1,812	897	418	863	33,502	–	Ecoles professionnelles du jour, élèves réguliers.	21
67,024	52,519	34,584	17,738	7,747	3,106	1,211	1,362	690,247	82,142	Total.....	22
13,067	10,622	7,476	4,130	1,765	608	448		151,927	–	**Manitoba**.....	23
										Saskatchewan—	
1,864	1,023	318	82	11	4	2	2	28,009	–	Cités.....	24
1,633	1,443	1,148	923	464	221	117	78	20,624	–	Villes.....	25
3,234	2,907	2,159	1,459	796	361	168	171	38,220	17	Villages.....	26
11,840	7,721	3,337	1,450	552	211	92	80	131,219	970	Rurales.....	27
1,059	1,929	2,279	1,958	1,296	585	325	346	10,134	–	Secondaires.....	28
19,630	15,023	9,241	5,872	3,119	1,382	704	677	228,206	987	Total.....	29
14,691	12,771	8,813	5,894	3,353	1,323	500	450	170,795	–	**Alberta**.....	30
No record—Il n'y a aucune statistique										**Colombie-Britannique**..	31

10.—Distribution of Pupils in Seven Provinces of Canada by Age and Grade, 1931-32
10.—Répartition des élèves dans sept provinces du Canada par âge et par degré, en 1931-32

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								
	K. and K.P. — E.M.P.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
4	–	113	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	4,124	5,971	45	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	19,054	60,636	3,586	214	20	–	–	–	–
7	5,743	86,855	30,331	4,144	381	12	–	–	–
8	1,581	43,577	58,671	25,508	7,620	541	27	2	–
9	366	16,621	38,149	40,433	36,597	7,984	671	37	5
10	109	6,452	17,472	26,891	49,178	36,082	7,980	866	92
11	41	2,617	7,237	13,242	32,514	47,643	33,044	7,689	1,372
12	25	1,270	3,191	6,398	17,312	33,968	43,671	27,563	9,170
13	15	644	1,536	2,897	8,237	17,950	29,182	33,632	26,805
Total 7-13	7,880	158,036	156,587	119,513	151,839	144,180	114,575	69,789	37,444
14	7	286	645	1,311	3,808	9,792	18,450	24,907	34,595
15	–	133	292	532	1,481	3,664	7,555	13,573	24,717
16	–	50	94	145	426	1,044	2,351	4,802	11,775
17	–	40	29	50	113	233	484	983	3,462
Total 14-17	7	509	1,060	2,038	5,828	14,733	28,840	44,265	74,549
18	–	7	13	9	26	59	80	179	565
19 and over–et plus	–	11	31	15	38	30	70	62	226
Total	31,065	225,283	161,323	121,789	157,751	159,002	143,565	114,295	112,784

Age	Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires					Total			
	IX	X	XI	XII	Special — Degré spécial	Unclassified — Non-classifiés	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4	–	–	–	–	–	–	114	–	114
5	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,140	–	10,140
6	–	–	–	–	–	131	83,510	–	83,641
7	–	–	–	–	–	122	127,466	–	127,588
8	–	–	–	–	–	120	137,527	–	137,647
9	–	–	–	–	–	105	140,863	–	140,968
10	15	–	–	–	–	118	145,122	15	145,255
11	399	24	–	–	3	103	145,399	426	145,928
12	3,719	443	25	–	80	92	142,568	4,267	146,927
13	13,223	3,239	369	3	406	55	120,898	17,240	138,193
Total 7-13	17,356	3,706	394	3	489	715	959,843	21,948	982,506
14	22,714	10,559	2,849	80	934	31	93,801	37,136	130,968
15	23,090	17,433	9,737	601	1,273	13	51,947	52,134	104,094
16	13,216	15,813	15,628	2,718	918	4	20,687	48,293	68,984
17	5,020	8,615	13,141	5,549	669	–	5,394	32,994	38,388
Total 14-17	64,040	52,420	41,355	8,948	3,794	48	171,829	170,557	342,434
18	1,491	3,166	7,072	4,845	513	–	938	17,087	18,025
19 and over–et plus	763	1,644	4,042	4,398	1,233	–	483	12,080	12,563
Total	83,650	60,936	52,863	18,194	6,029	894	1,226,857	221,672	1,449,423

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

11.—Prince Edward Island Schools, 1932—Ecoles de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, 1932

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires		Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	215	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	217	–	217
6	928	102	11	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,042	–	1,042
7	993	434	133	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,572	–	1,572
8	534	610	481	156	24	2	–	–	–	–	1,807	–	1,807
9	218	372	597	420	131	22	3	1	–	–	1,764	–	1,764
10	95	165	477	637	373	115	26	11	1	–	1,899	1	1,900
11	47	74	238	419	471	323	121	78	10	1	1,771	11	1,782
12	18	42	124	297	407	472	340	230	43	7	1,930	50	1,980
13	11	15	64	154	215	318	342	403	154	33	1,522	187	1,709
14	3	6	19	91	122	170	258	460	288	150	1,129	438	1,567
15	2	3	16	29	49	96	125	338	322	270	658	592	1,250
16	1	3	1	3	16	28	46	148	195	289	246	484	730
17	–	1	–	1	4	3	7	41	61	185	57	246	303
18	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	6	24	70	10	94	104
19	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	3	20	3	23	26
20	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	2	3	2	5	7
21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1
Total	3,065	1,829	2,163	2,221	1,813	1,550	1,269	1,719	1,103	1,029	15,629	2,132	17,761

Pupils classified in the above table are 85 short of the full enrolment of the year.—Il y a un écart de 85 entre les élèves classifiés dans le tableau ci-dessus et l'inscription totale de l'année.

12.—Nova Scotia Schools, 1932—Ecoles de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, 1932

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires									Secondary — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	I(a)	I(b)	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4	38	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	41
5	1,508	100	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,620	–	1,620
6	4,593	2,004	448	28	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,078	–	7,078
7	2,869	3,832	2,831	549	51	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,138	–	10,138
8	961	2,644	3,879	2,689	542	94	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,811	–	10,811
9	298	1,391	2,590	3,657	2,315	692	88	1	–	–	–	–	–	11,032	–	11,032
10	130	623	1,506	2,764	3,554	2,410	646	76	10	1	–	–	–	11,719	1	11,720
11	48	296	683	1,558	2,850	3,350	2,189	528	113	11	1	–	–	11,615	12	11,627
12	19	152	382	838	1,863	2,785	2,982	1,915	641	104	12	–	–	11,577	116	11,693
13	16	95	221	422	1,015	1,781	2,250	2,361	1,823	560	78	3	–	9,984	641	10,625
14	11	35	78	212	595	1,076	1,419	1,929	2,336	1,516	483	42	–	7,691	2,041	9,732
15	5	24	48	106	271	478	735	1,267	1,733	1,899	1,272	273	20	4,667	3,464	8,131
16	3	7	14	33	90	148	279	551	932	1,384	1,550	792	91	2,057	3,817	5,874
17	1	21	4	11	14	36	50	165	317	629	1,022	952	260	619	2,863	3,482
18	–	–	3	1	4	9	12	45	58	182	455	682	252	132	1,571	1,703
19	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	9	11	36	123	227	103	23	489	512
20	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	2	4	27	72	26	5	129	134
21	–	–	1	1	2	–	–	1	1	6	21	33	22	6	82	88
Total	10,500	11,228	12,700	12,869	13,172	12,867	10,653	8,849	7,977	6,332	5,044	3,076	774	100,815	15,226	116,041

NOTE.—Grade 1(a) are pupils who began grade I during the year, while grade 1(b) are those who began the grade in the preceding year.

NOTA.—Le degré 1(a) comprend les élèves qui ont commencé le degré I durant l'année, et le degré 1(b) ceux qui ont commencé ce degré en l'année précédente.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

13.—New Brunswick Schools, 1932—Ecoles du Nouveau-Brunswick, 1932

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Unclassified — Non-classifiés	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
6	7,811	1,374	126	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	131	9,319	–	9,450
7	3,769	3,793	1,193	105	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	122	8,863	–	8,985
8	1,743	2,744	3,598	1,048	109	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	120	9,246	–	9,366
9	832	1,554	2,857	3,283	916	86	9	1	–	–	–	–	105	9,538	–	9,643
10	444	835	1,696	2,762	2,738	806	102	6	–	–	–	–	118	9,389	–	9,507
11	237	450	1,094	1,857	2,485	2,522	686	120	2	–	–	–	103	9,451	2	9,556
12	130	216	546	1,117	1,716	2,071	1,746	570	32	3	–	–	92	8,112	35	8,239
13	55	133	318	693	1,162	1,684	1,740	1,738	293	22	5	–	55	7,523	320	7,898
14	30	49	134	325	584	951	1,201	1,730	906	212	17	1	31	5,004	1,136	6,171
15	11	30	42	95	213	413	630	1,443	781	600	135	4	13	2,877	1,520	4,410
16	4	10	20	41	61	112	212	826	477	497	460	9	4	1,286	1,443	2,733
17	5	3	2	11	8	29	54	287	202	273	318	19	–	399	812	1,211
18	1	–	1	5	4	2	10	99	30	68	124	6	–	122	228	350
19	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	21	7	17	33	4	–	28	61	89
20	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	3	2	2	4	–	–	6	8	14
21	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	5	2	3	1	–	–	7	6	13
Total	15,072	11,191	11,627	11,351	10,003	8,680	6,397	6,849	2,734	1,697	1,097	43	894	81,170	5,571	87,635

Pupils classified in the above table are 336 short of the full enrolment of the year—Il y a un écart de 336 entre les élèves classifiés dans le tableau ci-dessus et l'inscription totale de l'année.

14.—Ontario Schools, 1931-32—Ecoles d'Ontario, 1931-32

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires									Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Special pupils — Elèves spéciaux	Total		
	K. and K.P. — E.M.P.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII		Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	4,124	1,035	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,163	–	5,163
6	19,054	17,898	357	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37,310	–	37,310
7	5,743	42,383	8,935	460	101	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	57,622	–	57,622
8	1,581	24,588	28529	5,196	3,757	212	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63,872	–	63,872
9	366	9,620	21518	11277	18072	4,357	281	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	65,509	–	65,509
10	109	3,574	10073	8,700	20786	19064	4,334	426	22	13	–	–	–	–	67,088	13	67,101
11	41	1,348	4,189	4,483	13688	22332	17160	4,368	540	334	20	–	–	3	68,149	357	68,506
12	25	598	1,711	2,180	6,947	15761	20928	15046	4,631	3,087	386	24	–	80	67,827	3,577	71,404
13	15	299	784	937	3,159	8,080	13497	15837	12842	9,573	2,703	335	2	406	55,450	13,019	68,469
14	7	113	336	403	1,288	4,621	9,376	11993	16148	11,930	7,368	2,456	51	934	44,285	22,739	67,024
15	–	45	126	183	555	1,691	3,733	6,813	11948	9,554	8,906	7,297	395	1,273	25,094	27,425	52,519
16	–	16	46	50	195	609	1,409	2,786	6,424	4,839	6,180	9,430	1,689	911	11,535	23,049	34,584
17	–	5	11	14	63	139	292	525	1,926	1,617	2,828	6,642	3,022	654	2,975	14,763	17,738
18	–	1	4	3	8	30	44	85	211	408	944	3,169	2,336	504	386	7,361	7,747
19 and over—et plus	–	1	1	2	21	15	21	25	65	189	435	1,654	2,035	1,215	151	5,528	5,679
Total	31,065	101524	76624	33888	68641	76911	71084	57922	54757	41,544	29,770	31,007	9,530	5,980	572,416	117831	690,247

Pupils classified in the above table do not represent the full enrolment of the year, but the enrolment of a particular day—the last school day of May. The number thus recorded is 82,142 short of the year's enrolment in elementary schools, and an unknown number short of the year's secondary enrolment.

Les élèves qui figurent au tableau ci-dessus ne représentent pas l'entière inscription de l'année, mais l'inscription d'un jour particulier—le dernier jour scolaire de mai. Il manque donc 82,142 à l'inscription des écoles élémentaires de l'année et un nombre inconnu fait aussi défaut dans l'inscription secondaire.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

15.—Manitoba Schools, 1932—Ecoles du Manitoba, 1932

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	679	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	679	–	679
6	8,012	162	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,180	–	8,180
7	8,423	3,569	253	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,255	–	12,255
8	3,549	6,199	3,043	383	5	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,184	–	13,184
9	1,199	3,503	5,804	2,822	311	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,670	–	13,670
10	452	1,479	3,619	5,660	2,657	306	14	1	–	–	–	–	14,188	–	14,188
11	169	554	1,725	3,784	4,984	2,362	282	15	–	–	–	–	13,875	–	13,875
12	111	253	776	1,994	3,690	4,592	2,018	322	21	1	–	–	13,756	22	13,778
13	54	113	347	964	1,941	3,189	3,841	2,069	338	45	1	–	12,518	384	12,902
14	39	62	145	421	947	1,871	2,816	3,495	1,816	426	47	–	9,796	2,289	12,085
15	16	19	44	135	270	656	1,333	2,517	2,865	1,614	465	19	4,990	4,963	9,953
16	8	8	12	28	60	159	442	1,112	1,802	1,910	1,357	109	1,829	5,178	7,007
17	4	4	3	8	15	33	84	294	672	1,077	1,431	252	445	3,432	3,877
18	2	–	2	5	5	7	12	47	180	350	832	205	80	1,567	1,647
19	–	2	–	3	2	3	4	15	31	94	317	85	29	527	556
20	1	3	1	1	–	1	–	5	11	24	101	49	12	185	197
21	–	16	–	–	1	29	5	15	12	27	66	43	66	148	214
Total	22,718	15,946	15,778	16,220	14,888	13,244	10,851	9,907	7,748	5,568	4,617	762	119,552	18,695	138,247

Pupils classified in the above are 13,680 short of the full enrolment of the year—Il y a un écart de 13,680 entre les élèves classifiés dans le tableau ci-dessus et l'inscription totale de l'année.

16.—Saskatchewan Schools, 1932—Ecoles de la Saskatchewan, 1932

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Special pupils — Elèves spéciaux	Totals		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII		Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4	72	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	73	–	73
5	2,004	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,029	–	2,029
6	12,104	832	41	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,980	–	12,980
7	14,202	6,132	1,100	94	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21,531	–	21,531
8	5,729	9,253	6,111	1,231	79	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22,410	–	22,410
9	1,866	4,822	9,060	5,699	1,117	129	4	3	–	–	–	–	–	22,700	–	22,700
10	697	2,011	5,536	8,925	4,957	1,218	190	40	–	–	–	–	–	23,574	–	23,574
11	277	769	2,352	5,875	7,722	4,814	1,149	462	39	2	–	–	–	23,420	41	23,461
12	146	352	1,047	3,056	5,425	6,766	3,355	2,177	374	32	1	–	–	22,324	407	22,731
13	77	158	468	1,428	2,863	4,811	4,730	4,966	1,616	304	21	1	–	19,501	1,942	21,443
14	34	65	248	701	1,517	2,784	3,444	5,769	3,548	1,326	239	23	–	14,562	5,136	19,698
15	15	38	73	245	533	1,112	1,662	3,580	3,897	2,732	1,040	133	–	7,258	7,802	15,060
16	7	5	19	40	71	185	328	1,115	2,219	2,689	2,008	550	7	1,770	7,473	9,243
17	3	2	16	9	13	42	60	277	873	1,540	1,894	1,139	15	422	5,461	5,883
18	1	3	–	3	3	5	9	59	362	533	1,077	1,057	9	83	3,038	3,121
19	1	–	3	4	–	–	3	21	100	234	466	543	4	32	1,347	1,379
20	2	1	–	–	1	2	1	11	89	113	199	286	1	18	688	706
21	4	3	4	2	3	4	3	17	82	106	177	257	13	40	635	675
Total	37,241	24,472	26,078	27,315	24,307	21,879	14,938	18,497	13,199	9,611	7,122	3,989	49	194,727	33,970	228,697

Pupils classified in the above table are 496 short of the full enrolment of the year.—Il y a un écart de 496 entre les élèves classifiés dans le tableau ci-dessus et l'inscription totale de l'année.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

17.—Alberta Schools, 1932—Ecoles de l'Alberta, 1932

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Total		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
5	430	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	432	–	432
6	7,286	311	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,601	–	7,601
7	10,384	4,637	456	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,485	–	15,485
8	3,829	7,457	4,390	503	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16,197	–	16,197
9	1,197	3,790	7,181	3,986	460	34	2	–	–	–	–	–	16,650	–	16,650
10	437	1,403	4,099	6,854	3,883	555	32	2	–	–	–	–	17,265	–	17,265
11	195	518	1,792	4,041	6,299	3,674	555	44	3	–	–	–	17,118	3	17,121
12	96	235	887	2,038	4,184	5,860	3,143	599	58	2	–	–	17,042	60	17,102
13	37	112	341	824	1,908	3,433	4,781	2,964	689	54	4	–	14,400	747	15,147
14	21	49	150	387	925	1,879	3,266	4,657	2,710	594	48	5	11,334	3,357	14,691
15	15	28	68	151	430	810	1,743	3,158	3,772	2,039	527	30	6,403	6,368	12,771
16	4	8	10	29	79	179	437	1,218	2,300	2,698	1,581	270	1,964	6,849	8,813
17	1	4	4	7	18	35	88	320	966	1,690	1,904	857	477	5,417	5,894
18	2	3	1	1	7	9	17	85	305	746	1,188	989	125	3,228	3,353
19	–	1	3	1	–	3	2	17	88	237	435	536	27	1,296	1,323
20	–	2	–	–	1	1	1	5	50	82	151	207	10	490	500
21	1	1	–	1	1	3	2	9	49	75	106	202	18	432	450
Total	23,935	18,561	19,386	18,831	18,213	16,475	14,069	13,078	10,990	8,217	5,944	3,096	142,548	28,247	170,795

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

18.—Urban and Rural Schools in Seven Provinces of Canada, 1931-32—Ecoles urbaines et rurales dans sept provinces du Canada, 1931-32

Grade — Degré	—	Age																
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19 and over et plus	Total
K. and K.P.	U	–	3,802	17,376	4,142	901	160	55	19	8	6	4	–	–	–	–	–	26,473
	R	–	322	1,678	1,601	680	206	54	22	17	9	3	–	–	–	–	–	4,592
I.	U	21	2,616	35,694	52,567	23,738	8,333	2,917	1,150	533	246	112	66	26	11	5	3	128,038
	R	92	3,355	24,942	34,288	19,839	8,288	3,535	1,467	737	398	174	67	24	29	2	8	97,245
II.	U	–	9	1,844	19,823	39,106	23,522	9,993	3,870	1,511	712	257	117	54	14	6	26	100,864
	R	1	36	1,742	10,508	19,565	14,627	7,479	3,367	1,680	824	388	175	40	15	7	5	60,459
III.	U	–	–	61	1,985	15,625	25,312	15,492	7,118	3,325	1,396	595	243	60	24	6	8	71,250
	R	–	–	153	2,159	9,883	15,121	11,399	6,124	3,073	1,501	716	289	85	26	3	7	50,539
IV.	U	–	–	3	120	4,290	23,757	31,606	19,686	9,945	4,404	1,898	745	213	61	15	25	96,768
	R	–	–	17	261	3,330	12,840	17,572	12,828	7,367	3,833	1,910	736	213	52	11	13	60,983
V.	U	–	–	–	5	199	4,718	23,680	30,609	21,117	10,470	5,608	2,134	682	156	40	20	99,438
	R	–	–	–	7	342	3,266	12,402	17,034	12,851	7,480	4,184	1,530	362	77	19	10	59,564
VI.	U	–	–	–	–	8	279	4,685	21,895	28,545	18,023	10,460	4,786	1,616	348	60	61	90,766
	R	–	–	–	–	19	392	3,295	11,149	15,126	11,159	7,990	2,769	735	136	20	9	52,799
VII.	U	–	–	–	–	–	11	356	4,432	17,952	21,820	15,839	8,999	3,363	678	125	36	73,611
	R	–	–	–	–	2	26	510	3,257	9,611	11,812	9,068	4,574	1,439	305	54	26	40,684
VIII.	U	–	–	–	–	–	3	45	594	5,078	16,421	21,572	15,534	7,780	2,303	331	120	69,781
	R	–	–	–	–	–	2	47	778	4,092	10,384	13,023	9,183	3,995	1,159	234	106	43,003
IX.	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	342	3,300	11,380	18,921	19,074	10,940	4,134	1,217	636	69,957
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	57	419	1,843	3,793	4,016	2,276	886	274	127	13,693
X.	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	391	2,943	9,367	15,220	13,485	7,291	2,639	1,381	52,736
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	52	296	1,192	2,213	2,328	1,324	527	263	8,200
XI.	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	361	2,753	9,359	14,910	12,452	6,630	3,799	50,289
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	96	378	718	689	442	243	2,574
XII.	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	80	588	2,682	5,492	4,784	4,345	17,974
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	36	57	61	53	220
Spec.—Spéc.	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	80	406	934	1,273	918	669	513	1,233	6,029
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Uncl.—Non classifiés	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	R	–	–	131	122	120	105	118	103	92	55	31	13	4	–	–	–	894
Total	**U**	**21**	**6,427**	**54,978**	**78,642**	**83,867**	**86,095**	**88,842**	**89,737**	**91,810**	**88,591**	**88,400**	**78,138**	**56,729**	**33,633**	**16,371**	**11,693**	**953,974**
	R	**93**	**3,713**	**28,663**	**48,946**	**53,780**	**54,873**	**56,413**	**56,191**	**55,117**	**49,602**	**42,568**	**25,956**	**12,255**	**4,755**	**1,654**	**870**	**495,449**
Elem.	U	21	6,427	54,978	78,642	83,867	86,095	88,829	89,373	88,014	73,498	56,345	32,624	13,794	3,595	588	299	756,989
	R	93	3,713	28,532	48,824	53,660	54,768	56,293	56,026	54,554	47,400	37,456	19,323	6,893	1,799	350	184	469,868
Sec.	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	364	3,796	15,093	32,055	45,514	42,935	30,038	15,783	11,394	196,985
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	62	471	2,147	5,081	6,620	5,358	2,956	1,304	686	24,687

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

19.—Prince Edward Island. Graded and ungraded schools, 1932—Ile du Prince-Edouard. Écoles à classes multiples et à classe unique, 1932

Grade — Degré	—	Age																	
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
I	U	60	362	425	217	87	32	14	6	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,206
	R	155	566	568	317	131	63	33	12	10	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1,859
II	U	1	32	187	276	153	58	24	13	2	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	750
	R	1	70	247	334	219	107	50	29	13	4	2	2	1	–	–	–	–	1,079
III	U	–	4	34	186	243	210	94	47	27	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	849
	R	–	7	99	295	354	267	144	77	37	17	14	1	–	1	1	–	–	1,314
IV	U	–	–	–	51	175	252	180	107	57	18	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	848
	R	–	1	12	105	245	385	239	190	97	73	21	3	1	–	–	1	–	1,373
V	U	–	–	–	8	44	157	211	186	81	51	19	7	2	–	–	–	–	766
	R	–	–	–	16	87	216	260	221	134	71	30	9	2	1	–	–	–	1,047
VI	U	–	–	–	–	4	33	133	236	151	71	37	11	2	–	–	–	–	678
	R	–	–	–	2	18	82	190	236	167	99	59	17	1	1	–	–	–	872
VII	U	–	–	–	–	1	5	48	142	150	106	59	19	2	–	–	–	–	532
	R	–	–	–	–	2	21	73	198	192	152	66	27	5	1	–	–	–	737
VIII	U	–	–	–	–	–	3	22	62	137	183	152	66	15	2	1	–	–	643
	R	–	–	–	–	1	8	56	168	266	277	186	82	26	4	1	1	–	1,076
IX	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	9	44	114	153	109	38	15	3	–	–	489
	R	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	34	110	174	169	86	23	9	–	2	–	614
X	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	5	40	112	144	98	43	10	2	1	457
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	28	110	158	145	87	27	10	1	–	572
Total	**U**	**61**	**398**	**646**	**738**	**707**	**750**	**731**	**809**	**655**	**588**	**544**	**357**	**157**	**60**	**14**	**2**	**1**	**7,218**
	R	**156**	**641**	**926**	**1,069**	**1,057**	**1,150**	**1,051**	**1,171**	**1,054**	**979**	**706**	**373**	**146**	**41**	**12**	**5**	–	**10,543**
Elem	U	61	398	646	738	707	750	726	799	606	434	279	104	21	2	1	–	–	6,272
	R	156	644	926	1,069	1,057	1,149	1,045	1,131	916	695	379	142	36	8	2	2	–	9,357
Sec	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	10	49	154	265	253	136	58	13	2	1	946
	R	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	40	138	284	327	231	110	36	10	3	–	1,186

Pupils classified in the above table are 26 more than the full enrolment in graded schools and 111 short of the full enrolment in ungraded schools, of the year.—Les élèves classifiés dans le tableau ci-dessus dépassent de 26 en nombre ceux inscrits aux écoles à classes multiples, et de 111 de moins que tous ceux inscrits aux écoles à classes unique de l'année.

Grade — Degré	—	Age																		
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
I(a)	U	12	750	2,377	1,449	427	114	36	16	5	5	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,195
	R	26	758	2,216	1,420	534	184	94	32	14	11	8	4	3	1	–	–	–	–	5,305
I(b)	U	–	21	832	1,663	1,126	595	221	94	42	28	9	8	3	1	–	1	–	–	4,644
	R	3	79	1,172	2,169	1,518	796	402	202	110	67	26	16	4	20	–	–	–	–	6,584
II	U	–	2	176	1,396	1,952	1,268	679	276	145	75	18	11	5	1	2	–	–	1	6,007
	R	–	10	272	1,435	1,927	1,322	827	407	237	146	60	37	9	3	1	–	–	–	6,693
III	U	–	–	–	165	1,275	1,793	1,360	728	373	163	81	36	12	5	1	–	–	–	5,992
	R	–	–	28	384	1,414	1,864	1,404	830	465	259	131	70	21	6	–	–	–	1	6,877
IV	U	–	–	–	1	109	954	1,688	1,445	955	508	292	139	47	6	3	–	–	1	6,148
	R	–	–	5	50	433	1,361	1,866	1,405	908	507	303	132	43	8	1	1	–	1	7,024
V	U	–	–	–	4	23	215	1,012	1,576	1,329	860	544	235	83	18	4	–	–	–	5,903
	R	–	–	–	2	71	477	1,398	1,774	1,456	921	532	243	65	18	5	–	2	–	6,964
VI	U	–	–	–	–	–	4	176	954	1,428	1,077	701	407	154	30	4	1	–	–	4,936
	R	–	–	–	–	2	84	470	1,235	1,554	1,173	718	328	125	20	8	–	–	–	5,717
VII	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	137	801	1,064	927	632	331	107	36	4	–	–	4,049
	R	–	–	–	–	–	1	66	391	1,114	1,297	1,002	635	220	58	9	5	1	1	4,800
VIII	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	20	177	783	1,080	904	516	196	35	6	2	–	3,720
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	93	464	1,040	1,256	829	413	121	23	5	–	1	4,257
IX	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	171	690	950	763	384	116	19	1	3	3,119
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	11	82	389	826	949	621	245	66	17	3	3	3,213
X	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	161	627	805	575	259	59	16	9	2,521
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	12	68	322	645	745	447	196	64	11	12	2,523
XI	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	135	445	588	412	136	37	22	1,788
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	29	138	347	364	270	91	35	11	1,288
XII	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	82	243	237	101	23	19	722
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	9	17	15	2	3	3	52
Total	**U**	**12**	**773**	**3,385**	**4,678**	**4,912**	**4,943**	**5,183**	**5,246**	**5,277**	**4,744**	**4,519**	**4,102**	**3,246**	**2,154**	**1,109**	**327**	**79**	**55**	**54,741**
	R	**29**	**847**	**3,693**	**5,460**	**5,899**	**6,089**	**6,537**	**6,381**	**6,416**	**5,881**	**5,213**	**4,029**	**2,528**	**1,328**	**594**	**185**	**55**	**33**	**61,297**
Elem	U	12	773	3,385	4,678	4,912	4,943	5,183	5,246	5,255	4,563	3,655	2,373	1,151	364	85	12	2	2	46,594
	R	29	847	3,693	5,460	5,899	6,089	6,536	6,369	6,322	5,421	4,036	2,294	906	255	47	11	3	4	54,221
Sec	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	181	864	1,729	2,095	1,790	1,024	215	77	53	8,150
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	12	94	460	1,177	1,735	1,722	1,073	547	174	52	29	7,076

Note.—Grade I (a) are pupils who began grade I during the year, while grade I (b) are those who began the grade in the preceding year.

Nota.—Le degré I (a) comprend les élèves qui ont commencé le degré I durant l'année, et le degré I (b) ceux qui ont commencé ce degré en l'année précédente.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

21.—New Brunswick Graded and Ungraded Schools, 1932—Écoles à classes multiples et à classe unique du Nouveau-Brunswick, 1932

Grade — Degré	—	Age																
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
I	U	4,291	1,761	773	308	158	92	41	16	10	6	2	3	1	–	–	–	7,462
	R	3,520	2,008	970	524	286	145	89	39	20	5	2	2	–	–	–	–	7,610
II	U	725	2,463	1,499	779	404	222	104	60	19	13	3	1	–	–	–	–	6,292
	R	649	1,330	1,245	775	431	228	112	73	30	17	7	2	–	–	–	–	4,899
III	U	42	655	2,375	1,558	780	505	269	128	62	22	5	2	–	–	–	–	6,403
	R	84	538	1,223	1,299	916	589	277	190	72	20	15	–	1	–	–	–	5,224
IV	U	2	38	547	2,136	1,488	991	549	364	170	46	17	3	1	–	–	–	6,352
	R	6	67	501	1,147	1,274	866	568	329	155	49	24	8	4	–	–	1	4,999
V	U	–	1	35	534	1,870	1,461	970	656	321	118	34	3	1	1	1	–	6,006
	R	–	2	74	382	868	1,024	746	506	263	95	27	5	3	–	1	1	3,997
VI	U	–	–	–	26	424	1,711	1,132	925	530	235	76	16	1	–	–	–	5,076
	R	–	–	2	60	382	811	939	759	421	178	36	13	1	2	–	–	3,604
VII	U	–	–	–	4	41	392	1,168	1,055	717	378	123	30	–	1	–	–	3,909
	R	–	–	2	5	61	294	578	685	484	252	89	24	10	3	1	–	2,488
VIII	U	–	–	–	1	2	48	333	1,104	904	703	333	85	25	6	–	–	3,544
	R	–	–	–	–	4	72	237	634	826	740	493	202	74	15	3	5	3,305
IX	U	–	–	–	–	–	1	17	256	850	734	437	180	23	6	2	1	2,507
	R	–	–	–	–	–	1	15	37	56	47	40	22	7	1	–	1	227
X	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	18	203	594	488	270	68	16	2	3	1,665
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	9	6	9	3	–	1	–	–	32
XI	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	16	131	459	317	123	32	4	1	1,088
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	1	1	1	1	–	–	9
XII	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	9	19	6	4	–	–	43
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Uncl.—Non classifiés	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	R	131	122	120	105	118	103	92	55	31	13	4	–	–	–	–	–	894
Total	**U**	**5,060**	**4,918**	**5,229**	**5,346**	**5,167**	**5,423**	**4,586**	**4,587**	**3,803**	**2,984**	**1,986**	**929**	**249**	**66**	**9**	**5**	**50,347**
	R	**4,390**	**4,067**	**4,137**	**4,297**	**4,340**	**4,133**	**3,653**	**3,311**	**2,368**	**1,426**	**747**	**282**	**101**	**23**	**5**	**8**	**37,288**
Elem	U	5,060	4,918	5,229	5,346	5,167	5,422	4,566	4,308	2,733	1,521	593	143	29	8	1	–	45,044
	R	4,259	3,945	4,017	4,192	4,222	4,029	3,546	3,215	2,271	1,358	693	256	93	20	5	7	36,126
Sec	U	–	–	–	–	–	1	20	279	1,070	1,463	1,393	786	220	58	8	5	5,303
	R	–	–	–	–	–	1	15	41	66	57	50	26	8	3	–	1	268

Pupils classified in the above table are 336 short of the full enrolment of the year.—Il y a un écart de 336 entre les élèves classifiés dans le tableau ci-dessus et l'inscription totale de l'année

22.—Ontario Urban and Rural Schools, 1931-32—Écoles urbaines et rurales d'Ontario, 1931-32

Grade — Degré	—	Age															
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19 and over et plus	Total
K. and K.P.	U	3,802	17,376	4,142	901	160	55	19	8	6	4	–	–	–	–	–	26,473
	R	322	1,678	1,601	680	206	54	22	17	9	3	–	–	–	–	–	4,592
I.	U	318	9,934	26,564	13,956	5,091	1,714	602	259	112	33	20	8	3	–	–	58,614
	R	717	7,964	15,819	10,632	4,529	1,860	746	339	187	80	25	8	2	1	1	42,910
II.	U	1	156	5,490	19,277	13,580	6,002	2,382	843	388	145	53	33	5	1	–	48,356
	R	3	201	3,445	9,252	7,938	4,071	1,807	868	396	191	73	13	6	3	1	28,268
III.	U	–	–	142	2,543	6,287	4,694	2,201	1,066	467	183	86	22	9	2	1	17,703
	R	–	–	318	2,653	4,990	4,006	2,282	1,114	470	220	97	28	5	1	1	16,185
IV.	U	–	1	45	2,425	12,000	13,317	8,527	4,164	1,779	686	286	93	39	8	19	43,389
	R	–	–	56	1,332	6,072	7,469	5,161	2,783	1,380	602	269	102	24	–	2	25,252
V.	U	–	–	–	87	2,814	12,522	13,847	9,789	4,817	2,802	1,033	409	102	23	11	48,256
	R	–	–	–	125	1,543	6,542	8,485	5,972	3,263	1,819	658	200	37	7	4	28,655
VI.	U	–	–	–	2	138	2,793	11,373	13,343	8,386	5,078	2,451	997	218	38	18	44,835
	R	–	–	–	7	143	1,541	5,787	7,585	5,111	4,298	1,282	412	74	6	3	26,249
VII.	U	–	–	–	–	4	204	2,663	9,696	9,740	7,469	4,483	1,919	358	61	18	36,615
	R	–	–	–	–	14	222	1,705	5,350	6,097	4,524	2,330	867	167	24	7	21,307
VIII.	U	–	–	–	–	–	7	238	2,635	7,643	9,701	7,215	4,220	1,292	119	33	33,103
	R	–	–	–	–	–	15	302	1,996	5,199	6,447	4,733	2,204	634	92	32	21,654
IX.	U	–	–	–	–	–	13	321	3,007	9,123	11,067	8,765	4,368	1,410	344	165	38,583
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	80	450	863	789	471	207	64	24	2,961
X.	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	372	2,657	7,197	8,598	5,831	2,597	842	385	28,497
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	14	46	171	308	349	231	102	50	1,273
XI.	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	335	2,456	7,297	9,430	6,642	3,169	1,654	31,007
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
XII.	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	51	395	1,689	3,022	2,336	2,035	9,530
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spec.—Spéc.	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	80	406	934	1,273	911	654	504	1,215	5,980
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**U**	**4,121**	**27,467**	**36,383**	**39,191**	**40,074**	**41,321**	**42,194**	**45,286**	**45,861**	**47,805**	**41,955**	**29,930**	**16,351**	**7,447**	**5,554**	**470,941**
	R	**1,042**	**9,843**	**21,239**	**24,681**	**25,435**	**25,780**	**26,312**	**26,118**	**22,608**	**19,218**	**10,564**	**4,654**	**1,387**	**390**	**125**	**219,306**
Elem.	U	4,121	27,467	36,383	39,191	40,074	41,308	41,852	41,803	33,338	26,101	15,627	7,701	2,026	252	100	357,344
	R	1,042	9,843	21,239	24,681	25,435	25,780	26,297	26,024	22,112	18,184	9,467	3,834	949	134	51	215,072
Sec.	U	–	–	–	–	–	13	342	3,483	12,523	21,705	26,328	22,229	14,325	7,195	5,454	113,597
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	94	496	1,034	1,097	820	438	166	74	4,234

See note to table 14—Voir renvoi au bas du tableau 14.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré
23.—Manitoba Urban and Rural Schools, 1932—Écoles urbaines et rurales du Manitoba, 1932

Grade — Degré	—	Age																	
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
I	U	332	5,720	5,457	1,901	580	199	82	49	32	26	12	7	3	2	–	1	–	14,403
	R	347	2,292	2,966	1,648	619	253	87	62	22	13	4	1	1	–	–	–	–	8,315
II	U	–	93	2,820	4,607	2,315	869	264	96	35	17	9	3	3	–	–	3	16	11,150
	R	–	69	749	1,592	1,188	610	290	157	78	45	10	5	1	–	2	–	–	4,796
III	U	–	4	166	2,294	4,321	2,410	1,101	422	170	72	19	7	1	2	–	–	–	10,989
	R	–	–	87	749	1,483	1,209	624	354	177	73	25	5	2	–	–	1	–	4,789
IV	U	–	–	6	255	2,088	4,217	2,510	1,215	501	206	68	11	5	1	3	–	–	11,086
	R	–	2	4	128	734	1,443	1,274	779	463	215	67	17	3	4	–	1	–	5,134
V	U	–	–	–	3	219	2,013	3,742	2,553	1,239	568	160	39	10	2	2	–	1	10,551
	R	–	–	–	2	92	644	1,242	1,137	702	379	110	21	5	3	–	–	–	4,337
VI	U	–	–	–	4	24	202	1,832	3,512	2,275	1,276	454	123	27	5	3	1	29	9,767
	R	–	–	–	1	7	104	530	1,080	914	595	202	36	6	2	–	–	–	3,477
VII	U	–	–	–	–	–	8	183	1,556	2,943	2,095	1,032	367	62	8	3	–	3	8,260
	R	–	–	–	–	–	6	99	462	898	721	301	75	22	4	1	–	2	2,591
VIII	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	215	1,588	2,711	1,959	904	245	35	8	3	13	7,692
	R	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	107	481	784	558	208	49	12	7	2	2	2,215
IX	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	283	1,653	2,619	1,647	606	153	27	8	8	7,023
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	55	163	246	155	66	27	4	3	4	725
X	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	43	418	1,598	1,888	1,067	344	94	21	27	5,501
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	16	22	10	6	–	3	–	67
XI	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	47	461	1,355	1,428	827	315	99	66	4,599
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2	3	5	2	2	–	18
XII	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	109	251	204	84	49	43	759
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	3
Total	**U**	**332**	**5,817**	**8,449**	**9,064**	**9,547**	**9,918**	**9,725**	**9,638**	**9,110**	**9,089**	**8,410**	**6,460**	**3,708**	**1,583**	**539**	**185**	**206**	**101,780**
	R	**347**	**2,363**	**3,806**	**4,120**	**4,123**	**4,270**	**4,150**	**4,140**	**3,792**	**2,996**	**1,543**	**517**	**169**	**64**	**17**	**12**	**8**	**36,467**
Elem	U	332	5,817	8,449	9,064	9,547	9,918	9,725	9,618	8,783	6,971	3,713	1,461	356	55	19	8	62	83,898
	R	347	2,363	3,806	4,120	4,123	4,270	4,150	4,138	3,735	2,825	1,277	368	89	25	10	4	4	35,654
Sec	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	327	2,118	4,697	4,999	3,352	1,528	520	177	144	17,882
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	57	171	266	179	80	39	7	8	4	813

See note to table 15 re unclassified pupils—Voir renvoi au bas du tableau 15 relative aux élèves non classifiés.

24.—Saskatchewan Urban and Rural Schools, 1932—Écoles urbaines et rurales de la Saskatchewan, 1932

Grade — Degré	—	Age—Âge																		
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
I	U	9	705	4,892	4,864	1,509	361	120	55	35	15	9	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	12,579
	R	63	1,299	7,212	9,338	4,220	1,505	577	222	111	62	25	12	5	3	1	1	2	4	24,662
II	U	–	3	351	2,830	4,038	1,637	578	184	75	40	7	2	1	–	–	–	–	2	9,748
	R	1	22	481	3,302	5,215	3,185	1,433	585	277	118	58	36	4	2	3	–	1	1	14,724
III	U	–	–	7	367	2,562	3,929	1,939	697	261	100	45	10	4	3	–	2	–	2	9,928
	R	–	–	34	733	3,549	5,131	3,597	1,655	786	368	203	63	15	13	–	1	–	2	16,150
IV	U	–	–	–	22	400	2,418	3,790	1,992	917	371	139	47	16	1	1	–	–	–	10,114
	R	–	–	3	72	831	3,281	5,135	3,883	2,139	1,057	562	198	24	8	2	4	–	2	17,201
V	U	–	–	–	–	25	432	2,223	3,473	2,106	909	397	139	31	3	3	–	1	1	9,743
	R	–	–	–	3	54	685	2,734	4,249	3,319	1,954	1,120	394	40	10	–	–	–	2	14,564
VI	U	–	–	–	–	2	49	502	2,218	3,034	1,776	925	392	76	20	3	–	1	1	8,999
	R	–	–	–	–	5	80	716	2,596	3,732	3,035	1,859	720	109	22	2	–	1	3	12,880
VII	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	56	454	1,446	2,087	1,259	672	167	31	3	1	1	–	6,177
	R	–	–	–	–	–	4	134	695	1,909	2,643	2,185	990	161	29	6	2	–	3	8,761
VIII	U	–	–	–	–	–	2	30	211	1,057	2,202	2,336	1,443	523	150	30	7	5	5	8,001
	R	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	251	1,120	2,764	3,433	2,137	592	127	29	14	6	12	10,496
IX	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	168	814	1,837	2,081	1,316	550	261	70	71	65	7,246
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	206	802	1,711	1,816	903	323	101	30	18	17	5,953
X	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	156	754	1,652	1,631	994	337	163	83	96	5,878
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	29	148	572	1,080	1,058	546	196	71	30	10	3,733
XI	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	16	173	808	1,640	1,573	911	402	178	161	5,863
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	66	232	368	321	166	64	21	16	1,259
XII	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	23	123	523	1,100	1,012	521	272	249	3,824
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	27	39	45	22	14	8	165
Spec.—Spéc.	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	15	9	4	1	13	49
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**U**	**9**	**708**	**5,250**	**8,083**	**8,536**	**8,828**	**9,238**	**9,297**	**9,112**	**8,487**	**7,904**	**7,372**	**5,937**	**4,440**	**2,570**	**1,170**	**613**	**593**	**98,149**
	R	**64**	**1,321**	**7,730**	**13,448**	**13,874**	**13,872**	**14,336**	**14,164**	**13,619**	**12,956**	**11,794**	**7,688**	**3,305**	**1,443**	**551**	**209**	**93**	**80**	**130,548**
Elem.	U	9	708	5,250	8,083	8,536	8,828	9,238	9,284	8,931	7,500	5,117	2,708	820	208	40	10	8	11	75,289
	R	64	1,321	7,730	13,448	13,874	13,872	14,336	14,136	13,393	12,001	9,445	4,550	950	214	43	22	10	29	119,438
Sec.	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	181	987	2,787	4,664	5,117	4,232	2,530	1,160	605	584	22,860
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	226	955	2,349	3,138	2,356	1,229	508	187	83	51	11,110

Pupils classified in the above are 1,145 more than the full enrolment in urban schools and 1,641 short of the full enrolment in rural schools, of the year.—Les élèves classifiés dans le tableau ci-dessus dépassent de 1,145 en nombre ceux inscrits aux écoles urbaines et de 1,641 de moins que tous ceux inscrits aux écoles rurales de l'année.

7883—3½

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

25.—Boys and Girls in Seven Provinces of Canada, 1931-32—Garçons et filles dans sept provinces du Canada, 1931-32

Grade — Degré	Sex — Sexe	Age																
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19 and over—et plus	Total
K. and K.P.	B.—G.	–	1,909	9,711	2,981	916	198	58	24	17	9	6	–	–	–	–	–	15,829
	G.—F.	–	2,215	9,343	2,762	665	168	51	17	8	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	15,236
I.	B.—G.	45	2,854	29,951	45,381	24,005	9,546	3,911	1,633	824	438	180	84	37	22	2	8	118,921
	G.—F.	68	3,117	30,685	41,474	19,572	7,075	2,541	984	446	206	106	49	13	18	5	3	106,362
II.	B.—G.	–	18	1,600	14,318	29,474	20,847	10,251	4,386	1,974	981	459	201	58	18	8	16	84,609
	G.—F.	1	27	1,986	16,013	29,197	17,302	7,221	2,851	1,217	555	186	91	36	11	5	15	76,714
III.	B.—G.	–	–	92	1,751	11,800	20,203	14,777	7,826	3,823	1,807	842	362	92	35	7	8	63,425
	G.—F.	–	–	122	2,393	13,708	20,230	12,114	5,416	2,575	1,090	469	170	53	15	2	7	58,364
IV.	B.—G.	–	–	7	136	3,315	16,583	24,401	17,890	10,105	5,001	2,446	984	296	74	14	29	81,281
	G.—F.	–	–	13	245	4,305	20,014	24,777	14,624	7,207	3,236	1,362	497	130	39	12	9	76,470
V.	B.—G.	–	–	–	1	196	3,319	16,178	23,444	18,116	10,219	5,740	2,380	711	170	30	13	80,517
	G.—F.	–	–	–	11	345	4,665	19,904	24,199	15,852	7,731	4,052	1,284	333	63	29	17	78,485
VI.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	14	284	3,367	14,920	21,386	15,269	11,107	4,616	1,527	297	40	48	72,875
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	13	387	4,613	18,124	22,285	13,913	7,343	2,939	824	187	40	22	70,690
VII.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	13	376	3,146	12,446	16,188	13,086	7,607	2,914	609	109	36	56,530
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	2	24	490	4,543	15,117	17,444	11,821	5,966	1,888	374	70	26	57,765
VIII.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	1	32	582	3,788	12,101	16,615	12,514	6,032	2,073	300	119	54,157
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	4	60	790	5,382	14,704	17,980	12,203	5,743	1,389	265	107	58,627
IX.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	153	1,603	5,930	10,632	11,145	6,751	2,643	832	460	40,151
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	246	2,116	7,293	12,082	11,945	6,465	2,377	659	303	43,499
X.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	206	1,356	4,654	7,724	7,239	3,961	1,432	755	27,335
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	237	1,883	5,905	9,709	8,574	4,654	1,734	889	33,601
XI.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	167	1,256	4,409	7,011	6,166	3,434	2,164	24,617
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	202	1,593	5,328	8,617	6,975	3,638	1,878	28,246
XII.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	29	227	1,195	2,462	2,372	2,358	8,645
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	51	374	1,523	3,087	2,473	2,040	9,549
Spec.—Spéc.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	209	531	735	511	326	204	561	3,129
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	28	197	403	538	407	343	309	672	2,900
Uncl.—Non classifiés	B.—G.	–	–	52	59	57	50	59	55	50	32	17	6	1	–	–	–	438
	G.—F.	–	–	79	63	63	55	59	48	42	23	14	7	3	–	–	–	456
Total	**B.—G.**	**45**	**4,781**	**41,413**	**64,627**	**69,777**	**71,044**	**73,412**	**74,067**	**74,400**	**69,709**	**67,600**	**52,991**	**31,375**	**18,856**	**8,784**	**6,575**	**732,459**
	G.—F.	**69**	**5,359**	**42,228**	**62,961**	**67,870**	**69,924**	**71,843**	**71,861**	**72,527**	**68,484**	**63,368**	**51,100**	**34,609**	**19,532**	**9,211**	**5,988**	**716,964**
Elem.	B.—G.	45	4,781	41,361	64,568	69,720	70,994	73,351	73,851	72,479	62,013	50,481	28,748	11,667	3,298	510	277	628,144
	G.—F.	69	5,359	42,149	62,898	67,807	69,869	71,771	71,548	70,089	58,885	43,320	23,199	9,020	2,096	428	206	598,713
Sec.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	161	1,871	7,664	17,102	24,240	22,707	15,558	8,274	6,298	103,877
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	265	2,396	9,576	20,034	27,894	25,586	17,436	8,813	5,782	117,795

26.—Boys and Girls in Prince Edward Island, 1932—Garçons et filles dans l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, 1932

Grade — Degré	Sex — Sexe	Age																	
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
I	B.—G.	95	479	523	286	121	64	33	12	10	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	1,629
	G.—F.	120	449	470	248	97	31	14	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,436
II	B.—G.	1	41	187	329	222	98	45	29	11	3	2	3	1	–	–	–	–	972
	G.—F.	1	61	247	281	150	67	29	13	4	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	857
III	B.—G.	–	7	57	233	304	275	132	79	42	12	14	1	–	1	–	–	–	1,157
	G.—F.	–	4	76	248	293	202	106	45	22	7	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	1,006
IV	B.—G.	–	–	5	68	190	316	244	189	99	62	25	2	1	–	–	–	–	1,201
	G.—F.	–	1	7	88	230	321	175	108	55	29	4	1	–	–	–	1	–	1,020
V	B.—G.	–	–	–	7	52	158	234	211	135	86	31	12	4	–	–	–	–	930
	G.—F.	–	–	–	17	79	215	237	196	80	36	18	4	–	1	–	–	–	883
VI	B.—G.	–	–	–	1	7	53	156	217	168	120	70	18	3	–	–	–	–	813
	G.—F.	–	–	–	1	15	62	167	255	150	50	26	10	–	1	–	–	–	737
VII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	9	53	142	176	139	74	32	6	1	–	–	–	632
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	3	17	68	198	166	119	51	14	1	–	–	–	–	637
VIII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	5	22	86	180	243	173	75	22	3	–	–	–	809
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	1	6	56	144	223	217	165	73	19	3	2	1	–	910
IX	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	13	49	107	134	79	33	13	–	2	–	433
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	30	105	181	188	116	28	11	3	–	–	670
X	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	12	55	95	109	63	31	5	2	1	377
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	21	95	175	180	122	39	15	1	–	652
Total	**B.—G.**	**96**	**527**	**772**	**924**	**896**	**978**	**922**	**982**	**882**	**830**	**620**	**332**	**133**	**49**	**5**	**4**	**1**	**8,953**
	G.—F.	**121**	**515**	**800**	**883**	**868**	**922**	**860**	**998**	**827**	**737**	**630**	**398**	**170**	**55**	**21**	**3**	–	**8,808**
Elem	B.—G.	96	527	772	924	896	978	919	965	821	668	391	144	37	5	–	–	–	8,143
	G.—F.	121	515	800	883	868	921	852	965	701	461	267	102	20	5	3	2	–	7,486
Sec	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	17	61	162	229	188	96	44	5	4	1	810
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	33	126	276	363	296	150	50	18	1	–	1,322

Pupils classified in the above table are 10 short of the boy's enrolment and 75 short of the girls' enrolment of the year—Les élèves classifiés dans ce tableau donnent 10 garçons et 75 filles de moins que la liste complète des inscriptions de l'année.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

27—Boys and Girls in Nova Scotia, 1932—Garçons et filles dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, 1932

Grade — Degré	Sex — Sexe	Age																		
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
I(a)	B.—G.	14	678	2,322	1,579	540	180	70	25	11	12	5	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	5,440
	G.—F.	24	830	2,271	1,290	421	118	60	23	8	4	6	3	1	1	–	–	–	–	5,060
I(b)	B.—G.	2	49	998	1,985	1,503	856	396	201	104	66	22	19	5	12	–	1	–	–	6,219
	G.—F.	1	51	1,006	1,847	1,141	535	227	95	48	29	13	5	2	9	–	–	–	–	5,009
II	B.—G.	–	3	182	1,313	1,995	1,408	902	420	255	155	58	32	12	4	2	–	–	1	6,742
	G.—F.	–	9	266	1,518	1,884	1,182	604	263	127	66	20	16	2	–	1	–	–	–	5,958
III	B.—G.	–	–	8	246	1,220	1,857	1,479	880	488	276	149	86	19	8	1	–	–	–	6,717
	G.—F.	–	–	20	303	1,469	1,800	1,285	678	350	148	63	20	14	3	–	–	–	1	6,152
IV	B.—G.	–	–	1	23	227	1,011	1,757	1,470	1,076	610	370	185	63	8	2	–	–	–	6,803
	G.—F.	–	–	4	28	315	1,304	1,797	1,380	787	405	225	86	27	6	2	1	–	2	6,369
V	B.—G.	–	–	–	1	31	291	1,038	1,595	1,454	1,004	643	295	103	25	5	–	–	–	6,485
	G.—F.	–	–	–	5	63	401	1,372	1,755	1,331	777	433	183	45	11	4	–	2	–	6,382
VI	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	1	35	271	989	1,420	1,168	777	413	191	31	7	–	–	–	5,303
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	1	53	375	1,200	1,562	1,082	642	322	88	19	5	1	–	–	5,350
VII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	196	832	1,099	961	691	303	95	26	5	–	–	4,239
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	1	45	332	1,083	1,262	968	576	248	70	19	4	1	1	4,610
VIII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	42	233	797	1,066	823	485	159	20	10	1	–	3,642
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	71	408	1,026	1,270	910	447	158	38	1	1	1	4,335
IX	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	48	228	633	811	651	287	89	16	2	3	2,770
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	56	332	883	1,088	733	342	93	20	2	3	3,562
X	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	30	158	478	620	354	180	39	10	8	1,880
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	48	325	794	930	668	275	84	17	13	3,164
XI	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	20	96	269	362	237	87	33	19	1,125
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	22	177	523	590	445	140	39	14	1,951
XII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	34	94	107	47	14	9	311
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	57	166	145	56	12	13	463
Total	**B.—G.**	**16**	**730**	**3,511**	**5,147**	**5,517**	**5,638**	**5,950**	**5,820**	**5,924**	**5,447**	**4,862**	**3,937**	**2,757**	**1,439**	**676**	**205**	**60**	**40**	**57,676**
	G.—F.	**25**	**896**	**3,567**	**4,991**	**5,294**	**5,394**	**5,770**	**5,807**	**5,769**	**5,178**	**4,870**	**4,194**	**3,117**	**2,043**	**1,027**	**307**	**74**	**48**	**58,365**
Elem	B.—G.	16	730	3,511	5,147	5,517	5,638	5,950	5,818	5,873	5,187	4,051	2,546	1,183	342	63	16	1	1	51,590
	G.—F.	25	890	3,567	4,991	5,294	5,394	5,769	5,797	5,704	4,797	3,640	2,121	874	277	69	7	4	5	49,225
Sec	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	51	260	811	1,391	1,574	1,097	613	189	59	39	6,086
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	65	381	1,230	2,073	2,243	1,766	958	300	70	43	9,140

NOTE.—Grade I (a) are pupils who began grade I during the year, while grade I (b) are those who began the grade in the preceding year.

NOTA.—Le degré I (a) comprend les élèves qui ont commencé le degré I durant l'année, et le degré I (b) ceux qui ont commencé ce degré en l'année précédente.

28.—Boys and Girls in New Brunswick, 1932—Garçons et filles dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, 1932

Grade — Degré	Sex — Sexe	Age																
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
I	B.—G.	3,945	2,056	1,009	506	272	160	91	39	22	8	4	2	–	–	–	–	8,114
	G.—F.	3,866	1,713	734	326	172	77	39	16	8	3	–	3	1	–	–	–	6,958
II	B.—G.	640	1,940	1,414	894	489	289	135	89	33	24	5	3	–	–	–	–	5,955
	G.—F.	734	1,853	1,330	660	346	161	81	44	16	6	5	–	–	–	–	–	5,236
III	B.—G.	63	505	1,679	1,492	968	690	328	179	93	28	15	2	1	–	–	–	6,043
	G.—F.	63	688	1,919	1,365	728	404	218	139	41	14	5	–	–	–	–	–	5,584
IV	B.—G.	5	45	481	1,536	1,393	1,027	659	443	224	68	30	10	1	–	–	1	5,923
	G.—F.	3	60	567	1,747	1,369	830	458	250	101	27	11	1	4	–	–	–	5,428
V	B.—G.	–	–	46	403	1,252	1,232	926	691	384	149	39	6	3	1	2	–	5,134
	G.—F.	–	3	63	513	1,486	1,253	790	471	200	64	22	2	1	–	–	1	4,869
VI	B.—G.	–	–	–	32	303	1,059	989	881	566	269	76	15	–	1	–	–	4,191
	G.—F.	–	–	2	54	503	1,463	1,082	803	385	144	36	14	2	1	–	–	4,489
VII	B.—G.	–	–	–	4	39	293	782	816	605	309	112	34	2	1	–	–	2,997
	G.—F.	–	–	2	5	63	393	964	924	596	321	100	20	8	3	1	–	3,400
VIII	B.—G.	–	–	–	1	–	46	250	723	707	582	311	95	34	8	2	3	2,762
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	6	74	320	1,015	1,023	861	515	192	65	13	1	2	4,087
IX	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	117	390	345	213	87	12	5	1	1	1,179
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	2	24	176	516	436	264	115	18	2	1	1	1,555
X	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	7	85	249	203	121	30	9	1	2	710
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	127	351	294	152	38	8	1	1	987
XI	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	8	52	166	132	49	13	1	–	425
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	83	294	186	75	20	3	1	672
XII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	5	6	3	3	–	–	20
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	13	3	1	–	–	23
Unclassified—Non-classifiés	B.—G.	52	59	57	50	59	55	50	32	17	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	438
	G.—F.	79	63	63	55	59	48	42	23	14	7	3	–	–	–	–	–	456
Total	**B.—G.**	**4,705**	**4,605**	**4,686**	**4,918**	**4,775**	**4,851**	**4,221**	**4,021**	**3,135**	**2,091**	**1,180**	**513**	**135**	**41**	**7**	**7**	**43,891**
	G.—F.	**4,745**	**4,389**	**4,680**	**4,725**	**4,732**	**4,705**	**4,018**	**3,877**	**3,036**	**2,319**	**1,553**	**698**	**215**	**48**	**7**	**6**	**43,744**
Elem	B.—G.	4,653	4,546	4,629	4,868	4,716	4,796	4,160	3,861	2,634	1,437	592	167	41	11	4	4	41,119
	G.—F.	4,666	4,317	4,617	4,670	4,673	4,655	3,952	3,662	2,370	1,440	694	232	81	17	2	3	40,051
Sec	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	128	484	648	587	346	94	30	3	3	2,334
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	2	24	192	652	872	856	466	134	31	5	3	3,237

Pupils classified in the above table are about 336 short of the girls' enrolment of the year—Il y a un écart d'environ 336 entre les élèves figurant au tableau ci-dessus et l'inscription des filles pour l'année.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré
29.—Boys and Girls in Ontario, 1932—Garçons et filles dans l'Ontario, 1932

Grade — Degré	Sex — Sexe	Age															
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19 and over—et plus	Total
K. and K.P.	B.—G.	1,909	9,711	2,981	916	198	58	24	17	9	6	–	–	–	–	–	15,829
	G.—F.	2,215	9,343	2,762	665	168	51	17	8	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	15,236
I.	B.—G.	509	8,414	21,991	13,473	5,465	2,163	847	401	213	77	33	13	4	–	1	53,604
	G.—F.	526	9,484	20,392	11,115	4,155	1,411	501	197	86	36	12	3	1	1	–	47,920
II.	B.—G.	1	148	4,006	13,997	11,716	5,897	2,532	1,055	501	244	89	32	7	2	1	40,228
	G.—F.	3	209	4,929	14,532	9,802	4,176	1,657	656	283	92	37	14	4	2	–	36,396
III.	B.—G.	–	–	180	2,386	5,574	4,794	2,655	1,332	601	253	119	39	13	2	2	17,950
	G.—F.	–	–	280	2,810	5,703	3,906	1,828	848	336	150	64	11	1	1	–	15,938
IV.	B.—G.	–	–	34	1,614	8,209	10,429	7,689	4,139	1,935	858	379	136	40	7	20	35,489
	G.—F.	–	1	67	2,143	9,863	10,357	5,999	2,808	1,224	430	176	59	23	1	1	33,152
V.	B.—G.	–	–	–	77	1,818	8,549	10,985	8,440	4,630	2,569	1,124	419	102	13	6	38,732
	G.—F.	–	–	–	135	2,539	10,515	11,347	7,321	3,450	2,052	567	190	37	17	9	38,179
VI.	B.—G.	–	–	–	6	133	1,847	7,806	10,331	7,054	5,927	2,272	905	189	22	14	36,506
	G.—F.	–	–	–	3	148	2,487	9,354	10,597	6,443	3,449	1,461	504	103	22	7	34,578
VII.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	6	192	1,769	6,852	7,708	6,457	3,889	1,718	336	58	14	28,999
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	12	234	2,599	8,194	8,129	5,536	2,924	1,068	189	27	11	28,923
VIII.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	4	236	1,922	5,795	7,748	6,173	3,281	1,302	135	33	26,629
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	18	304	2,709	7,047	8,400	5,775	3,143	624	76	32	28,128
IX.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	2	125	1,324	4,355	5,812	4,963	2,646	941	230	109	20,507
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	11	209	1,763	5,218	6,118	4,591	2,193	676	178	80	21,037
X.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	182	1,154	3,331	4,197	3,066	1,467	466	222	14,092
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	204	1,549	4,037	4,709	3,114	1,361	478	213	15,678
XI.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	150	1,088	3,342	4,454	3,421	1,796	1,062	15,323
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	185	1,368	3,955	4,976	3,221	1,373	592	15,684
XII.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	16	157	772	1,454	1,273	1,268	4,942
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	238	917	1,568	1,063	767	4,588
Spec.—Spéc.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	209	531	735	507	317	200	551	3,102
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	28	197	403	538	404	337	304	664	2,878
Total	**B.—G.**	**2,419**	**18,273**	**29,192**	**32,469**	**33,119**	**33,935**	**34,675**	**36,057**	**34,316**	**34,917**	**27,472**	**17,988**	**9,593**	**4,204**	**3,303**	**351,932**
	G.—F.	**2,744**	**19,037**	**28,436**	**31,403**	**32,390**	**33,166**	**33,831**	**35,347**	**34,153**	**32,107**	**25,047**	**16,596**	**8,145**	**3,543**	**2,376**	**338,315**
Elem.	B.—G.	2,419	18,273	29,192	32,469	33,119	33,933	34,543	34,489	28,446	24,139	14,078	6,543	1,993	239	91	293,966
	G.—F.	2,744	19,037	28,430	31,403	32,390	33,155	33,606	33,338	27,004	20,146	11,016	4,992	982	147	60	278,450
Sec.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	2	132	1,568	5,870	10,778	13,394	11,445	7,600	3,965	3,212	57,966
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	11	225	2,009	7,149	11,961	14,031	11,604	7,163	3,396	2,316	59,865

See note to table 14.—The number of elementary boys unclassified above is 42,299, girls 39,843.—Voir renvoi au bas du tableau 14.—Le nombre d'élèves dans les degrés élémentaires non classifiés ci-dessus est de 42,299 garçons et 39,843 filles.

30.—Boys and Girls in Manitoba, 1932—Garçons et filles dans le Manitoba, 1932

Grade — Degré	Sex — Sexe	Age																	
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
I	B.—G.	324	3,933	4,445	2,029	698	277	104	72	32	26	7	5	3	1	–	–	–	11,956
	G.—F.	355	4,079	3,978	1,520	501	175	65	39	22	13	9	3	1	1	–	1	–	10,762
II	B.—G.	–	78	1,673	3,102	1,928	868	319	156	71	44	12	2	–	–	1	–	10	8,264
	G.—F.	–	84	1,896	3,097	1,575	611	235	97	42	18	7	6	4	–	1	3	6	7,682
III	B.—G.	–	2	101	1,368	2,824	1,976	1,008	486	211	90	32	7	1	1	–	1	–	8,108
	G.—F.	–	2	152	1,675	2,980	1,643	717	290	136	55	12	5	2	1	–	–	–	7,670
IV	B.—G.	–	1	2	169	1,188	2,698	2,035	1,088	579	261	86	18	5	2	1	1	–	8,134
	G.—F.	–	1	8	214	1,634	2,962	1,749	905	385	160	49	10	3	3	2	–	–	8,086
V	B.—G.	–	–	–	1	143	1,163	2,410	1,880	1,091	594	166	45	13	3	1	–	–	7,510
	G.—F.	–	–	–	4	168	1,494	2,574	1,810	850	353	104	15	2	2	1	–	1	7,378
VI	B.—G.	–	–	–	3	15	124	1,077	2,247	1,696	1,063	414	110	22	3	2	–	24	6,800
	G.—F.	–	–	–	2	16	182	1,285	2,345	1,493	808	242	49	11	4	1	1	5	6,444
VII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	4	130	900	1,752	1,442	785	281	50	7	3	–	4	5,358
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	10	152	1,118	2,089	1,374	548	161	34	5	1	–	1	5,493
VIII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	134	959	1,721	1,290	619	184	29	9	3	8	4,964
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	188	1,110	1,774	1,227	493	110	18	6	2	7	4,943
IX	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	161	801	1,326	937	374	103	18	4	6	3,744
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	177	1,015	1,539	865	298	77	13	7	6	4,004
X	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	20	175	680	882	520	176	47	11	17	2,529
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	251	934	1,028	557	174	47	13	10	3,039
XI	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	198	581	635	412	141	53	44	2,087
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	24	267	776	796	420	176	48	22	2,530
XII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	37	92	80	40	22	21	296
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	72	160	125	45	27	22	466
Total	**B.—G.**	**324**	**4,014**	**6,221**	**6,672**	**6,796**	**7,111**	**7,090**	**6,978**	**6,572**	**6,249**	**5,000**	**3,524**	**1,899**	**817**	**263**	**95**	**134**	**69,750**
	G.—F.	**355**	**4,166**	**6,034**	**6,512**	**6,874**	**7,077**	**6,785**	**6,899**	**6,332**	**5,845**	**4,953**	**3,483**	**1,978**	**839**	**293**	**102**	**80**	**68,497**
Elem.	B.—G.	324	4,014	6,221	6,672	6,796	7,111	7,090	6,963	6,391	5,241	2,792	1,087	278	46	17	5	46	61,094
	G.—F.	355	4,166	6,034	6,512	6,874	7,077	6,785	6,793	6,127	4,555	2,198	742	167	34	12	7	20	58,458
Sec.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	181	999	2,208	2,437	1,621	771	246	90	88	8,656
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	203	1,290	2,755	2,741	1,811	796	281	95	60	10,039

Pupils classified in the above table are 5,687 short of the boys' enrolment and 7,993 short of the girls' enrolment of the year—Les élèves classifiés dans ce tableau donnent 5,687 garçons et 7,993 filles de moins que la liste complète des inscriptions de l'année.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

31.—Boys and Girls in Saskatchewan, 1932—Garçons et filles dans la Saskatchewan, 1932

Grade — Degré	Sex — Sexe	Age																		
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
I	B.—G.	29	990	6,269	7,417	3,104	1,075	413	162	86	42	15	6	5	1	–	1	2	2	19,619
	G.—F.	43	1,014	5,835	6,785	2,625	791	284	115	60	35	19	9	2	2	1	–	–	2	17,622
II	B.—G.	–	12	368	2,980	4,841	2,643	1,177	503	205	97	42	25	1	1	3	–	1	1	12,900
	G.—F.	1	13	464	3,152	4,412	2,179	834	266	147	61	23	13	4	1	–	–	–	2	11,572
III	B.—G.	–	–	10	482	2,903	4,609	3,118	1,450	623	310	148	48	7	9	–	2	–	3	13,722
	G.—F.	–	–	31	618	3,208	4,451	2,418	902	424	158	100	25	12	7	–	1	–	1	12,356
IV	B.—G.	–	–	–	24	544	2,619	4,450	3,215	1,803	840	440	153	24	6	1	2	–	2	14,123
	G.—F.	–	–	3	70	687	3,080	4,475	2,660	1,253	588	261	92	16	3	2	2	–	–	13,192
V	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	26	422	2,223	3,844	2,936	1,610	894	346	45	9	2	–	–	3	12,360
	G.—F.	–	–	–	3	53	695	2,734	3,878	2,489	1,253	623	187	26	4	1	–	1	–	11,947
VI	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	3	46	520	2,118	3,329	2,542	1,586	700	111	18	4	–	1	3	10,981
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	4	83	698	2,696	3,437	2,269	1,198	412	74	24	1	–	1	1	10,898
VII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	3	84	478	1,447	2,254	1,818	944	201	31	5	3	1	2	7,271
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	1	106	671	1,908	2,476	1,626	718	127	29	4	–	–	1	7,667
VIII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	209	931	2,258	2,804	1,848	601	154	32	13	7	10	8,882
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	3	25	253	1,246	2,708	2,965	1,732	514	123	27	8	4	7	9,615
IX	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	166	702	1,596	1,844	1,140	450	235	61	59	69	6,344
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	208	914	1,952	2,053	1,079	423	127	39	30	13	6,855
X	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	12	110	572	1,144	1,197	677	231	111	44	52	4,151
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	20	194	754	1,588	1,492	863	302	123	69	54	5,460
XI	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	92	439	798	804	448	216	90	79	2,975
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	12	147	601	1,210	1,090	629	250	109	98	4,147
XII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	47	222	464	481	241	130	105	1,699
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	14	86	328	675	576	302	156	152	2,290
Spec.—Spéc.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	9	4	–	–	10	27
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	6	5	4	1	3	22
Total	**B.—G.**	**29**	**1,002**	**6,647**	**10,903**	**11,421**	**11,417**	**12,000**	**12,002**	**11,538**	**10,774**	**10,016**	**7,544**	**4,356**	**2,633**	**1,446**	**650**	**335**	**341**	**115,054**
	G.—F.	**44**	**1,027**	**6,333**	**10,628**	**10,989**	**11,283**	**11,574**	**11,459**	**11,193**	**10,669**	**9,682**	**7,516**	**4,887**	**3,250**	**1,675**	**729**	**371**	**334**	**113,643**
Elem.	B.—G.	29	1,002	6,647	10,903	11,421	11,417	12,000	11,979	11,360	9,953	7,747	4,070	995	229	47	21	12	26	99,858
	G.—F.	44	1,027	6,333	10,628	10,989	11,283	11,574	11,441	10,964	9,548	6,815	3,188	775	193	36	11	6	14	94,869
Sec.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	178	821	2,269	3,474	3,361	2,404	1,399	629	323	315	15,196
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	229	1,121	2,867	4,328	4,112	3,057	1,639	718	365	320	18,774

Pupils classified in the above table are 218 short ofthe boy's enrolment and 278 short of the girls' enrolment of the year—Les élèves classifiés dans ce tableau donnent 218 garçons et 278 filles de moins que la liste complète des inscriptions de l'année.

32.—Boys and Girls in Alberta, 1932—Garçons et filles dans l'Alberta, 1932

Grade — Degré	Sex — Sexe	Age																	
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
I	B.—G.	209	3,591	5,385	2,061	645	256	101	47	24	10	7	2	–	1	–	–	1	12,340
	G.—F.	221	3,695	4,999	1,768	552	181	94	49	13	11	8	2	1	1	–	–	–	11,595
II	B.—G.	1	143	2,219	3,796	2,036	820	278	139	57	35	17	3	2	1	–	1	–	9,548
	G.—F.	1	168	2,418	3,661	1,754	583	240	96	55	14	11	5	2	2	1	1	1	9,013
III	B.—G.	–	2	180	2,011	3,543	2,167	1,011	487	188	97	35	4	2	1	–	–	–	9,728
	G.—F.	–	2	276	2,379	3,638	1,932	781	400	153	53	33	6	2	–	3	–	–	9,658
IV	B.—G.	–	–	3	212	1,830	3,358	2,210	1,151	495	231	88	23	4	1	1	–	1	9,608
	G.—F.	–	–	5	291	2,156	3,496	1,831	887	329	156	63	6	3	–	–	–	–	9,223
V	B.—G.	–	–	–	8	190	1,795	3,144	2,269	1,058	570	269	48	11	4	–	–	–	9,366
	G.—F.	–	–	–	10	270	2,088	3,155	1,915	850	355	161	31	7	3	–	1	1	8,847
VI	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	16	249	1,715	2,853	1,760	1,068	478	116	19	4	–	1	2	8,281
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	18	306	1,959	3,007	1,673	811	332	63	16	5	3	–	1	8,194
VII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	17	227	1,491	2,383	1,664	915	267	57	10	1	1	1	7,034
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	2	15	328	1,652	2,398	1,602	828	170	31	7	1	–	1	7,035
VIII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	1	20	232	1,389	2,326	1,625	660	157	47	6	2	4	6,469
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	1	24	367	1,575	2,331	1,533	558	163	38	11	3	5	6,609
IX	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	30	318	1,293	1,722	1,085	471	150	44	33	27	5,174
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	28	371	1,417	2,050	1,215	495	155	44	17	22	5,816
X	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	23	278	881	1,162	759	318	99	36	39	3,596
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	31	316	1,158	1,536	931	428	138	46	36	4,621
XI	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	25	282	743	812	492	185	76	65	2,682
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	23	245	838	1,092	696	250	75	41	3,262
XII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	11	125	352	428	254	94	110	1,377
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	19	145	505	561	282	113	92	1,719
Total	**B.—G.**	**210**	**3,736**	**7,787**	**8,088**	**8,269**	**8,663**	**8,707**	**8,700**	**7,697**	**7,690**	**6,330**	**4,238**	**2,646**	**1,457**	**590**	**244**	**250**	**85,203**
	G.—F.	**222**	**3,865**	**7,698**	**8,109**	**8,390**	**8,602**	**8,414**	**8,402**	**7,450**	**7,091**	**6,441**	**4,575**	**3,248**	**1,896**	**733**	**256**	**200**	**85,592**
Elem	B.—G.	210	3,736	7,787	8,088	8,260	8,663	8,706	8,669	7,354	6,001	3,434	1,123	252	69	8	5	9	72,374
	G.—F.	222	3,865	7,698	8,109	8,390	8,602	8,412	8,373	7,046	5,333	2,969	841	225	56	19	5	9	70,174
Sec	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	31	343	1,599	2,896	3,115	2,394	1,388	582	239	241	12,829
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	29	404	1,758	3,472	3,734	3,023	1,840	714	251	191	15,418

SECONDARY EDUCATION—ENSEIGNEMENT SECONDAIRE

GENERAL NOTE:—Under Quebec are included more than the publicly controlled schools, for in the Catholic System, strictly speaking, all of the secondary schools (i.e., classical colleges, affiliated girls schools, and unaffiliated classical schools for boys) are outside of the provincially-controlled group of "primary" schools. The complementary course in the latter is secondary as that term is understood in other provinces, but is not called secondary within Quebec where the term designates the set of schools preparing students for matriculation to university professional courses, as opposed to the "primary" schools which give the general training required for teachers' certificates, admission to technical schools, etc. In the Protestant Schools of Quebec and in the provincial school systems of all other provinces both these types of training are given in the high school grades of the one set of schools. The normal Schools are also included below in Quebec as their courses last from two to four years, and provide general training the equivalent of the complementary course in the primary schools, plus teachers' professional training. (Some teachers obtain their training for a certificate in the ordinary primary schools, others in the normal schools).

NOTE GÉNÉRALE:—En Québec, ne figurent pas uniquement les écoles relevant de l'administration, les institutions catholiques proprement dites embrassant toutes les écoles secondaires (collèges classiques, collèges affiliés de filles et collèges non affiliés de garçons) et sont en dehors du groupe des "Ecoles primaires" sous le contrôle de la province. Le cours complémentaire de ce dernier groupe équivaut à secondaire, comme on l'entend dans d'autres provinces, mais n'est pas ainsi dénommé en Québec où le terme secondaire désigne les étudiants de l'Immatriculation aux cours universitaires, contrairement à "l'Ecole primaire" qui donne l'instruction requise pour le diplôme d'instituteur, l'admission à l'école technique, etc. Dans les écoles protestantes du Québec et dans les écoles publiques de toutes les autres provinces, ces deux genres d'instruction sont donnés dans les degrés de "high school" d'un seul groupe d'écoles. Les écoles normales sont aussi comprises en Québec, ces cours durent de deux à quatre ans et procurent une éducation équivalente au cours complémentaire des écoles primaires, en plus de la préparation professionnelle. (Certains instituteurs se préparent à l'obtention du diplôme dans les écoles primaires ordinaires, et d'autres dans les écoles normales.)

33.—Statistics of the different types of Schools doing work of High School Grade in each province, 1932 or latest year reported
33.—Types d'écoles où l'on professe les matières secondaires dans chaque province du Canada, chiffres de 1932 ou du dernier rapport

Institutions	Institutions	Classes	Secondary Instructors — Instituteurs			Secondary pupils by sex — Elèves secondaires par sexe			Av. Attend. — Fréq. moy.	Secondary pupils by grade — Elèves secondaires par degré					Institutions
			M. — H.	F. — F.	Total	B. — G.	G. — F.	Total		IX	X	XI	XII	Total	
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—															ILE DU PRINCE-EDOUARD—
Prince of Wales College (1933)	1	16	10	6	16	172	305	477	–	–	–	320	125	482[1]	Collège Prince of Wales.
Secondary Classrooms	10	16	9	7	16	225	303	528	–	276	252	–	–	528	Classes secondaires.
Other Graded Schools doing H.S. work.	50	50	30	20	50	182	230	412	–	218	194	–	–	412	Autres classes multiples où se donnent des cours de lycée.
One-room Schools doing H.S. work	335	335	77	258	335	478	770	1,248	–	650	598	–	–	1,248	Ecoles à classe unique où se donnent des cours de lycée.
NOVA SCOTIA—															NOUVELLE-ECOSSE—
High Schools	–	–	–	–	–	3,546	4,604	8,150	–	3,119	2,521	1,788	722	8,150	Lycées.
Village Schools doing H.S. work	250	–	–	–	–	2,540	4,536	7,076	–	3,213	2,523	1,288	52	7,076	Ecoles des villages où se donnent des cours de lycée.
One room Schools doing H.S. work	1,258	–	–	–	–				–						Ecoles à classe unique où se donnent des cours de lycée.
NEW BRUNSWICK—															NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK—
Grammar Schools (H.S. rooms)	15	75	37	38	75	1,243	1,524	2,767	–	1,149	935	646	37	2,767	Ecoles de grammaire (salles de lycée).
Superior Schools (H.S. rooms)	54	71	44	27	71	694	1,026	1,720	–	851	541	322	6	1,720	Ecoles supérieures (salles de lycée).
Other Graded Schools (H.S. rooms)	29	29	13	16	29	397	687	1,084	–	527	197	120	–	844	Autres classes multiples (salles de lycée).
One room Schools doing H.S. work	–	–	–	–	–				–	207	24	9	–	240	Ecoles à classe unique où se donnent des cours de lycée.
Day Vocational Schools	8	34	35	35	70	819	716	1,535	1,278	–	–	–	–	1,535	Ecoles professionnelles du jour.

QUEBEC—															QUÉBEC
Classical Colleges (affiliated)	28	–	1,075	–	1,075	8,860	–	8,860	–	–	–	–	–	8,860	Collèges classiques, affiliés.
Classical schools for boys, unaffiliated	10	–	92	–	92	564	–	564	–	–[a]	–	–	–	564	Collèges classiques de garçons, non affiliés.
Catholic Elementary Schools, Compl. course.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,263	–	1,720	458	64	15	2,263	Ecoles élémentaires catholiques, cours suppl.
Catholic Complementary Schools, comp. and sup. courses.	675	–	–	–	–	–	–	23,944	–	11,755	7,832	2,850	1,054	23,944[2]	Ecoles complémentaires catholiques, cours suppl. et sup.
Catholic Normal Schools	19	–	60	244	304	200	1,676	1,876	1,749	–	–	–	–	1,876	Ecoles normales catholiques.
Protestant H.S.	67	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,323	–	2,865	1,877	1,581	–	6,323	Lycées protestants.
Protestant Interm. Schools	73	–	–	–	–	–	–	448	–	305	131	12	–	448	Ecoles interm. protestantes.
Day Technical Schools	19	–	–	–	–	4,972	4,232	9,204	–	–	–	–	–	9,204	Ecoles techniques du jour.
ONTARIO—															ONTARIO—
Collegiate Institutes	67	–	1,027	1,213	2,240	21,410	19,286	40,696	37,508	12,388	9,404	14,048	4,856	40,696	Instituts collégiaux.
High Schools	140	–				11,445	12,888	24,333	22,549	7,826	6,201	7,629	2,677	24,333	Lycées.
Continuation Schools	221	–	167	323	490	4,780	6,324	11,104	10,219	3,772	3,101	4,047	184	11,104	Ecoles de continuation.
Day Voc. Schools, full time	65	–	701	467	1,168	16,834	16,668	33,502	28,402	12,152	8,274	5,283	1,813	33,502[3]	Ecoles professionnelles du jour, élèves réguliers.
Form V, Public and Separate Schools	1,206	1,206	–	–	1,206	–	–	7,828	–	–	–	–	–	–	Cinquième forme, écoles publiques et écoles séparées.
MANITOBA															MANITOBA—
Collegiate Institutes	23	–	–	–	197[4]	–	–	8,252	7,195					8,252	Instituts collégiaux.
Collegiate Departments	14	–	–	–	42	–	–	1,085	944					1,085	Départements collégiaux.
High Schools	44	–	–	–	88	–	–	2,015	1,737	8,117	5,764	5,136	799	2,015	Lycées.
Junior High Schools	15	–	–	–	111[4]	–	–	4,076	3,631					4,076	Lycées juniors.
Intermediate Schools	126	–	–	–	454	–	–	2,524	–					2,524	Ecoles intermédiaires.
Other Sch. doing H.S. work	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,864	–					1,864	Autres écoles où se donnent des cours de lycée.
SASKATCHEWAN—															SASKATCHEWAN—
Collegiate Institutes and High Schools	18	259	218	120	338	4,821	5,267	10,088	–	3,351	2,678	2,425	1,585	10,088[5]	Instituts collégiaux et Lycées.
Other Town and City Sec. Schools	–	–	–	–	–	1,892	2,452	4,344	–	1,191	1,059	1,072	1,022	4,344	Aut. écoles secondaires des villes et cités.
Village Schools doing H.S. work	–	–	–	–	–	3,735	4,584	8,319	–	2,648	2,101	2,353	1,217	8,319	Ecoles des villages où se donnent des cours de lycée.
Rural Schools doing H.S. work	–	–	–	–	–	4,729	6,456	11,185	–	5,981	3,766	1,274	164	11,185	Ecoles rurales où se donnent des cours de lycée.
ALBERTA—															ALBERTA—
High Schools and other Graded Schools doing H.S. work.	–	–	–	–	–	12,829	15,418	28,247	–	8,173	7,199	5,806	3,091	24,269	Lycées et autres écoles à classes multiples secondaires.
One room S. doing H.S. work	–	–	–	–	–				–	2,817	1,018	138	5	3,978	Ecoles à classe unique où se donnent des cours de lycée.
Schools of Agriculture	4	–	–	–	–	293	192	485	–	–	–	–	–	485	Ecoles d'agriculture.
Prov. Institute of Technology	1	–	33	4	37	557	81	638	565	–	–	–	–	638	Institut Provincial de Technologie.
BRITISH COLUMBIA—															COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE—
High Schools in City Municipalities	41	406	304	173	477	6,858	7,293	14,151	12,235	4,671	4,813	2,640	2,027	14,151	Lycées, villes.
High Schools in Rural Municipalities	20	94	53	47	100	1,266	1,598	2,864	2,506	1,044	909	458	453	2,864	Lycées, municipalités rurales.
High Schools in Rural Districts	30	50	31	24	55	502	617	1,119	972	420	355	196	148	1,119	Lycées, districts ruraux.
Junior High Schools (Cities)	7	148	–	–	–	–	–	1,550	–	1,550	–	–	–	1,550	Lycées junior (cités).
Superior Schools (Rural)	39	39	–	–	–	–	–	528	–	259	176	70	23	528	Ecoles supérieures (rurales).
Elementary Schools doing H.S. work	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	–	92	27	–	–	119	Ecoles élémentaires où se donnent des cours de lycée.

[1] This figure includes 37 students in the 3rd year who are in reality 2nd year university students. [2] Includes 459 in final year. [3] This total includes 5,980 special pupils. [4] Not including technical and manual training teachers. [5] This total includes 49 special pupils.

[1] Ces chiffres incluent 37 étudiants de 3ème année, en réalité des étudiants d'université de la 2ème année. [2] Y compris 459 en dernière année. [3] Y compris 5,980 élèves spéciaux. [4] Ne comprend pas les professeurs techniques et de travaux manuels. [5] Y compris 49 élèves spéciaux.

Secondary Grades: Number of Pupils by Subjects of Study, 1911-1932—Degrés secondaires: Nombre d'élèves dans chaque matière, 1911-1932

34.—Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Écosse

Subject	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	Matières
English	8,526	8,569	8,489	8,763	9,428	9,361	9,007	9,132	9,039	9,353	9,491	10,942	12,090	11,024	11,576	11,659	11,662	11,720	12,111	12,626	13,605	14,945	Anglais.
Algebra	8,287	8,193	8,285	8,354	9,085	9,043	8,702	8,812	8,589	9,042	9,277	10,413	11,760	11,041	11,252	11,244	11,279	11,267	11,903	12,356	13,336	14,390	Algèbre.
Arithmetic	7,105	7,005	6,986	7,248	7,530	7,004	7,324	7,281	7,439	7,645	7,861	8,817	9,488	8,747	8,768	8,868	9,011	5,146	5,259	5,489	5,663	5,876	Arithmétique.
Physics	4,642	4,297	4,682	4,763	5,569	4,902	1,786	3,823	3,907	4,805	4,279	5,658	5,666	5,304	5,271	5,416	5,391	957	294	–	187	352	Physique.
Geography	4,570	4,460	4,435	4,436	4,842	4,667	4,488	4,688	4,911	5,105	4,564	6,170	5,498	5,514	4,992	5,308	5,123	3,560	3,820	3,736	4,009	4,416	Géographie.
History	3,756	3,491	3,689	3,922	4,183	4,381	4,158	4,095	4,040	4,030	4,668	5,487	6,073	5,547	6,108	5,940	5,920	1,711	3,967	4,088	4,569	4,884	Histoire.
Drawing	3,712	3,853	3,621	3,732	4,136	4,256	4,050	4,112	4,326	4,413	4,415	4,631	4,716	4,378	4,169	4,603	4,681	4,513	4,389	4,673	4,881	5,031	Dessin.
Botany	3,456	3,431	3,608	3,806	4,364	4,191	3,758	3,498	3,254	3,354	2,884	3,629	2,898	2,368	2,246	2,382	1,984	2,425	3,120	3,525	3,654	4,514	Botanique.
French	3,087	3,363	3,456	3,763	4,302	4,431	5,486	4,834	4,814	5,322	5,659	7,112	8,028	7,971	8,567	8,927	9,092	9,231	9,802	10,284	10,185	12,162	Français.
Geometry	2,917	3,934	3,864	3,936	4,224	4,266	4,139	4,094	4,046	3,929	4,536	5,356	6,075	5,806	6,239	5,978	5,824	5,853	6,292	6,526	7,309	8,015	Géométrie.
Latin	2,586	2,775	2,846	2,910	3,036	3,055	3,045	3,153	3,182	3,541	3,517	4,204	4,606	4,771	5,110	5,266	5,528	5,504	5,679	5,612	5,831	6,147	Latin.
Chemistry	1,819	1,919	1,868	2,024	1,995	2,181	2,149	959	897	1,160	1,423	1,741	2,098	1,875	2,248	2,178	2,103	5,665	6,113	6,297	6,754	7,524	Chimie.
Pract. Mathematics	1,100	1,047	1,124	1,132	1,264	1,144	1,190	1,241	1,189	1,146	1,292	1,478	1,917	1,748	2,015	1,913	1,791	–	–	–	–	–	Mathém.pratiques.
German	382	298	321	314	357	287	222	169	120	118	214	234	197	390	523	572	462	254	692	794	935	1,122	Allemand.
Cadets	362	530	530	594	591	634	690	695	729	601	1,037	1,030	1,149	1,167	893	1,042	–	–	–	–	–	–	Exercices militaires.
Music	288	573	814	732	936	1,286	814	785	807	897	953	1,015	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Musique.
Domestic Science	255	302	266	341	338	489	376	364	353	309	343	284	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Science ménagère.
Book-keeping	240	210	243	95	75	160	75	60	87	17	48	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Tenue des livres.
Woodwork	206	157	271	258	206	353	257	379	294	244	210	265	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Menuiserie.
Trigonometry	131	152	120	180	191	184	163	210	194	251	261	321	343	347	445	475	430	2,138	2,600	1,251	352	491	Trigonométrie.
Stenography	85	78	95	31	28	51	71	23	48	16	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Sténographie.
Greek	40	33	42	35	25	46	50	54	52	26	45	58	78	86	43	52	57	25	27	23	20	15	Grec.
Agriculture	19	–	–	14	38	348	3,384	2,937	2,688	2,648	2,841	2,846	465	568	431	548	501	–	–	–	–	–	Agriculture.
Economics	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,906	2,576	3,291	Economie politique.
Spanish	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	208	229	Espagnol.
Total classified	8,676	8,668	8,636	8,903	9,477	9,726	9,088	9,202	9,138	9,491	9,705	11,039	12,088	11,632	11,853	11,948	11,970	12,116	12,531	12,915	13,852	15,226	Total, classifié.

35.—New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick

English	1,875	1,850	1,972	1,890	2,030	2,161	2,104	2,043	2,025	2,263	2,270	2,693	3,041	3,204	3,445	3,443	3,511	3,724	3,737	3,947	4,286	5,045	Anglais.
Algebra	1,867	1,839	1,930	1,876	1,963	2,137	2,094	2,018	2,008	2,228	2,212	2,580	2,895	3,078	3,316	3,326	3,394	3,601	3,615	3,852	4,185	4,867	Algèbre.
Arithmetic	1,502	1,490	1,649	1,557	1,582	1,767	1,727	1,621	1,580	1,792	1,824	2,075	2,350	2,394	2,469	2,507	2,586	2,700	2,811	3,017	3,079	3,605	Arithmétique.
Physics	663	679	719	816	949	1,083	915	833	936	1,073	1,183	1,183	1,143	1,235	1,360	1,185	1,309	1,180	1,421	1,163	1,891	2,498	Physique.
Geography	1,885	1,868	1,944	1,906	1,956	2,136	2,059	2,017	1,977	2,247	2,267	2,677	3,190	3,141	3,436	3,525	3,474	3,723	3,707	3,898	4,213	5,009	Géographie.
History	1,885	1,868	1,944	1,906	1,956	2,136	2,059	2,017	1,977	2,247	2,267	2,677	3,190	3,141	3,436	3,525	3,474	3,723	3,707	3,898	4,213	5,009	Histoire.
Drawing	782	721	837	556	703	709	498	627	628	835	728	839	940	857	736	787	917	911	816	1,056	1,225	1,173	Dessin.
Botany	1,793	1,710	1,919	1,867	2,987	2,068	2,065	2,050	1,988	2,172	2,101	2,441	2,893	2,955	3,211	3,271	3,258	3,449	–	24	–	–	Botanique.
French	1,514	1,567	1,653	1,634	1,717	1,894	1,816	1,821	1,790	2,102	2,087	2,468	2,789	2,955	3,077	3,206	3,317	3,525	3,536	3,764	4,144	4,847	Français.
Geometry	1,852	1,732	1,839	1,769	1,942	2,102	2,004	1,905	1,901	2,181	2,123	2,539	2,855	2,903	3,205	3,242	3,340	3,607	3,624	3,879	4,088	4,874	Géométrie.
Latin	1,386	1,394	1,489	1,356	1,464	1,525	1,543	1,458	1,442	1,605	1,532	1,894	1,288	2,326	2,500	2,573	2,540	2,759	2,789	2,847	3,213	3,800	Latin.
Chemistry	635	718	712	735	843	815	767	738	799	775	835	1,036	1,102	1,092	1,258	1,294	1,327	1,551	1,538	1,883	1,959	2,393	Chimie.
Book-keeping	900	1,063	955	968	873	982	850	795	759	989	1,085	1,245	1,255	1,453	1,682	1,551	1,560	1,580	395	–	–	–	Tenue des livres.
Trigonometry	31	13	71	61	104	68	55	71	32	70	32	49	123	44	101	62	114	53	154	104	38	26	Trigonométrie.
Greek	163	48	46	39	86	109	72	93	86	87	34	30	54	42	66	65	70	24	83	64	45	29	Grec.
Physiology	651	688	719	713	725	732	762	655	661	798	839	881	1,181	1,212	1,341	1,285	1,380	1,465	1,434	1,161	1,167	1,197	Physiologie.
General Science	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,551	2,410	2,439	2,826	Science géénrale.
Total classified	1,885	1,868	1,978	1,907	2,030	2,161	2,104	2,043	2,025	2,263	2,270	2,693	3,190	3,204	3,445	3,525	3,511	3,724	3,737	3,947	4,286	5,045	Total classifié.

36.—Ontario High Schools, Collegiate Institutes and Day Vocational Schools: Number of pupils by Subjects of Study, 1911-1932

36.—Ontario—Lycées, Instituts Collégiaux et Ecoles professionnelles de jour: Nombre d'élèves dans chaque matière 1911-1932

Subject	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916-17	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	Matières
Eng. Composition	31,049	31,057	38,378	34,759	37,314	28,398	29,890	31,699	34,291	35,781	43,634	50,142	55,302	60,050	63,646	67,352	70,741	74,790	75,317	80,299	86,761	Comp. anglaise.
English Literature	31,031	31,179	32,455	34,784	37,443	29,053	30,027	31,631	34,348	35,917	43,871	50,264	55,634	60,658	63,497	67,310	70,873	74,270	74,826	79,960	88,984	Littérature anglaise.
Algebra	28,777	28,947	30,300	32,687	34,459	27,750	27,960	30,013	32,250	33,689	35,188	32,311	25,023	37,247	37,857	39,141	42,486	42,139	42,077	45,434	46,814	Algèbre.
Physical Culture	27,514	29,107	31,154	34,353	37,412	28,728	30,201	31,896	34,523	35,266	43,150	49,061	55,136	60,705	65,431	68,348	–	–	–	–	–	Culture physique.
Geometry	25,111	25,252	23,847	23,203	24,149	17,308	17,674	17,841	19,965	29,353	21,618	21,556	24,383	26,395	28,100	27,129	28,429	30,254	31,548	33,842	36,837	Géométrie.
Physics	24,904	24,984	26,656	28,524	29,208	23,330	23,115	25,960	27,403	27,208	12,539	13,267	13,680	16,111	16,962	18,483	17,791	18,196	19,329	19,397	19,405	Physique.
Arithmetic	24,723	23,858	24,076	25,344	26,689	21,192	21,982	22,874	24,954	25,273	18,544	18,619	21,143	24,213	27,296	30,692	32,745	34,814	35,027	35,254	35,383	Arithmétique.
Canadian History	24,683	24,463	25,747	29,461	31,588	23,966	23,511	25,196	26,124	26,294	16,309	17,341	17,590	17,751	17,775	18,112	19,809	9,965	10,206	11,089	11,757	Histoire du Canada.
BritishHistory	23,736	23,673	24,007	26,031	28,196	20,579	20,159	21,093	22,374	21,872	11,508	8,641	10,219	10,182	10,539	9,927	9,922	20,192	19,382	18,925	19,833	Hist. d'Angleterre.
English Grammar	23,515	22,945	23,300	24,252	26,117	20,015	21,268	22,253	23,231	24,897	17,111	15,559	14,748	16,994	17,346	19,073	23,283	23,681	24,094	25,388	23,679	Grammaire anglaise.
Latin	23,443	23,508	24,320	25,989	28,537	21,118	21,420	22,883	24,872	26,163	30,164	33,845	36,698	39,099	39,781	41,600	42,678	43,770	45,727	46,927	51,864	Latin.
Geography	21,516	21,733	22,804	24,377	26,604	20,317	21,665	22,762	24,383	24,966	18,531	20,629	22,529	24,031	26,573	28,638	28,512	31,094	29,220	29,084	29,421	Géographie.
French	20,684	21,009	22,806	23,797	26,462	20,996	21,969	24,613	27,125	28,908	23,730	36,923	42,549	45,956	49,162	51,538	53,798	55,414	56,945	60,697	66,347	Français.
Chemistry[1]	16,961	16,418	16,581	17,723	18,876	15,091	14,796	16,051	16,323	15,648	9,466	9,922	11,435	12,700	14,105	12,583	13,075	12,857	14,012	14,669	15,566	Chimie.[1]
Art[2]	16,906	17,387	17,733	19,000	20,101	15,572	14,801	14,893	15,516	16,550	13,285	13,452	13,868	14,225	14,785	11,273	16,524	13,161	13,507	14,394	14,595	Arts.[2]
Botany	16,254	17,070	17,286	19,008	20,927	15,613	14,218	15,524	16,115	15,530	14,821	11,141	11,708	11,949	11,023	10,921	11,383	11,344	11,278	10,350	11,990	Botanique.
Zoology	16,240	16,666	17,116	19,008	20,851	15,422	13,817	15,497	15,984	15,159	6,934	7,470	8,402	8,736	8,442	8,032	7,974	8,578	8,030	7,898	8,770	Zoologie.
Book-keeping	14,681	16,533	15,023	8,851	10,391	7,218	6,358	6,855	6,962	6,237	6,524	7,294	7,786	8,670	10,117	12,059	9,493	13,107	11,699	14,208	13,262	Tenue des livres.
Ancient History	9,513	9,308	9,605	9,906	10,479	6,496	6,640	6,753	7,593	7,747	6,308	6,046	7,231	7,846	7,899	7,405	7,415	7,068	7,837	8,499	9,812	Histoire ancienne.
German	5,024	4,911	5,042	5,396	4,606	2,484	2,355	1,737	1,748	1,803	1,710	1,835	1,702	1,797	1,958	1,960	2,093	2,148	2,828	3,878	4,337	Allemand.
Stenography	3,739	3,682	3,741	3,717	4,175	3,216	3,461	4,185	4,487	4,318	4,282	5,615	6,348	7,597	9,650	10,977	13,979	15,386	15,620	16,348	16,554	Sténographie.
Typewriting	3,025	3,115	3,355	3,484	3,573	2,645	2,931	3,370	3,692	3,462	4,099	4,395	5,167	6,212	9,917	11,241	14,184	15,550	15,968	17,481	18,477	Dactylographie.
Household Science[3]	2,564	2,525	3,197	3,316	3,279	3,075	3,263	3,513	3,924	3,923	4,243	4,111	4,228	4,616	5,452	4,346	4,499	4,495	4,582	4,885	13,038	Science ménagère.[3]
Trigonometry	1,921	1,954	2,120	2,285	2,062	1,185	1,261	1,399	1,542	1,553	2,094	2,429	2,657	3,317	4,025	3,888	3,745	4,012	4,521	5,065	6,423	Trigonométrie.
Manual Training[3]	1,880	2,101	2,444	2,677	2,699	2,389	2,533	4,213	3,506	3,885	4,055	4,623	6,059	7,168	8,320	7,565	7,039	8,073	7,640	9,364	9,692	Travaux manuels.[3]
Mediaeval History	1,483	1,543	1,578	1,700	1,695	807	773	650	668	750	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Hist. du moyen âge.
Modern History	1,255	1,215	1,152	1,221	1,301	651	681	532	521	463	1,163	1,571	1,782	2,259	2,846	2,696	2,428	2,662	2,655	3,138	4,095	Histoire moderne.
Mineralogy	709	662	695	809	897	541	466	515	420	450	93	98	75	65	247	–	–	142	130	209	200	Minéralogie.
Greek	666	611	602	553	691	495	387	412	347	276	259	240	320	352	329	335	544	412	426	419	449	Grec.
Art (Middle School)	353	520	635	1,020	982	745	673	617	503	419	189	103	112	–	–	–	–	148	231	197	109	Arts (cours moyen).
Agriculture	114	120	420	615	878	828	775	1,145	1,405	1,506	1,432	1,866	2,215	3,067	3,576	4,398[6]	7,684[6]	7,972[6]	8,262[6]	9,587[6]	10,660[6]	Agriculture.
Spanish	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	306	124	148	201	414	214	238	217	254	400	259	276	343	356	Espagnol.
Physiography	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,434	11,083	11,734	12,573	12,498	13,260	15,021	22,201	24,128	23,865	24,961	Physiographie.
History and Civics	–	–	–	–	–	1,041	1,761	3,308	2,209	2,390	5,209	6,492	8,009	10,261	12,795	15,739	17,887	20,116	20,706	22,075	25,052	Hist. et droit civique.
Commercial Law[4]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	817	1,219	1,688	1,965	3,124	2,702	3,288	4,224	4,444	4,798	5,424	Droit commercial.[4]
Commercial[5]	2,585	2,213	2,888	3,026	3,407	2,852	3,181	3,779	3,965	4,227	2,617	2,060	2,287	2,731	3,057	3,397	3,540[7]	3,449[7]	3,016[7]	2,019[7]	1,686[7]	Commercial.[5]
Total classified	32,227	32,273	33,746	36,466	38,426	32,220	32,771	35,471	37,826	36,728	44,749	51,618	57,447	63,711	68,713	70,729	75,954	80,282	82,063	88,238	98,531	Total classifié.

[1] Includes only General Chemistry. [2] Only Elementary Drawing of Vocational Art Subjects is included. The Regular Art Courses of the day vocational schools in 1932 included 36 Art Subjects. [3] Including only "Home Economics" and "General Woodwork" in the Day Vocational Schools. [4] In Day Vocational Schools other subjects in these schools excepting those that could be added to the similarly named subjects in the Collegiate Institutes and High Schools, are omitted. [5] High School course only. [6] Estimated in the case of Vocational Schools. [7] Business practice in Lower School.

[1] Eléments de la chimie seulement. [2] Sont compris seulement les sujets de dessin élémentaire des écoles professionnelles. Les cours réguliers sur l'art donnés en 1932 dans les écoles professionnelles comportaient 36 sujets d'arts. [3] Comprend seulement l'économie ménagère et le travail du bois dans les écoles professionnelles de jour. [4] Ecoles professionnelles, les autres matières enseignées dans ces écoles sont omises, à l'exception de celles également enseignées dans les instituts collégiaux et les lycées. [5] Cours des lycées seulement. [6] Chiffre estimatif dans le cas des écoles professionnelles. [7] Pratique commerciale dans les écoles secondaires inférieures.

37.—Ontario—Continuation Schools; Number of pupils by subjects of Study 1911-1932
37.—Ontario–Ecoles de continuation; Nombre d'élèves dans chaque matière, 1911-1932

Subject	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916-17	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	Matières
Eng. Composition	5,610	5,993	5,424	5,955	6,634	5,039	5,057	4,979	5,110	5,767	7,358	8,628	9,214	10,372	9,776	9,351	9,807	9,560	9,196	10,667	Comp. anglaise.
English Literature	5,667	5,988	5,455	5,968	6,588	5,030	5,079	4,973	5,104	5,778	7,427	8,601	9,215	10,364	9,805	9,372	9,801	9,535	9,220	10,699	Littérature anglaise.
Algebra	5,624	5,924	5,391	5,992	6,639	5,016	5,036	4,951	5,095	5,729	6,415	6,530	5,680	6,302	5,534	5,656	6,040	5,778	5,475	6,394	Algèbre.
Physical Culture	1,663	1,927	2,504	4,327	6,259	4,992	5,062	4,854	5,023	5,807	7,315	8,497	8,882	9,780	9,864	9,543	–	–	–	–	Culture physique.
Geometry	5,417	5,732	4,226	3,935	4,581	3,158	3,021	2,965	2,973	3,404	3,925	4,102	4,551	5,081	4,604	4,459	4,464	4,498	4,421	5,407	Géométrie.
Physics	5,300	5,790	5,234	5,777	6,461	4,866	4,778	4,581	4,619	5,421	1,512	1,645	1,800	2,180	2,027	1,848	1,755	1,501	1,608	1,985	Physique.
Arithmetic	4,350	4,428	4,055	4,438	5,077	4,001	3,877	3,841	3,986	4,520	2,830	2,673	2,936	3,045	3,154	2,801	2,944	2,964	2,831	3,716	Arithmétique.
Canadian History	5,436	5,844	5,239	5,711	6,457	4,639	4,726	4,783	4,833	5,491	3,388	4,030	3,828	4,209	3,576	3,742	4,088	1,869	1,575	2,245	Histoire du Canada.
British History	5,388	5,766	4,897	4,847	5,296	3,562	3,421	3,394	3,485	3,666	1,727	1,750	2,052	2,322	2,193	1,971	2,033	3,843	3,661	3,901	Hist. d'Angleterre.
English Grammar	4,380	4,557	4,050	4,435	5,077	3,979	3,877	3,909	3,989	4,504	3,034	2,450	2,106	2,106	1,541	1,782	1,930	2,736	2,561	3,071	Grammaire anglaise.
Latin	4,385	4,696	4,324	4,733	5,323	3,958	4,277	4,170	4,358	5,031	5,852	5,763	6,099	6,682	6,850	6,822	7,037	6,867	6,900	7,685	Latin.
Geography	3,966	4,390	3,989	4,537	5,072	3,956	3,906	3,883	4,001	4,460	3,218	3,722	3,605	3,861	3,520	3,465	3,901	3,710	3,557	3,779	Géographie.
French	3,401	3,519	3,163	3,846	4,420	3,627	4,025	4,074	4,263	5,086	6,066	5,933	6,398	7,082	7,056	7,214	7,688	7,580	7,463	8,437	Français.
Chemistry	4,015	4,102	3,593	3,923	4,186	3,017	2,935	2,965	2,716	3,057	1,475	1,662	1,861	2,248	1,986	1,915	1,777	1,665	1,628	1,868	Chimie.
Art	3,890	4,352	3,948	4,385	5,066	3,995	3,817	3,813	3,884	4,477	4,792	3,793	3,578	4,014	3,480	3,626	3,931	3,589	3,582	3,799	Arts.
Botany	3,687	4,262	3,891	4,392	5,042	3,892	3,796	3,855	3,912	4,487	4,927	3,422	3,269	3,089	3,415	3,067	3,700	3,146	2,909	3,176	Botanique.
Zoology	3,550	4,118	3,891	4,374	5,042	3,753	3,721	3,821	3,912	4,355	2,449	2,843	2,856	3,325	2,672	2,680	2,446	2,700	2,577	2,668	Zoologie.
Book-keeping	3,413	4,103	2,720	935	1,371	273	156	66	62	70	72	80	49	200	47	47	22	30	12	–	Tenue des livres.
Ancient History	2,038	2,016	1,725	1,707	1,747	1,107	1,220	1,121	1,111	1,262	1,515	1,547	1,954	2,324	2,162	1,797	1,744	1,535	1,594	2,139	Histoire ancienne.
German	165	184	177	177	160	81	73	48	24	10	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Allemand.
Stenography	94	96	57	49	32	16	27	–	13	12	32	1	39	79	6	22	99	–	32	38	Sténographie.
Typewriting	80	94	75	42	34	16	54	–	13	18	8	30	61	126	51	76	99	–	32	53	Dactylographie.
Commercial	81	86	30	26	17	16	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Commerce.
Household Science	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	91	97	42	97	13	–	14	8	10	13	Science ménagère.
Trigonometry	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	42	53	37	74	31	137	Trigonométrie.
Manual Training	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	–	20	19	–	–	–	–	–	9	Travaux manuels.
Mediaeval History	11	63	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Hist. du moyen âge.
Modern History	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	66	52	170	Histoire moderne.
Mineralogy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Minéralogie.
Greek	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	1	–	Grec.
Art (Middle School)	51	53	44	61	65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Arts (cours moyen).
Agriculture	125	270	46	167	175	166	135	166	169	137	186	373	244	332	23	355	859	941	911	1,337	Agriculture.
Physiography	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,312	2,721	2,672	2,901	2,951	2,640	2,766	2,877	2,697	3,083	Physiographie.
Music	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	161	234	322	135	Musique.
Business practice	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	31	Affaires commerciales.
Commercial English	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	Anglais commercial.
Total classified	5,753	6,094	5,544	6,069	6,800	5,082	5,104	5,006	5,126	5,823	7,505	8,777	9,337	10,545	9,944	9,654	10,079	9,843	9,367	11,104	Total classifié.

38.—Saskatchewan and Alberta Secondary Schools; Number of Pupils by Subjects of Study, 1923-32
38.—Saskatchewan et Alberta; Ecoles secondaires; Nombre d'élèves dans chaque matière, 1923-1932

Subject	Saskatchewan										Matières
	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	
English	4,660	6,532	6,383	6,522	6,352	6,579	6,231	6,880	7,498	7,416	Anglais.
Algebra	4,535	6,139	6,077	6,215	5,761	5,629	5,727	6,240	6,679	7,196	Algèbre.
Arithmetic	4,076	5,320	4,830	4,410	4,301	4,325	4,316	4,863	4,916	2,524	Arithmétique.
Physics	1,711	2,140	2,394	1,899	2,098	2,237	1,917	1,969	3,008	1,814	Physique.
Geography	1,703	2,199	1,869	2,349	3,229	3,088	3,613	3,771	3,623	1,816	Géographie.
History	4,448	6,394	6,045[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,470	Histoire.
Ancient	–	–	–	2,026	1,766	1,685	1,889	3,634	2,539	–	Ancienne.
British	–	–	–	4,998	3,992	3,770	3,413	2,922	2,301	–	De la Grande-Bretagne.
Canadian	–	–	–	3,531	2,701	3,007	2,675	3,969	4,503	–	Du Canada.
Med. and Modern	–	–	–	1,419	1,224	1,017	996	1,694	1,335	–	Du M.-Age et moderne.
Drawing	1,172	1,632	1,067	1,565	1,307	1,190	1,374	1,308	1,484	1,186	Dessin.
Biology	795	520	769	597	463	439	499	543	599	641	Biologie.
French	3,716	4,506	4,889	5,272	5,023	4,755	4,916	5,536	5,712	5,874	Français.
Geometry	4,559	6,106	5,896	5,467	5,521	5,362	5,404	5,896	6,450	6,025	Géométrie.
Latin	3,318	3,481	3,562	4,009	3,701	3,653	3,833	4,247	3,976	3,569	Latin.
Chemistry	1,520	2,334	2,407	2,125	2,526	2,819	2,140	2,099	2,783	2,207	Chimie.
German	28	111	101	69	376	86	125	131	166	219	Allemand.
Cadets	1,011	1,389	1,284	1,288	1,630	1,601	1,332	1,496	1,561	–	Exercices militaires.
Music	1,740	1,421	818	1,311	1,045	1,363	1,419	1,622	1,396	1,231	Musique.
Dom. Science	789	1,030	908	1,271	1,244	1,301	1,073	1,302	1,379	1,052	Science ménagère.
Book-keeping	379	462	534	566	585	699	883	1,058	1,063	649	Tenue des livres.
Manual Training	–	–	–	1,174	1,134	1,209	894	1,124	1,069	506	Travaux manuels.
Trigonometry	439	686	759	802	786	722	949	1,027	1,182	1,111	Trigonométrie.
Greek	–	10	10	10	177	4	15	50	18	–	Grec.
Agriculture	552	1,662	1,249	1,510	1,522	1,635	853	498	567	436	Agriculture.
Zoology	124	217	367	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Zoologie.
Physiology and Hygiene	3,655	4,856	3,951	3,954	3,837	3,664	3,960	4,294	4,610	4,543	Physiologie et hygiène.
Physical Training	3,162	4,922	4,694	4,423	4,309	5,296	4,930	5,733	6,614	6,602	Culture physique.
Stenography	213	485	531	568	617	734	953	1,120	1,175	1,616	Dactylographie.
Typewriting	295	445	541	570	644	738	939	1,130	1,231		
Industrial Work	553	674	949	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Étude pratique des mét.
General Science	3,147	3,499	2,888	3,104	3,007	2,613	2,948	3,675	3,060	4,196[2]	Sciences générales.
Business Law	–	–	–	327	598	659	794	1,119	1,103	–	Droit commercial.
Mechanical drawing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dessin industriel.
Total classified	5,736	6,744	6,756	7,157	6,927	7,081	7,361	7,956	8,888	10,039	Total classifié.

Subject	Alberta										Matières
	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	
English	5,341	7,124	7,689	7,534	7,760	9,237	8,811	8,881	–	–	Anglais.
Algebra	5,223	6,876	7,088	6,015	6,104	6,864	7,179	8,036	–	–	Algèbre.
Arithmetic	3,469	1,780	2,254	1,664	2,083	1,983	1,783	2,719	–	–	Arithmétique.
Physics	1,296	2,140	2,066	2,271	2,600	2,991	2,537	2,980	–	–	Physique.
Geography	1,817	2,145	112	1,094	1,304	1,532	1,492	1,616	–	–	Géographie.
History	–	5,981	6,172	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Histoire.
Ancient	–	–	–	2,928	3,060	3,629	3,703	3,794	–	–	Ancienne.
British	–	–	–	2,219	2,356	1,995	1,768	2,717	–	–	De la Gr. Bretagne.
Canadian	–	–	–	1,650	1,547	1,767	1,857	2,079	–	–	Du Canada.
Mediaeval and Modern	–	–	–	751	789	763	821	855	–	–	Du M.-Age et moderne.
Drawing	3,077	3,041	1,764	1,888	1,782	2,090	2,042	1,580	–	–	Dessin.
Biology	–	–	–	19	194	40	53	176	–	–	Biologie.
French	1,572	2,973	2,857	4,428	4,663	5,367	5,992	5,918	–	–	Français.
Geometry	5,266	6,818	6,717	5,527	5,447	5,881	6,118	6,737	–	–	Géométrie.
Latin	1,999	2,317	1,628	1,770	2,134	2,542	3,486	3,011	–	–	Latin.
Chemistry	1,220	1,828	2,171	1,676	1,615	1,893	1,894	2,722	–	–	Chimie.
German	64	59	63	22	23	56	191	52	–	–	Allemand.
Cadets	1,060	1,684	1,713	1,437	1,170	1,288	876	1,993	–	–	Exercices militaires.
Music	733	261	183	152	96	244	303	66	–	–	Musique.
Domestic Science	627	67	41	48	26	35	71	30	–	–	Science ménagère.
Book-keeping	251	412	548	479	611	632	740	889	–	–	Tenue des livres.
Manual Training	378	–	108	93	41	41	72	25	–	–	Travaux manuels.
Trigonometry	370	561	546	639	681	786	772	960	–	–	Trigonométrie.
Stenography	317	541	838	661	742	691	811	1,067	–	–	Sténographie.
Greek	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Grec.
Agriculture	898	1,337	1,931	1,341	1,046	894	795	1,041	–	–	Agriculture.
Zoology	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Zoologie.
Physiology and Hygiene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Physiologie et hygiène.
Physical training	3,282	2,825	2,066	2,002	3,009	5,202	6,625	4,281	–	–	Culture physique.
Typewriting	320	544	839	678	777	691	813	1,072	–	–	Dactylographie.
Industrial Work	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Étude prat. des métiers.
General Science	3,877	4,638	4,329	3,018	3,098	3,435	3,381	3,670	–	–	Sciences générales.
Business Law	67	174	138	229	–	19	25	65	–	–	Droit commercial.
Mechanical Drawing	–	22	90	65	39	53	76	10	–	–	Dessin industriel.
Total classified	5,790	7,878	8,398	8,712	9,209	10,137	10,738	11,399	–	–	Total classifié.

[1] British History only—Histoire de la Grande-Bretagne seulement.
[2] Includes agriculture in 1932—Comprend l'agriculture en 1932.

39.—British Columbia High Schools; Number of Pupils by Subjects of Study, 1918-32
39.—Colombie Britannique: Lycées; Nombre d'élèves dans chaque matière, 1918-32

Subject	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	Matières
English Lit.	5,150	5,806	6,565	7,224	8,556	9,154	9,833	10,459	13,459	15,700	20,011	19,549	–	–	Littérature ang.
English Comp.	5,150	5,806	6,582	7,224	8,556	9,159	9,833	10,439	13,481	15,813	20,011	19,709	–	–	Comp. anglaise.
Algebra	5,133	5,251	5,668	6,282	7,463	8,158	8,934	9,241	11,515	12,798	15,050	15,771	–	–	Algèbre.
Geometry	4,345	4,726	5,669	6,151	7,346	7,959	8,778	9,124	10,956	12,752	12,424	15,388	–	–	Géométrie.
Latin	4,190	3,991	4,118	4,273	4,959	5,496	5,377	5,524	6,000	7,178	6,932	6,884	–	–	Latin.
French	4,080	4,605	5,090	5,677	6,523	7,351	7,498	8,034	9,842	11,284	12,901	13,472	–	–	Français.
Arithmetic	3,569	3,409	3,821	5,407	5,255	6,559	7,881	8,217	10,904	13,002	15,444	14,736	–	–	Arithmétique.
Drawing	1,809	2,474	2,624	2,672	3,736	3,813	3,797	3,890	5,199	4,616	8,252	7,292	–	–	Dessin.
Chemistry	757	3,078	2,416	3,479	4,491	4,710	3,757	3,918	5,024	5,706	5,998	6,978	–	–	Chimie.
Botany	1,392	1,400	1,808	2,234	2,670	3,021	342	330	549	461	188	202	–	–	Botanique.
Domestic Science	1,183	1,290	1,329	1,448	1,794	1,740	1,767	1,986	3,325	2,783	–	–	–	–	Science ménagère.
Woodwork	1,037	1,115	1,343	1,589	1,844	1,656	1,748	1,982	2,789	5,231	4,935	5,221	–	–	Menuiserie.
Typewriting	802	870	944	995	996	1,136	8,847	1,239	2,111	2,396	3,615	4,055	–	–	Dactylographie.
Stenography	802	866	943	995	998	1,135	846	1,222	2,044	1,392	2,779	2,661	–	–	Sténographie.
Book-keeping	802	866	938	976	979	1,110	974	1,238	1,936	1,767	5,802	2,860	–	–	Tenue des livres.
Physics	1,760	2,521	1,965	2,735	3,143	3,162	2,275	2,506	3,308	3,514	3,564	4,217	–	–	Physique.
Comm. Law	378	491	517	809	598	629	439	225	702	444	1,118	991	–	–	Droit Com.
Geography	900	1,250	1,108	1,850	3,198	4,038	635	633	1,269	3,164	4,489	4,626	–	–	Géographie.
Trigonometry	77	96	178	71	130	148	176	105	289	209	391	518	–	–	Trigonométrie.
Agriculture	193	219	91	165	371	334	397	442	562	515	516	454	–	–	Agriculture.
Mechanics	169	233	–	–	440	406	391	475	585	1,248	1,044	1,150	–	–	Mécanique.
German	6	8	–	–	16	25	25	–	33	9	52	53	–	–	Allemand.
Physiology	34	–	–	104	97	121	–	–	501	2,269	3,576	3,941	–	–	Physiologie.
Gen. History[1]	710	1,053	988	1,788	3,123	4,032	9,309	9,907	12,014	13,904	17,319	17,108	–	–	Hist. générale.[1]
Can. Civics	–	3,068	3,283	3,440	3,188	4,209	962	473	1,106	3,460	3,620	7,319	–	–	Droit civique.
Greek	6	22	–	–	75	17	11	–	14	32	34	32	–	–	Grec.
Economics	–	–	–	55	71	78	92	–	244	325	486	771	–	–	Economie polit.
Stat. Law	–	–	–	55	71	197	146	482	–	–	–	–	–	–	Droit constitut.
Metal Work	–	233	209	429	641	536	623	722	1,282	3,365	3,699	3,669	–	–	Métallurgie.
Machine Shop	–	–	–	304	403	435	445	471	683	1,422	1,212	1,406	–	–	Mécanique.
Biology	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	Biologie.
Music	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	183	1,943	3,750	3,687	–	–	Musique.
Magnetism and Electr.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	547	1,703	2,518	2,608	–	–	Magnétisme et électr.
Physical Cult.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,710	7,317	8,228	10,423	–	–	Cult. physique.
Printing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	–	–	–	–	–	Imprimerie.
Gen. Science	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,528	3,778	4,694	7,073	–	–	Science générale.
Commerce, Business Corresp. and Filing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	462	569	940	1,703	–	–	Correspondance commerciale, commerce, etc.
Dietetics and Cooking	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,080	1,242	3,384	3,737	–	–	Art culinaire et diététique.
Needle work and Dressmaking.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,245	1,541	4,075	4,144	–	–	Ouvrage à l'aiguille et couture.
Drafting	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,067	2,641	3,249	3,360	–	–	Dessin géom.
Total classified.[2]	5,150	5,806	6,636	7,259	8,634	9,220	9,889	10,597	13,853[2]	16,359	20,011	19,709	–	–	Total classifié[2].

[1] Includes General History only up to 1923. [2] Includes Junior High Schools and Superior Schools from 1927.

[1] Comprend l'histoire générale, jusqu'en 1923. [2] Comprend lycées junior et écoles supérieures depuis 1927.

40.—Nova Scotia Secondary Schools; Number of Pupils by Grades and Subjects of Study, 1932
40.—Ecoles secondaires de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; Elèves par degrés et matières, 1932

Subject	Grade IX — Degré IX		Grade X — Degré X		Grade XI — Degré XI		Grade XII — Degré XII		Total	Matières
	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles		
English	2,694	3,473	1,896	3,198	1,102	1,931	271	380	14,945	Anglais.
Latin	1,222	1,724	642	1,229	319	702	110	199	6,147	Latin.
French	2,179	2,974	1,395	2,617	841	1,532	253	371	12,162	Français.
Geography	–	–	1,615	2,801	–	–	–	–	4,416	Géographie.
Drawing	2,195	2,836	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,031	Dessin.
Botany	1,955	2,408	–	–	–	–	58	93	4,514	Botanique.
Physics	–	–	–	–	–	–	144	208	352	Physique.
Agriculture	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Agriculture.
Arithmetic	2,620	3,254	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,876	Arithmétique.
Algebra	2,648	3,420	1,811	3,031	1,056	1,889	241	294	14,390	Algèbre.
Cadets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Exercices militaires.
Greek	–	–	7	1	3	4	–	–	15	Grec.
German	–	–	231	422	119	222	50	78	1,122	Allemand.
Spanish	–	–	33	167	6	22	–	1	229	Espagnol.
History, Canadian	–	–	1,856	3,028	–	–	–	–	4,884	Histoire du Canada.
History, British	2,607	3,378	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,985	Histoire de la Gr.-Bretagne.
History, Mediaeval and modern.	–	–	–	–	1,093	1,954	272	376	3,695	Histoire du moyen-âge et moderne.
Geômetry	–	–	1,761	2,772	1,059	1,754	264	305	8,015	Géométrie.
Pract. Mathematics	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Math. prat.
Chemistry	–	–	1,602	2,559	1,029	1,779	239	316	7,524	Chimie.
Trigonometry	–	–	–	–	–	–	218	273	491	Trigonométrie.
Economics	–	–	–	–	1,000	1,753	226	312	3,291	Economie politique.
Total Enrolment	2,770	3,562	1,880	3,164	1,125	1,951	311	463	15,226	Total des inscriptions.

41.—New Brunswick Secondary Schools; Number of Pupils by Grades and Subjects of Study, 1932
41.—Ecoles secondaires du Nouveau-Brunswick—Elèves par degrés et par matières, 1932

Subject	Grade—Degrés					Matières
	IX	X	XI	XII	Total	
English	2,438	1,572	1,009	26	5,045	Anglais.
Latin	1,887	1,168	719	26	3,800	Latin.
Greek	16	7	6	–	29	Grec.
French	2,320	1,530	971	26	4,847	Français.
Arithmetic	2,283	1,322	–	–	3,605	Arithmétique.
Geometry	2,334	1,540	974	26	4,874	Géométrie.
Algebra	2,349	1,543	975	–	4,867	Algèbre.
Book-keeping	–	–	–	–	–	Tenue des livres.
Trigonometry	–	–	–	26	26	Trigonométrie.
History and Geography	2,429	1,562	992	26	5,009	Histoire et géographie.
Drawing	1,173	–	–	–	1,173	Dessin.
Physics	–	1,530	968	–	2,498	Physique.
Physiology and Hygiene	–	758	439	–	1,197	Physiologie et hygiène.
Chemistry	–	1,396	971	26	2,393	Chimie.
Botany	–	–	–	–	–	Botanique.
General Science	2,264	562	–	–	2,826	Science générale.
Total Enrolment	2,438	1,572	1,009	26	5,045	Total des inscriptions.

42.—Ontario Secondary Schools; Number of Pupils by grades and Subjects of Study, 1932
42.—Ontario Ecoles secondaires; Nombre dans chaque degré et matière, 1932

Subject	High Schools and Collegiate Institutes — Lycées et Instituts Collégiaux				Matières
	Lower School — Cours inférieur	Middle School — Cours moyen	Upper School — Cours supérieur	Total	
English Composition	35,041	15,191	8,077	58,309	Composition anglaise.
English Literature	35,081	15,891	8,008	58,980	Littérature anglaise.
Algebra	19,828	13,187	5,347	38,362	Algèbre.
Geometry	14,523	10,707	5,325	30,555	Géométrie.
Physics	–	9,292	3,014	12,306	Physique.
Arithmetic	15,876	–	–	15,876	Arithmétique.
Candian History	–	11,757	–	11,757	Histoire du Canada.
British History	19,833	–	–	19,833	Histoire d'Angleterre.
English Grammar	13,176	–	–	13,176	Grammaire anglaise.
Latin	30,855	17,409	3,364	51,628	Latin.
Geography	18,678	–	–	18,678	Géographie.
French	32,232	18,104	5,792	56,128	Français.
Special French	222	131	–	353	Français (cours spécial).
Canadian History and Civics	1,222	–	–	1,222	Histoire du Canada et civisme.
Chemistry	–	9,197	2,502	11,699	Chimie.
Art	14,211	109	–	14,320	Arts.
Botany	10,381	–	1,548	11,929	Botanique.
Zoology	7,249	–	1,521	8,770	Zoologie.
Book-keeping	–	342	–	342	Tenue des livres.
Ancient History	–	9,812	–	9,812	Histoire ancienne.
German	1,432	2,390	474	4,296	Allemand.
Stenography	1,957	339	–	2,296	Sténographie.
Typewriting	2,118	339	–	2,457	Dactylographie.
Household Science	2,198	4	–	2,202	Science ménagère.
Trigonometry	–	–	5,101	5,101	Trigonométrie.
Manual Training	2,257	–	–	2,257	Travaux manuels.
Modern History	–	–	4,095	4,095	Histoire moderne.
Greek	87	266	96	449	Grec.
Art (Middle School)	–	–	–	–	Arts (cours moyen).
Agriculture	8,034	2,292	–	10,326	Agriculture.
Spanish	100	219	37	356	Espagnol.
Physiography	14,836	–	–	14,836	Physiographie.
Commercial Law	–	–	–	–	Droit commercial.
Commercial	1,686	–	–	1,686	Commercial.
Music	1,313	78	–	1,391	Musique.
Commercial Canadian History	–	–	–	–	Histoire canadienne (commerce).
Commercial British History	–	–	–	–	Histoire anglaise (commerce).
Business Arithmetic	–	–	–	–	Arithmétique commerciale.
Economics and History of Commerce	–	–	–	–	Economie politique et histoire du commerce.
Commercial English	–	–	–	–	Anglais commercial.
Penmanship and Spelling	4,086	–	–	4,086	Calligraphie et orthographe.
Total classified	35,819	21,677	7,533	65,029	Total classifié.

43.—Saskatchewan Collegiate Institutes and High Schools; Number of Pupils by Grades and Subjects of Study 1932

43.—Lycées et Instituts collégiaux de la Saskatchewan; Elèves étudiant certaines matières en 1932

Subject	Grade IX — Degré IX	Grade X — Degré X	Grade XI — Degré XI	Grade XII — Degré XII	Total	Matières
Language*	2,669	1,992	1,600	1,155	7,416	Langues.*
English (Special Grade XII)	–	–	–	25	25	Anglais, Spécial, degré XII.
Literature and Reading	3,024	2,018	1,603	1,174	7,819	Littérature et lecture.
Arithmetic	2,524	–	–	–	2,524	Arithmétique.
Algebra	2,619	1,855	1,555	1,167	7,196	Algèbre.
Geometry	1,893	1,663	1,352	1,117	6,025	Géométrie.
Trigonometry	–	–	–	1,111	1,111	Trigonométrie.
Home Economics	484	398	115	–	997	Science ménagère.
History	2,771	1,980	1,553	1,166	7,470	Histoire.
History, Special, Grade XII	–	–	–	46	46	Histoire, Spéciale, grade XII.
General Science and Agriculture	2,481	1,715	–	–	4,196	Science générale et agriculture.
Biology	–	–	–	641	641	Biologie.
Chemistry	–	–	1,327	880	2,207	Chimie.
Physics	–	–	1,054	760	1,814	Physique.
French	2,000	1,608	1,304	962	5,874	Français.
German	49	90	65	15	219	Allemand.
Latin	1,410	973	651	535	3,569	Latin.
Greek	–	–	–	–	–	Grec.
Geography	–	1,816	–	–	1,816	Géographie.
Art	757	429	–	–	1,186	Arts.
Music	817	414	–	–	1,231	Musique.
Hygiene and Physiology	2,771	1,772	–	–	4,543	Hygiène et physiologie.
Physical Training	2,348	1,909	1,243	1,102	6,602	Culture physique.
VOCATIONAL WORK—						ETUDES PROFESSIONNELLES—
Agriculture	–	–	436	–	436	Agriculture.
Book-keeping & Business Papers and Correspondence.	291	358	–	–	649	Tenue des livres, documents commerciaux et correspondance.
Stenography and Typewriting	269	1,347	–	–	1,616	Sténographie et dactylographie.
Commercial**	346	310	523	–	1,179	Commercial.**
Industrial**	315	72	94	–	599	Industriel.**
Drafting**	388	56	4	–	448	Dessin.**
Electricity**	57	91	–	–	148	Electricité.**
Motor mechanics**	144	31	–	–	175	Mécanique de l'automobile.**
Welding**	82	–	–	–	82	Soudage.**
Home Economics	51	7	17	–	75	Science ménagère.
Manual Training	288	218	–	–	506	Travaux manuels.
Total Enrolment	3,351	2,678	2,425	1,585	10,039	Total des inscriptions.

* In grades IX and X this includes oral and written composition, supplementary reading, writing, spelling and elementary grammar; in grades XI and XII oral and written composition, rhetoric and supplementary reading.
** For vocational or technical schools only.

* Dans les degrés IX et X, sont aussi compris la composition orale ou écrite, la lecture, l'écriture et l'ortographe supplémentaires, et la grammaire élémentaire; dans les degrés XI et XII, la composition orale et écrite, la rhétorique et la lecture supplémentaire.
** Seulement pour écoles professionnelles ou techniques.

44.—Departmental Examinations for High School Entrance, High School Grades, Matriculation and Normal School Entrance by Provinces, 1921-1932

44.—Examens officiels d'admission au lycée, degrés de lycée et admissions à l'école normale, par provinces, 1921-1932

—	1921	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	—
PRINCE EDWARD ISLD.												ILE DU PR.-EDOUARD
Entrance to P. of W. College—												Admissions au collège P.W.
No. of candidates....	–	580	528	547	445	452	510	434	544	567	654	Nombre de candidats.
No. successful.....	–	–	223	179	150	197	244	223	197	247	379	Elèves admis à l'examen.
Public School Certificate—												Certificat d'école publique—
No. in Grade VIII..	–	–	–	1,506	1,452	1,500	1,580	1,508	1,356	1,633	1,719	Degré VIII.
No. obtaining cert....	–	500	500	601	344	620	785	682	600	837	801	Promus.
NOVA SCOTIA												NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE
No. of pupils in Grade IX.	4,896	7,538	5,344	5,270	5,537	5,555	5,529	5,579	5,758	5,970	6,332	Degrés IX, admissions.
No. of candidates from IX.	3,095	3,685	3,553	3,625	3,830	–	–	–	–	–	–	Candidats.
No. obtained Grade IX	1,734	2,240	2,322	2,253	2,464	–	–	–	–	–	–	Promus.
Pupils in Grade X.....	3,058	3,806	3,769	3,820	3,686	3,936	4,168	4,134	4,196	4,645	5,044	Degré X, admissions.
Candidates from Grade X.	2,406	2,976	2,925	3,032	2,971	3,981	–	–	–	–	–	Candidats.
Obtained Grade X.....	1,075	1,273	1,614	1,300	1,219	1,274	–	–	–	–	–	Promus.
Pupils in Grade XI....	1,407	2,065	1,958	2,199	2,126	1,953	1,935	2,334	2,481	2,684	3,076	Degré XI, admissions.
Candidates from Grade XI.	1,237	1,837	1,692	1,930	1,864	1,686	–	–	–	–	–	Candidats.
Obtained Grade XI..	674	941	1,001	1,009	914	881	–	–	–	–	–	Promus.
Pupils in Grade XII...	344	479	561	564	599	526	484	484	480	553	774	Degré XII.
Candidates from Grade XII.	221	359	348	423	460	379	–	–	–	–	–	Candidats.
Obtained Grade XII...	114	213	244	287	203	155	–	–	–	–	–	Promus.
Pupils IX to XII.....	9,705	12,088	11,632	11,853	11,948	11,970	12,116	12,531	12,915	13,852	15,226	Degrés IX à XII admissions.
Candidates from IX to XII.	7,054	8,809	8,787	9,215	9,252	5,046	–	–	–	–	–	Candidats.
Obtained Grade.....	3,597	4,667	5,181	4,849	4,799	2,310	–	–	–	–	–	Promus.
Male pupils.....	3,425	4,715	4,415	–	4,605	4,498	4,633	4,809	4,931	5,279	6,086	Garçons inscrits.
Male candidates.....	2,185	3,094	2,939	3,017	3,385	1,782	–	–	–	–	–	Garçons candidats.
Female pupils.....	6,280	7,373	7,217	–	7,343	7,472	7,483	7,722	7,984	8,573	9,140	Filles inscrites.
Female candidates.....	4,869	5,715	5,848	6,198	5,867	3,446	–	–	–	–	–	Filles candidates.
NEW BRUNSWICK												NOUV.-BRUNSWICK
High School Entrance—												Entrées de lycée—
No. in Grade VIII—	1,958	2,705	2,849	3,174	3,692	3,357	3,753	5,668	6,104	6,358	6,849	Degré VIII, admissions.
No. of candidates....	1,593	2,098	2,117	2,329	2,528	2,507	2,550	2,844	3,037	3,441	3,587	Candidats.
Passed Division 1....	441	310	424	403	574	566	405	306	244	513	378	Promus, division 1
Passed Division 2....	521	731	605	796	821	774	726	1,046	1,172	1,489	1,357	Promus, division 2.
Passed Division 3....	510	821	856	902	791	978	1,183	865	994	902	1,125	Promus, division 3.
Failed.....	121	236	232	328	342	189	236	627	627	537	727	Echoués.
High School—												Lycées—
No. of candidates....	42	67	82	85	95	96	103	125	155	143	152	Candidats.
Passed Division 1....	–	–	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	4	5	Promus, division 1.
Passed Division 2....	19	29	34	43	41	36	55	48	44	38	72	Promus, division 2.
Passed Division 3....	14	7	13	18	13	23	19	27	21	26	21	Promus, division 3.
Conditioned, Div. 3.	8	26	30	14	31	28	24	36	61	59	36	Promus, division 3 conditionnellement.
Failed.....	1	5	3	9	9	6	4	13	27	16	18	Echoués.
Matriculation—												Immatriculation—
Candidates.....	208	308	352	369	356	419	426	476	497	484	586	Candidats.
Passed Division 1....	13	20	32	28	28	27	30	36	33	44	58	Promus, division 1.
Passed Division 2....	82	122	161	202	154	200	227	216	207	242	280	Promus, division 2.
Passed Division 3....	45	46	47	61	78	79	73	83	100	83	116	Promus, division 3.
Conditioned, Div. 3..	51	89	80	59	80	89	79	102	114	94	103	Admis conditionnellement.
Failed.....	17	31	32	19	16	24	17	30	43	21	29	Echoués.
Normal School Entr.—												Ecole normale, admis.
Candidates Class 1...	194	263	261	247	266	226	234	186	180	220	275	Candidats, classe 1.
Obtained Class 1.....	66	67	64	101	42	100	128	71	95	92	115	Promus, classe 1.
Obtained Class 2.....	63	101	95	84	121	80	67	69	53	69	90	Promus, classe 2.
Obtained Class 3.....	50	66	60	42	69	40	35	33	24	47	53	Promus, classe 3.
Failed.....	15	29	42	20	34	6	4	13	8	12	17	Echoués.
Candidates Class 2...	388	683	637	642	562	483	535	404	473	510	489	Candidats, classe 2.
Obtained Class 2.....	186	255	209	190	232	176	194	153	247	255	267	Promus, classe 2.
Obtained Class 3.....	109	231	222	227	178	171	179	149	153	175	146	Promus, classe 3.
Failed.....	93	197	206	225	152	136	162	102	73	80	76	Echoués.

[1] Divisions here refer to rank of successful candidates; in Matriculation and High School leaving examination; Division 1 requires a pass with 75 p.c. of the marks obtainable, with no subject below 50 p.c.

[1] Ces divisions sont selon le rang du candidat heureux aux examens d'immatriculation de lycée: la division 1, exige une moyenne de 75 p.c. et aucune matière au-dessous de 50 p.c.

44.—Departmental Examinations for High School Entrance, High School Grades, Matriculation and Normal School Entrance by Provinces, 1921-1932—Concluded

44.—Examens officiels d'admission au lycée, degrés de lycée et admissions à l'école normale, par provinces, 1921-1932—fin

—	1921	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	—
New Brunswick—Con.												Nouveau-Brunswick—Fin
Normal School Entr.—*Con.*												Ecole normale, admiss.—*Fin*
Candidates Class 3...	89	111	81	89	52	39	31	16	28	30	23	Candidats, classe 3.
Obtained Class 3.....	37	40	37	22	8	5	6	3	8	8	12	Promus, classe 3.
Failed.....	52	71	44	67	44	34	25	13	20	22	11	Echoués.
Total, candidates 1-3	671	1,057	979	978	880	748	800	606	681	760	787	Total, candidats, 1-3.
Obtained Class.....	289	362	310	313	282	281	328	227	350	355	394	Promus.
Obtained Lower Class	222	398	377	358	368	291	281	251	230	291	289	Promus conditionellement.
Failed.....	160	297	292	312	230	176	191	128	101	114	104	Echoués.
No. in Grades IX to XII[2].	2,270	3,041	3,204	3,445	3,443	3,511	3,724	3,737	3,947	4,286	5,045	Degrés IX à XII.[2]
Ontario (See Table 45)												Ontario (Voir tab. 45)
Saskatchewan—												Saskatchewan—
Grade VIII—Enrol..	10,937	12,773	14,019	15,651	16,747	17,388	18,532	19,520	19,703	18,450	–	Degré VIII, inscript.
Promoted by School.	1,284	1,629	1,276	1,354	1,372	1,580	1,624	1,405	1,302	1,344	–	Promus par l'école.
Wrote examinations..	5,577	8,961	9,416	10,980	11,317	12,255	12,648	13,134	14,424	14,641	–	Candidats.
Total promoted.....	3,694	6,553	6,587	7,933	8,225	8,395	10,074	10,026	10,723	12,283	–	Promus.
Failed.....	1,883	2,408	2,829	3,047	3,092	3,860	2,574	3,108	3,701	2,358	–	Echoués.
1st Commercial—												1re commerciale—
Candidates.....	37	46	100	74	214	247	224	255	333	267	–	Candidats.
Obtained diplomas	27	35	49	53	69	2	133	163	186	182	–	Diplômés.
Obtained partial standing[1].	9	11	51	21	138	243	90	92	145	81	–	Diplômes partiels.[1]
Failed.....	1	–	–	–	7	2	1	–	2	4	–	Echoués.
2nd Commercial—												2e commerciale—
Candidates.....	43	61	55	101	56	107	122	146	213	264	–	Candidats.
Obtained diplomas.	31	42	15	36	–	9	20	25	54	167	–	Diplômés.
Obtained partial standing[1].	12	19	40	65	56	98	102	121	159	94	–	Diplômes partiels.[1]
Failed.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	Echoués.
3rd Commercial—												3e commerciale—
Candidates.....	–	3	16	11	23	13	15	15	37	68	–	Candidats.
Obtained diplomas	–	–	2	4	6	6	7	4	9	13	–	Diplômés.
Obtained partial standing[1].	–	3	14	7	16	7	8	11	28	53	–	Diplômes partiels.[1]
Failed.....	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	Echoués.
Grade XI—												Grade XI—
Enrolment.....	2,352	2,819	3,850	4,270	4,630	4,484	4,568	5,295	6,065	7,124	–	Inscriptions.
Candidates.....	1,763	5,395	7,134	8,254	8,650	9,034	9,311	9,787	11,608	5,784	–	Candidats.
Obtained diplomas	675	763	1,520	2,332	2,164	2,387	2,204	2,837	3,091	3,106	–	Diplômés.
Obtained partial standing[1].	991	4,054	5,113	5,451	5,862	6,307	6,818	6,674	8,151	2,501	–	Diplômes partiels.[1]
Failed.....	97	578	501	471	624	340	289	276	366	177	–	Echoués.
Grade XII—												Degré XII—
Enrolment.....	631	710	918	1,299	1,507	1,548	1,807	2,265	3,103	3,988	–	Inscriptions.
Candidates.....	457	938	1,317	1,878	1,200	2,329	2,628	2,941	3,651	4,553	–	Candidats.
Obtained diplomas	213	156	405	598	685	684	824	1,088	1,382	1,638	–	Diplômés.
Obtained partial standing[1].	224	678	817	1,128	1,222	1,506	1,675	1,692	2,136	2,698	–	Diplômes partiels.[1]
Failed.....	20	104	95	152	100	139	129	161	133	217	–	Echoués.
Total H. S. Candidates	2,300	6,443	8,622	10,318	10,950	11,730	12,300	13,144	15,842	10,936	–	Total se présentant aux examens.
Obtained diplomas	946	996	1,991	3,023	2,924	3,088	3,188	4,117	4,722	5,106	–	Diplômés.
Obtained partial standing.[1]	1,236	4,765	6,035	6,672	7,294	8,161	8,693	8,590	10,619	5,427	–	Diplômes partiels.[1]
Failed.....	118	682	596	623	732	481	419	437	501	403	–	Echoués.

[1] By Departmental regulations the great majority take only partial examinations.
[2] As on June 30.

[1] Conformément aux instructions du Ministère, la grande majorité des candidats ne se présentent que pour une partie des matières.
[2] Le 30 juin.

45.—Ontario Schools; High School Entrance Examinations, 1877-1932
45.—Ecoles d'Ontario; Examens d'admission au lycée, 1877-1932

Year — Année	Total Enrolment Senior Fourth Grade — Inscription totale du degré quatre senior	H.S. Entrance Candidates — Aspirants au lycée		Number successful — Candidats heureux			
		Total	Number who wrote — Nombre à l'examen écrit	On Principal's recommendation — Sur recommandation du principal	On Departmental written test — Sur épreuve écrite (officielle)	Total	Percentage — Pourcentage
1877	[1] –	7,383	[2] –	[3] –	3,836	3,836	51·96
1882	[1] –	9,607	[2] –	[3] –	4,371	4,371	45·49
1887	[1] –	16,248	[2] –	[3] –	9,364	9,364	57·63
1892	[1] –	16,409	[2] –	[3] –	8,427	8,427	51·35
1897	[1] –	16,384	[2] –	[3] –	10,502	10,502	64·09
1902	[1] –	18,087	[2] –	[3] –	13,300	13,300	73·53
1907	[1] –	22,144	[2] –	[3] –	15,430	15,430	69·67
1912	[1] –	22,679	[2] –	[3] –	13,977	13,977	61·63
1917	[1] –	21,975	[2] –	[3] –	15,751	15,751	71·67
1922	[1] –	36,114	28,210	7,904	16,656	27,560	76·31
1923	59,590	38,045	29,551	8,497	21,392	29,889	78·55
1924	55,181	38,897	38,652	10,245	22,095	32,340	83·14
1925	52,438	40,409	29,492	10,917	20,702	31,619	78·24
1926	58,095	42,642	30,398	12,246	22,778	35,024	82·13
1927	56,529	44,121	31,051	13,070	24,381	37,451	84·88
1928	57,847	46,047	32,219	13,828	24,739	38,567	83·75
1929	61,866	46,797	33,483	13,314	24,846	38,160	81·54
1930	61,993	47,438	33,542	13,896	24,598	38,494	81·15
1931	51,750	49,544	35,189	14,355	27,113	41,468	83·69
1932	54,757	50,280	31,166	19,114	21,604	40,718	80·98

[1] Senior Fourth Grade not reported separately—Degré quatre senior ne figure pas séparément.
[2] All candidates wrote—Tous candidats à l'examen écrit.
[3] No recommendations—Pas de recommandations.

46.—Ontario Schools; Subjects of Study in Secondary Schools, and results of examinations, 1931-32
46.—Ecoles d'Ontario; Matières d'études dans les écoles secondaires et résultats des examens, 1931-32

Subject	Number at Examinations[1] — Candidats aux examens[1]				Number who passed[1] — Candidats admis[1]				Matières
	L. School — Cours infér.	Mid. School — Cours moy.	Up. School — Cours supér.	Total	L. School — Cours infér.	Mid. School — Cours moy.	Up. School — Cours supér.	Total	
English Grammar	14,890	–	–	14,890	13,768	–	–	13,768	Grammaire anglaise.
English Composition	–	14,685	10,292	24,977	–	10,464	8,466	18,930	Composition anglaise.
English Literature	–	14,653	9,111	23,764	–	11,299	6,234	17,533	Littérature anglaise.
Canadian History	–	14,944	–	14,944	–	12,126	–	12,126	Histoire du Canada.
British History	21,065	–	–	21,065	19,227	–	–	19,227	Histoire de la Grande-Bretagne.
Ancient History	–	13,430	–	13,430	–	10,858	–	10,858	Histoire ancienne.
Modern History	–	–	4,525	4,525	–	–	3,560	3,560	Histoire moderne.
Geography	21,535	–	–	21,535	20,450	–	–	20,450	Géographie.
Physiography	16,201	–	–	16,201	15,274	–	–	15,274	Physiographie.
Arithmetic and Mensuration	15,646	165	–	15,811	14,616	127	–	14,743	Arithmétique.
Algebra	–	14,136	5,569	19,705	–	11,973	4,599	16,572	Algèbre.
Geometry	–	13,207	5,952	19,159	–	10,342	4,886	15,228	Géométrie.
Trigonometry	–	–	5,432	5,432	–	–	4,471	4,471	Trigonométrie.
French Authors	–	10,318	6,749	17,067	–	7,483	5,263	12,746	Auteurs français.
French Composition	578	10,312	6,261	16,573	545	7,527	4,803	12,330	Composition française.
Spanish Authors	–	136	73	209	–	105	60	165	Auteurs espagnols.
Spanish Composition	–	132	77	209	–	98	49	147	Composition espagnole.
German Authors	–	859	505	1,364	–	760	446	1,206	Auteurs allemands.
German Composition	–	907	513	1,420	–	764	398	1,162	Composition allemande.
Latin Authors	–	9,104	3,666	12,770	–	7,252	2,945	10,197	Auteurs latins.
Latin Composition	–	10,075	3,592	13,667	–	8,377	2,684	11,061	Composition latine.
Greek Authors	–	105	56	161	–	94	53	147	Auteurs grecs.
Greek Composition	–	112	59	171	–	104	49	153	Composition grecque.
Italian Authors	–	–	8	8	–	–	6	6	Auteurs italiens.
Italian Composition	–	–	9	9	–	–	7	7	Composition italienne.
Agriculture and Horticulture I	4,763	1,237	–	6,000	4,583	1,078	–	5,661	Agriculture et horticulture I.
Agriculture and Horticulture II	3,575	972	–	4,547	3,523	874	–	4,397	Agriculture et horticulture II.
Zoology	10,480	–	1,625	12,105	10,020	–	1,343	11,363	Zoologie.
Botany	13,524	–	1,554	15,078	12,811	–	1,195	14,006	Botanique.
Chemistry	–	11,142	2,367	13,509	–	8,778	1,848	10,626	Chimie.
Physics	–	11,776	3,091	14,867	–	9,305	2,308	11,613	Physique.
Art	18,374	–	–	18,374	17,602	–	–	17,602	Art.
Music	–	21	–	21	–	21	–	21	Musique.
Special French Literature	–	204	50	254	–	163	39	202	Littérature française spéciale.
Special French Composition	–	248	86	334	–	198	61	259	Composition française spéciale.
Special Latin Authors	–	28	–	28	–	21	–	21	Auteurs latins spéciaux.
Special Latin Composition	–	18	–	18	–	12	–	12	Composition latine spéciale.
Arithmetic (Business)	–	84	–	84	–	70	–	70	Arithmétique commerciale.
Geography (Commercial)	–	120	–	120	–	116	–	116	Géographie commerciale.
Chemistry (Commercial)	–	55	–	55	–	51	–	51	Chimie commerciale.
Physics (Commercial)	–	62	–	62	–	59	–	59	Physique commerciale.
Household Science I	–	26	–	26	–	25	–	25	Science ménagère I.
Household Science II	–	23	–	23	–	23	–	23	Science ménagère II.
History of Commerce	–	–	25	25	–	–	23	23	Histoire du Commerce.
Total Candidates	45,071	33,139	17,509	95,719	–	–	–	–	Total des candidats.

[1] These include pupils promoted by schools as well as those who wrote the departmental examinations.—[1] Comprend ceux ayant subi l'examen officiel et ceux promus sans examens.

47.—Publicly Controlled Schools in Canada; Comparative Number of Boys and Girls doing work of Secondary Grade in Eight Provinces, 1904-1932

47.—Ecoles du Canada relevant de l'administration; Nombre comparatif des garçons et des filles dans les degrés secondaires dans huit provinces, 1904-1932

Year—Année	N.S.—N.E.		Ontario[1]		Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta		B.C.—C.B.	
	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.
1904	2,496	4,499	12,718	14,991	–	–	–	–	–	–	381	600
1905	2,732	4,554	13,035	15,626	–	–	–	–	–	–	433	657
1906	2,775	4,864	13,336	16,056	–	–	–	–	–	–	412	763
1907	2,792	4,854	13,799	16,532	–	–	–	–	–	–	432	823
1908	2,985	4,928	14,731	17,181	–	–	335	399	–	–	613	857
1909	3,076	5,048	15,776	17,325	–	–	504	643	–	–	812	997
1910	3,181	5,476	15,196	17,416	–	–	623	804	–	–	919	1,122
1911	3,211	5,463	17,073	20,907	–	–	766	927	–	–	940	1,048
1912	3,132	5,536	17,345	21,022	–	–	885	1,129	–	–	973	1,178
1913	3,175	5,461	17,718	21,572	–	–	1,028	1,326	–	–	1,232	1,448
1914	3,216	5,687	19,475	23,060	–	–	1,034	1,622	–	–	1,414	1,593
1915	3,436	6,041	20,508	24,718	–	–	1,545	2,038	–	–	1,844	2,068
1916	3,466	6,260	–	–	–	–	1,566	2,283	–	–	2,260	2,510
1917	3,051	6,037	14,318	19,597	–	–	1,445	2,441	–	–	2,074	2,767
1918	3,082	6,115	13,342	19,859	–	–	1,523	2,561	–	–	2,151	2,999
1919	3,024	6,114	15,095	20,643	–	–	1,910	2,841	–	–	2,392	3,414
1920	3,313	6,178	16,682	21,480	–	–	2,492	3,425	–	–	3,826	3,810
1921	3,425	6,280	17,525	22,426	3,524	5,091	2,494	3,423	3,088	4,421	3,093	4,166
1922	4,202	6,937	21,408	25,502	–	–	2,423	3,204	4,707	6,055	3,788	4,846
1923	4,715	7,373	24,708	28,700	5,367	7,242	5,519	8,028	5,286	6,976	4,046	5,174
1924	4,415	7,217	26,417	31,183	–	–	6,604	9,410	5,877	7,569	4,380	5,509
1925	4,696	7,157	28,804	33,857	–	–	7,255	10,171	6,321	8,392	4,711	5,886
1926	4,605	7,343	29,281	34,175	5,560[2]	7,991[2]	8,140	11,361	6,658	7,795	5,306	6,473
1927	4,498	7,472	29,187	33,867	–	–	8,315	11,721	6,846	9,642	6,308	7,545
1928	4,633	7,483	31,000	34,884	5,665[2]	8,498[2]	8,497	12,405	7,614	10,604	7,494	8,865
1929	4,809	7,722	31,828	35,125	6,458[2]	8,626[2]	9,197	13,397	8,089	11,344	9,350	10,661
1930	4,931	7,984	31,847	34,056	6,576[2]	8,586[2]	10,226	14,223	9,232	12,048	9,609	10,900
1931	5,279	8,573	33,329	35,278	7,372[2]	9,253[2]	12,212	16,371	10,730	13,536	10,893	11,848
1932	6,086	9,140	37,635	38,498	8,656[2]	10,039[2]	15,196	18,774	12,829	15,418	11,930	12,736

	P.E.I. (including P.W.C.)		N.B. (approx.)	
	B.—G.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.
1924	719	1,113	1,363	2,074
1925	669	1,087	1,498	2,171
1926	704	1,070	1,535	2,264
1927	669	1,132	1,561	2,474
1928	620	1,216	1,637	2,490
1929	716	1,217	1,600	2,544
1930	696	1,152	1,902	2,899
1931	836	1,432	1,947	2,787
1932	982	1,627	2,334	3,237

[1] Includes the pupils of Continuation Schools, H.S. and Collegiate Inst. only. In 1931-32 in all secondary grades there were approximately 57,966 boys and 59,865 girls. These included full day vocational, public, and separate schools. The figures in the tables are confined to continuation, H.S. and Collegiate Inst. for comparative purposes. [2] Approximately.

[1] Comprend seulement les élèves des écoles de continuation, des lycées et des instituts collégiaux. En 1931-32 leur nombre était approximativement 57,966 garçons et 59,865 filles, chiffres qui comprennent les écoles publiques séparées et d'apprentissage. Les chiffres de ce tableau se bornent aux lycées et aux instituts collégiaux pour fins de comparaison. [2] Approximativement.

8.—Ontario Schools; Occupation of Head of Family of Pupils in Secondary Schools including full time Day Vocational Schools, 1900-1931-32

48.—Ecoles d'Ontario; Occupation du père des élèves des écoles secondaires, y compris les écoles professionnelles régulières de jour, 1900-1931-32

Year—Année	Commerce	Agriculture	Professions — Carrières libérales	The Trades — Métiers	Labouring occupations — Ouvriers sans métier	Other callings — Autres occupations	Without occupation — Sans occupation	Total
1900	5,448	6,221	1,953	5,054	–	–	1,788	20,464
1901	5,984	6,747	2,144	5,862	–	–	1,786	21,749
1902	6,477	7,482	2,311	6,052	–	–	2,150	23,525
1903	6,941	8,004	2,504	6,491	–	–	1,782	23,997
1904	7,645	8,516	2,604	7,099	–	1,845	–	27,709
1905	7,491	8,386	2,680	6,303	2,151	1,650	–	29,261
1906	7,853	8,602	2,831	5,813	2,492	1,801	–	29,392
1907	7,974	8,767	2,842	6,187	2,630	1,931	–	30,331
1908	8,242	8,907	2,989	6,613	2,798	2,363	–	31,932
1909	8,623	9,206	3,036	6,902	3,147	2,187	–	33,101
1910	8,454	9,166	3,161	6,961	2,850	2,020	–	32,612
1911	8,406	11,714	2,901	6,981	2,696	3,796	1,486	37,980
1912	8,209	12,034	2,848	6,745	2,964	3,971	1,596	38,363
1913	7,923	12,384	2,913	7,000	2,973	4,328	1,709	39,290
1914	8,564	13,281	3,009	8,067	3,176	4,446	1,992	42,535
1915	9,268	14,490	3,085	8,105	3,551	4,705	2,022	44,226
1916-17	6,899	11,167	2,218	6,219	2,648	3,442	1,322	34,115
1917-18	7,158	11,142	2,297	6,336	2,258	3,738	1,272	36,250
1918-19	8,314	11,140	2,509	7,605	2,597	4,295	1,577	37,937
1919-20	8,710	11,424	2,410	8,170	3,123	5,228	1,692	41,471
1920-21	9,397	12,131	2,614	8,852	3,559	4,832	1,608	42,744
1921-22	11,412	14,163	2,787	11,059	4,629	6,085	2,019	52,255
1922-23	13,084	16,051	2,429	13,946	5,429	7,000	2,456	60,395
1923-24	14,068	17,477	3,156	14,981	6,305	7,918	2,879	66,784
1924-25	15,200	18,605	3,681	16,713	7,539	9,211	3,307	74,256
1925-26	16,473	17,667	3,448	18,810	8,956	9,806	3,497	78,657
1926-27	16,105	17,621	3,605	20,105	9,783	9,330	3,834	80,383
1927-28	17,475	17,450	3,757	20,844	10,814	11,247	3,921	85,508
1928-29	18,223	17,338	3,992	22,286	11,860	12,258	4,059	90,016
1929-30	19,243	17,087	3,838	22,319	11,155	12,622	4,127	90,391
1930-31	20,830	17,491	4,120	25,484	11,764	13,224	5,361	98,274
1931-32	22,718	18,725	4,420	26,753	14,317	15,456	7,043	109,432

49.—Ontario Schools; Number of Pupils leaving Public and Separate Schools and number admitted for the first time to Secondary Schools, 1921-1932

49.—Ecoles d'Ontario; Nombre d'élèves quittant les écoles publiques ou séparées et nombre admis pour la première fois aux écoles secondaires, 1921-1932

——	1921	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	——
Pupils admitted to Public and Separate School for the first time.	–	56,291	68,730	68,550	72,302	73,413	72,980	75,726	74,666	73,320	–	Elèves admis pour la première fois aux écoles publiques et aux écoles séparées.
No. of Pupils in 4th Book Class (Grades VII and VIII)—												Nombre d'élèves dans la classe du 4e livre (Degrés VII et VIII)—
Public Schools..	99,501	113,984	116,222	122,580	128,456	133,310	135,269	134,891	91,291	98,288	–	Ecoles publiques.
Separate Schools	11,848	14,347	15,152	16,367	17,642	18,439	19,322	19,315	14,486	15,523	–	Ecoles séparées.
Total.....	121,349	128,331	131,374	138,947	146,098	151,749	154,591	154,206	105,777	113,811	–	Total.
Candidates H.S. Entrance Examinations.	31,521	38,048	38,897	40,409	42,642	44,121	46,047	46,797	47,438	49,544	50,280	Candidats aux examens d'admission au lycée.
No. granted certificates.	25,260	29,889	32,340	31,619	35,024	37,451	38,567	38,160	38,494	41,468	40,718	Certificats obtenus.
No. left 4th Class to attend Secondary Schools—												Laissant la 4e classe pour l'école secondaire—
Public Schools..	–	19,618	24,979	25,029	27,649	30,406	31,402	31,024	21,124	22,340	–	Ecoles publiques.
Separate Schools.	–	2,037	2,753	1,362	2,598	3,165	3,269	3,379	3,220	3,312	–	Ecoles séparées.
Total.....	–	21,655	27,732	26,391	30,247	33,571	6,671	34,403	24,344	25,652	–	Total.
No. in the 5th Class (Grades IX and X)—												Dans la 5e classe (Degrés IX et X)—
Public Schools..	5,135	6,711	6,682	6,327	5,740	5,942	5,404	6,779	–	–	–	Ecoles publiques.
Separate Schools.	2,825	3,027	3,423	3,582	3,529	3,885	4,059	5,086	–	–	–	Ecoles séparées.
Total.....	7,960	9,738	10,105	9,909	9,269	9,827	9,463	11,865	5,243	6,545	–	Total.
No. left 5th Class to attend Secondary Schools—												Laissant la 5e classe pour l'école secondaire—
Public Schools..	–	727	626	1,041	791	927	803	989	1,011	986	–	Ecoles publiques.
Separate Schools	–	278	357	295	252	286	359	427	462	550	–	Ecoles séparées.
Total.....	–	1,005	983	1,336	1,043	1,213	1,162	1,416	1,473	1,536	–	Total.
No. admitted for first time to Secondary Schools—												Admis pour la première fois à l'école secondaire—
Continuation....	2,482	3,539	3,579	3,964	3,309	3,477	4,037	3,672	3,678	3,798	4,049	Ecole de continuation.
High and Collegiate.	12,666	15,390	16,103	16,978	16,841	17,312	18,736	18,380	19,518	19,248	19,150	Lycées et instituts collégiaux.
Full Day Vocational.	1,422	4,309	4,859	5,481	7,812	8,543	9,734	10,429	11,321	14,565	16,093	Ecoles professionnelles régulières, cours du jour.
Total.....	16,570	23,238	24,541	26,423	27,962	29,332	32,507	32,481	34,517	37,611	39,302	Total.
No. in Sec. Schools[1]—												Ecoles secondaires[1]—
Lower School 1.	16,827	20,699	21,261	28,850	29,933	32,255	34,833	36,700	37,148	34,235	36,138	Elémentaires 1.
Lower School 2.	11,863	14,836	15,459	19,622	21,613	20,347	22,276	23,497	24,539	25,091	26,980	Elémentaires 2.
Middle School..	9,770	14,671	17,357	21,236	22,152	21,742	22,120	23,006	22,737	26,321	31,007	Intermédiaires.
Upper School...	1,491	3,202	3,523	4,606	5,959	5,549	5,915	6,080	6,024	7,281	9,530	Supérieures.
Candidates—												Candidats aux examens—
Lower School Exam.	5,963	30,344	32,088	34,155	33,653	35,110	37,107	37,219	39,471	42,162	45,071	Elémentaires.
Middle School Exam.	13,413	21,439	20,776	23,706	25,439	25,752	25,375	24,512	26,434	32,038	33,139	Intermédiaires.
Upper School Exam.	634	6,864	7,296	8,816	11,120	11,632	10,671	12,088	12,341	16,474	17,509	Supérieures.

[1] Not including day Vocational Schools up to 1925—Ne comprend pas les écoles d'apprentissage de jour jusqu'à 1925.

50.—Age Grade Distribution of Pupils in Secondary Schools 1931
50.—Elèves des écoles secondaires répartis selon l'âge et le degré, 1931

NOTE.—For age-grade distribution of secondary pupils in provinces other than Ont. and Sask. see the tables on pp. 37-43. Figures for their secondary schools proper are not compiled separate from those for secondary pupils in small schools.

NOTA.—Pour la répartition par âges et degrés des écoles secondaires des provinces autres que l'Ontario et la Saskatchewan voir les tableaux pp. 37-43. Les chiffres de leurs écoles secondaires proprement dites ne sont pas compilés séparément des élèves dans les degrés secondaires des petites écoles.

A.—Ontario Continuation Schools—Ecoles de continuation d'Ontario

Age	Lower School—Cours inférieur				Middle School—Cours moyen				Upper School—Cours supérieur				
	Form I		Form II		Form III		Form IV		Form V		Total		
	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Total
10	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
11	24	36	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	39	63
12	196	263	29	36	1	3	–	–	–	–	226	302	528
13	442	627	182	268	20	37	2	3	–	–	646	935	1,581
14	492	591	354	548	121	177	10	28	2	1	979	1,345	2,324
15	335	369	357	500	271	419	109	165	8	3	1,080	1,456	2,536
16	151	135	237	304	308	397	204	330	11	24	911	1,190	2,101
17	41	40	96	102	162	160	194	323	24	27	517	652	1,169
18	11	8	33	29	39	63	149	155	21	21	253	276	529
19	2	3	5	9	14	8	43	42	9	18	73	80	153
20	–	1	1	2	9	4	17	16	7	5	34	28	62
21	3	1	3	3	4	3	24	13	2	1	36	21	57
Total	1,698	2,074	1,297	1,804	949	1,271	752	1,075	84	100	4,780	6,324	11,104

B.—Ontario Collegiate Institutes and High Schools—Instituts collégiaux et lycées d'Ontario

9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	1	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	11	12
11	89	149	5	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	94	158	252
12	934	1,220	138	146	9	11	–	–	–	–	1,081	1,377	2,458
13	2,803	3,034	815	1,086	117	114	7	11	–	–	3,742	4,245	7,987
14	3,096	2,984	2,163	2,401	731	832	104	108	11	8	6,105	6,353	12,458
15	2,069	1,715	2,294	2,361	1,782	1,906	672	737	115	112	6,932	6,831	13,763
16	923	669	1,378	1,363	1,845	1,763	1,377	1,537	567	700	6,090	6,032	12,122
17	218	170	530	471	1,066	893	1,394	1,299	1,149	1,267	4,357	4,100	8,457
18	47	42	164	153	458	302	833	632	1,062	896	2,654	2,027	4,591
19	15	8	45	40	119	74	346	211	621	384	1,146	717	1,863
20	8	2	11	10	40	26	110	36	255	126	424	200	624
21	5	2	6	16	37	9	86	23	185	73	319	123	442
Total	10,208	10,006	7,549	8,056	6,204	5,950	4,929	4,594	3,965	3,568	32,855	32,174	65,029

C.—Saskatchewan Collegiate Institutes and High Schools—Instituts collégiaux et lycées de la Saskatchewan

Age	IX		X		XI		XII		Special — Degré spécial		Total		
	B. — G.	G. — F.	B. — G.	G. — F.	B. — G.	G. — F.	B. — G.	G. — F.	B. — G.	G. — F.	B. — G.	G. — F.	T.
10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
12	19	25	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	25	45
13	126	136	13	21	2	1	–	–	–	–	141	158	299
14	356	413	110	122	16	22	4	4	–	–	486	561	1,047
15	432	516	272	391	129	137	11	24	–	–	844	1,068	1,912
16	383	275	348	419	267	389	76	111	4	3	1,078	1,197	2,275
17	181	122	256	255	291	378	195	264	9	6	932	1,025	1,957
18	148	42	99	98	168	242	240	250	4	5	659	637	1,296
19	39	13	72	58	92	101	105	101	–	4	308	277	585
20	45	19	29	35	45	54	49	50	–	1	168	157	325
21	58	2	39	42	34	57	43	58	10	3	184	162	346
Total	1,788	1,563	1,239	1,439	1,044	1,381	723	862	27	22	4,821	5,267	10,088

51.—Vocational Education in Canada; Enrolment in Day Technical and Vocational Schools, 1932
51.—Enseignement professionnel au Canada; Inscription dans les écoles de jour techniques et industrielles, 1932

	Full time day students — Etudiants de jour, réguliers				Part time and short course students — Etudiants à temps partiel et des cours abrégés		All day students — Tous étudiants du jour			
	Commercial	Other than commercial — Autres que commerciale	Total enrolment — Total des inscriptions	Average attendance — Moyenne de fréquentation	Enrolment — Inscriptions	Student hours — Heures d'étude	Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	
Prince of Wales, College, Charlottetown.	27	–	27	27	1,196	9,166	478	693	1,171	Collège Prince of Wales, Charlottetown.
N.S. College of Art, Halifax	–	23	23	21	162	6,662	43	142	185	N.-E., Collège des Arts, Halifax.
Halifax High Schools (Commercial)	64	–	64	–	–	–	7	57	64	Lycée commercial, Halifax.
N.S. Technical College, Halifax	–	–	–	–	27	13,441	27	–	27	N.-E., Collège technique, Halifax.
Halifax Industrial College	–	–	–	–	25	15,630	25	–	25	Collège industriel d'Halifax.
N.S. Training School	–	228	228	207	–	–	51	60	111	Ecole professionnelle, N.-E.
Total, Nova Scotia	64	251	315	–	214	–	153	259	412	Total, Nouvelle-Ecosse.
Composite H. S., Campbellton	78	64	142	117	–	–	69	73	142	Lycée composite, Campbellton.
Vocational School, Woodstock	28	47	75	66	–	–	42	33	75	Ecole industrielle, Woodstock.
Composite H.S., Edmunston	40	85	125	110	–	–	79	46	125	Lycée composite, Edmundston.
Composite H. S., Fredericton	79	77	156	145	–	–	63	93	156	Lycée composite, Fredericton.
Composite H. S., McAdam	23	107	130	111	30	4,500	80	80	160	Lycée composite, McAdam.
Composite, H. S., Milltown	15	–	15	14	–	–	2	13	15	Lycée composite, Milltown.
Composite H. S., Newcastle	43	47	90	73	6	480	68	28	96	Lycée composite, Newcastle.
Vocational School, St. John	223	513	736	563	43	16,826	416	350	766	Ecole industrielle, St-Jean.
Total, New Brunswick	529	940	1,469	1,199	79	21,806	819	716	1,535	Total, Nouveau-Brunswick.
Technical School, Montreal	–	967	967	–	Included with full time — Compris avec temps entier		967	–	967	Ecole technique, Montréal.
Technical School, Quebec	–	349	349	–			349	–	349	Ecole technique, Québec.
Technical School, Three Rivers	–	305	305	–			305	–	305	Ecole technique, Trois-Rivières.
Technical School, Shawinigan	–	134	134	–			134	–	134	Ecole technique, Shawinigan.
Technical School, Hull	–	123	123	–			123	–	123	Ecole technique, Hull.
Sacred Heart Academy, Grand'Mère	–	370	370	–			370	–	370	Académie du Sacré-Cœur, Grand'Mère.
Sacred Heart College, Beauceville	–	198	198	–			198	–	198	Collège du Sacré-Cœur, Beauceville.
La Tuque, College	–	280	280	–			280	–	280	Collège de la Tuque.
Industrial School, Chicoutimi	–	69	69	–			69	–	69	Ecole industrielle, Chicoutimi.
Académie David, Drummondville	–	305	305	–			305	–	305	Académie David, Drummondville.
Industrial School, Port Alfred	–	123	123	–			123	–	123	Ecole industrielle, Port Alfred.
Académie Piché, Lachine	–	230	230	–			230	–	230	Académie Piché, Lachine.
Forest Rangers' School, Berthierville	–	52	52	–			52	–	52	Ecole de gardes, Berthierville.
School of Fine Arts, Montreal	–	767	767	–			767	–	767	Ecole des Beaux-arts, Montréal.

School of Fine Arts, Quebec	–	207	207	–	–	–	207	–	207	Ecole des Beaux-arts, Québec.
Housekeeping Schools, Montreal	–	2,589	2,589	–	–	–	–	2,589	2,589	Ecoles ménagères, Montréal.
Housekeeping Schools, Quebec	–	1,643	1,643	–	–	–	–	1,643	1,643	Ecoles ménagères, Québec.
Agricultural Schools, Rimouski	–	54	54	–	275	–	329	–	329	Ecole d'agriculture, Rimouski.
Dairy School, St. Hyacinthe	–	–	–	–	164	–	164	–	164	Ecole de laiterie, St-Hyacinthe.
Total, Quebec*	–	8,765	8,765	–	439	–	4,972	4,232	9,204	Total, Québec*.
Beamsville	–	34	34	34	–	–	22	12	34	Beamsville.
Belleville	171	220	391	331	–	–	219	172	391	Belleville.
Brantford	226	280	506	443	–	–	296	210	506	Brantford.
Chatham	158	206	364	239	–	–	190	174	364	Chatham.
Fort William	285	284	569	543	–	–	275	294	569	Fort William.
Galt	217	159	376	380	–	–	180	196	376	Galt.
Guelph	174	115	279	292	32	3,892	156	165	321	Guelph.
Haileybury	–	55	55	42	–	–	44	11	55	Haileybury.
Hamilton (6 schools)	1,208	1,991	3,199	3,169	725	73,755	2,095	1,829	3,924	Hamilton (6 écoles).
Kingston (2 schools)	155	124	279	246	24	3,600	147	156	303	Kingston (2 écoles).
Kitchener	392	140	532	526	86	8,584	311	307	618	Kitchener.
London	645	903	1,548	1,187	35	2,570	838	745	1,583	London.
Midland	–	29	29	–	–	–	29	–	29	Midland.
Napanee	84	–	84	73	–	–	22	62	84	Napanee.
Niagara Falls	168	117	285	270	–	–	168	117	285	Niagara Falls.
North Bay	187	164	351	315	–	–	206	145	351	North Bay.
Oshawa	194	305	499	429	50	–	251	248	449	Oshawa.
Ottawa (2 schools)	1,192	639	1,831	1,544	186	8,248	913	1,104	2,017	Ottawa (2 écoles).
Owen Sound	135	114	249	230	10	10,500	125	134	259	Owen Sound.
Perth	91	–	91	85	–	–	28	63	91	Perth.
Peterborough	215	187	402	385	–	–	200	202	402	Peterborough.
Port Arthur	279	541	820	690	–	–	465	355	820	Port Arthur.
Renfrew	122	30	152	142	–	–	66	86	152	Renfrew.
Ridgetown	–	77	77	72	20	2,905	54	43	97	Ridgetown.
St. Catharines	273	341	614	611	–	–	295	319	614	St-Catharines.
St. Thomas	180	231	411	340	–	–	215	196	411	St-Thomas.
Sarnia	180	309	489	483	–	–	252	237	489	Sarnia.
Sault Ste. Marie	172	205	377	408	47	23,509	227	197	424	Sault Ste-Marie.
Scarborough	149	1	150	141	–	–	35	115	150	Scarborough.
Stratford	242	–	242	208	–	–	77	165	242	Stratford.
Sudbury	161	155	316	332	22	3,173	167	171	338	Sudbury.
Timmins	87	103	190	182	–	–	116	74	190	Timmins.
Toronto, (4 technical, 3 comm. schools)	445	692	1,137	830	127	–	646	618	1,264	Toronto, (4 écoles techniques, 3 écoles commerciales).
Toronto, (3 industrial auxiliary schools)	4,844	7,178	12,022	9,058	1,419	355,697	6,516	6,925	13,441	Toronto, (3 écoles auxiliaires industrielles).
Toronto, (Ont. College of Art)	–	157	157	141	23	8,548	53	127	180	Toronto, (Collège des Arts d'Ontario).
Welland	128	155	283	287	20	–	155	148	303	Welland.

* This table does not include students in commercial courses in Quebec which it will be noted, constitute the most numerous group in other provinces. In Quebec statistics they are included with the high schools, classical colleges, etc. Moreover, this table comes far short of demonstrating the full importance of technical or vocational training in Quebec on another ground. All of the work in the Catholic schools in advance of the elementary years (i.e. the five complementary, and superior years including about 26,200 pupils) has a strong vocational flavour. Apart from certain general subjects in these years which all take in common, optional subjects are grouped in four vocational sections, in one of which each pupil studies.

* Ce tableau ne comprend pas les étudiants des cours commerciaux en Québec, lesquels constituent, comme on le voit, le groupe le plus nombreux dans les autres provinces. Dans les statistiques du Québec, ils sont confondus avec les lycées, les collèges classiques, etc. De plus, ce tableau est bien loin de faire ressortir toute l'importance de l'enseignement technique ou industriel du Québec. Tout le travail dans les écoles catholiques dans les années avancées du cours élémentaire (disons les cinq années complémentaires et secondaires comprenant environ 26,200 élèves) porte une forte empreinte d'instruction professionnelle. En dehors de certains sujets généraux en ces années, lesquels couvrent tous les sujets ordinaires, les sujets facultatifs sont groupés en quatre sections professionnelles, chaque élève étudiant dans une de ces sections.

51.—Vocational Education in Canada; Enrolment in Day Technical and Vocational Schools, 1932—Concluded
51.—Enseignement professionnel au Canada; Inscription dans les écoles de jour techniques et industrielles, 1932—Fin

—	Full time day students — Etudiants de jour, réguliers				Part time and short course students — Etudiants à temps partiel et des cours abrégés		All day students — Tous étudiants du jour			—
	Commercial	Other than commercial — Autres que commerciale	Total enrolment — Total des inscriptions	Average attendance — Moyenne de fréquentation	Enrolment — Inscriptions	Student hours — Heures d'étude	Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	
Weston	94	232	326	301	–	–	223	103	326	Weston.
Windsor-Walkerville	882	1,099	1,981	1,533	–	–	1,120	861	1,981	Windsor-Walkerville.
Woodstock	156	–	156	132	–	–	66	90	156	Woodstock.
Eleven Other Centres	1,729	–	1,729	1,648	10	1,833	555	1,184	1,739	Onze autres centres.
Kemptville — Agricultural School (1931).	–	77	77	–	109	–	91	95	186	Kemptville—Ecole d'Agriculture, (1931).
Total, Ontario†	16,020	17,559	33,579	28,402	2,925	506,814	18,059	18,455	36,514	Total, Ontario†.
Commercial High Schools, Winnipeg	2,965	–	2,965	2,580	–	–	1,127	1,838	2,965	Lycée commercial, Winnipeg.
Technical High Schools, Winnipeg	–	179	179	155	–	–	179	–	179	Lycée technique, Winnipeg.
School of Art, Winnipeg	–	60	60	52	120	3,600	81	99	180	Ecole des Arts, Winnipeg.
Automobile School, Brandon	–	47	47	43	–	–	47	–	47	Ecole d'automobilisme.
Total, Manitoba	2,965	286	3,251	2,830	120	3,600	1,434	1,937	3,371	Total, Manitoba.
Technical High School, Regina	–	419	419	383	–	–	331	88	419	Lycée technique, Regina.
Technical High School, Saskatoon	–	928	928	727	–	–	395	533	928	Lycée technique, Saskatoon.
Technical High School, Moose Jaw	–	943	943	510	–	–	596	347	943	Lycée technique, Moose Jaw.
Total, Saskatchewan	–	2,290	2,290	1,620	–	–	1,322	968	2,290	Total, Saskatchewan.
Institute of Technology and Art, Calgary.	–	638	638	565	–	–	557	81	638	Institut de technologie et d'art, Calgary.
Technical High Schools, Calgary	509	606	1,115	909	–	–	527	588	1,115	Lycée technique, Calgary.
Technical High Schools, Edmonton	831	446	1,277	962	–	–	561	716	1,277	Lycée technique, Edmonton.
Commercial High School, Edson	25	–	25	23	–	–	8	17	25	Lycée commercial Edson.
Commercial High School, Lethbridge	192	–	192	159	–	–	70	122	192	Lycée commercial, Lethbridge.
Commercial High School Vegreville	25	–	25	18	–	–	12	13	25	Lycée commercial, Vegreville.
School of Agriculture, Claresholm (1931).	–	41	41	–	51	–	56	36	92	Ecole d'agriculture, Claresholm, (1931).
School of Agriculture, Olds (1931)	–	134	134	–	103	–	138	99	237	Ecole d'agriculture, Olds, (1931).
School of Agriculture, Raymond (1931)	–	56	56	–	–	–	35	21	56	Ecole d'agriculture, Raymond, (1931).
School of Agriculture, Vermillion (1931).	–	100	100	–	–	–	64	36	100	Ecole d'agriculture, Vermillion, (1931).
Total, Alberta	1,580	2,021	3,603	–	154	–	2,028	1,729	3,757	Total, Alberta.

Commercial High School, Burnaby..	184	–	184	167	–	–	–	–	184	Lycée commercial, Burnaby.
Commercial High School, Delta.....	19	–	19	17	–	–	–	–	19	Lycée commercial, Delta.
Technical High School, Kamloops..	40	261	301	282	–	–	–	–	301	Lycée technique, Kamloops.
Technical High School, Kelowna.....	–	297	297	282	–	–	–	–	297	Lycée technique, Kelowna.
Commercial High School, Nelson.....	40	300	340	317	–	–	–	–	340	Lycée commercial, Nelson.
Technical High School, New Westminster.	163	387	550	495	–	–	–	–	550	Lycée technique, New Westminster.
Commercial High School, North Vancouver.	73	–	73	71	–	–	–	–	73	Lycée commercial, Nord Vancouver.
Technical High School, Oak Bay....	36	90	126	107	–	–	–	–	126	Lycée technique, Oak Bay.
Technical High School, Ocean Falls..	–	75	75	68	–	–	–	–	75	Lycée technique, Ocean Falls.
Tecnhical High School, Powell River	–	129	129	118	–	–	–	–	129	Lycée technique, Powell River.
TechnicalHigh School, Prince Rupert.	50	146	196	185	–	–	–	–	196	Lycée technique, Prince Rupert.
Commercial High School, Revelstoke	23	–	23	17	–	–	–	–	23	Lycée commercial, Revelstoke.
Technical High School, Surrey.....	–	14	14	13	–	–	–	–	14	Lycée technique, Surrey.
Technical High School, Vancouver...	2,137	4,621	6,758	–	–	–	–	–	6,758	Lycée technique, Vancouver.
School of Art, Vancouver.....	–	96	96	87	–	–	–	–	96	Ecole des arts, Vancouver.
Technical High School, Victoria.....	303	176	479	454	–	–	–	–	479	Lycée technique, Victoria.
Commercial High School, West Vancouver.	53	–	53	49	–	–	–	–	53	Lycée commercial, West Vancouver.
Total, British Columbia.....	3,121	6,592	9,713	–	–	–	–	–	9,713	Total, Colombie Britannique.

† Enrolment in Ontario schools is not for the full year but for a certain day—the last school day in May.

† L'inscription dans les écoles d'Ontario n'est pas pour l'année entière mais pour un certain jour,—le dernier jour scolaire de mai.

52.—Vocational Education in Canada; Enrolment in Evening Classes, 1932
52.—Enseignement professionnel au Canada; Inscription aux classes du soir, 1932

—	Number of Subjects Taught — Sujets enseignés	Number of Classes — Nombre de classes	Enrolment — Inscription			Student hours attended — Heures de fréquentation	—
			Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total Evening students — Elèves du soir		
Prince Edward Island	–	–	–	–	–	–	Ile du Prince-Edouard.
Halifax	16	44	477	309	786	49,382	Halifax.
Sydney	13	17	191	146	337	22,814	Sydney.
New Glasgow	8	9	87	78	165	10,656	New Glasgow.
Glace Bay	3	4	3	108	111	6,936	Glace Bay.
Seven other towns	27	31	165	352	517	34,666	Sept autres villes.
Sixteen towns (Coal mining classes).	47	51	637	20	657	41,501	Seize villes minières.
Total, Nova Scotia	–	157	1,560	1,013	2,573	165,955	Total, Nouv.-Ecosse.
Saint John	24	73	430	495	925	38,204	Saint-Jean.
Fredericton	15	26	76	194	270	9,200	Fredericton.
Campbellton	8	12	21	56	77	2,016	Campbellton.
Moncton	10	15	50	105	155	5,920	Moncton.
Edmunston	7	16	103	39	142	4,408	Edmundston.
McAdam	3	2	6	13	19	684	McAdam.
Milltown	4	4	17	33	50	1,410	Milltown.
Total, New Brunswick	–	148	703	935	1,638	61,842	Total, Nouv.-Brunswick
Technical School, Montreal	–	57	–	–	1,539	–	Ecole technique, Montréal.
Montreal Technical Inst	–	40	–	–	637	–	Montreal Technical Inst.
School of Fine Arts, Montreal.	–	5	–	–	273	–	Ecole des beaux-arts, Montréal.
Société St-Jean-Baptiste, Montreal.	–	15	–	–	1,012	–	Société St-Jean-Baptiste, Montréal.
Technical School, Quebec	–	23	–	–	480	–	Ecole technique, Québec.
Technical School, Shawinigan Falls.	–	13	–	–	227	–	Ecole technique, Shawinigan Falls.
Technical School, Three-Rivers.	–	1	–	–	14	–	Ecole technique, Trois-Rivières.
Technical School, Hull	–	11	–	–	229	–	Ecole technique, Hull.
Schools of Arts and Trades (23 centres).	–	71	–	–	3,881	–	Ecoles des Arts et métiers (23 centres).
Schools of Arts and Trades (12 centres).	–	–	–	–	818	–	Ecoles des Arts et métiers (12 centres).
Domestic Science Schools (179 centres).	–	–	–	–	36,867	–	Ecoles ménagères (179 centres).
Dress Making Schools (62 centres).	–	–	–	–	3,450	–	Ecoles de coupe et de couture (62 centres).
Commercial Night Schools, Montreal.	–	–	–	–	5,889	–	Ecoles commerciales du soir, Montréal.
Commercial Night Schools, Quebec.	–	–	–	–	1,597	–	Ecoles commerciales du soir, Québec.
Total, Quebec	–	–	–	–	–	–	Total, Québec.
Brantford	–	9	194	134	328	21,639	Brantford.
Chatham	–	15	208	172	380	14,117	Chatham.
Guelph	–	28	290	391	681	30,060	Guelph.
Hamilton (2 centres)	–	86	2,349	1,152	3,501	168,479	Hamilton (2 centres).
Kitchener	–	33	373	472	845	33,585	Kitchener.
London	–	61	800	648	1,448	61,354	London.
Niagara Falls	–	27	317	247	564	18,664	Niagara Falls.
Oshawa	–	20	278	234	512	33,515	Oshawa.
Ottawa (2 centres)	–	133	1,139	1,918	3,057	114,810	Ottawa (2 centres).
Peterborough	–	57	395	503	898	21,888	Peterborough.
St. Catharines	–	63	514	519	1,033	49,611	St-Catharines.
St. Thomas	–	20	174	209	383	65,110	St-Thomas.
Stratford	–	26	216	235	451	22,506	Stratford.
Toronto (8 centres)	–	1,133	9,241	10,731	19,972	1,053,752	Toronto (8 centres).
Windsor	–	46	658	530	1,188	8,604	Windsor.
Fort William	–	32	298	439	737	28,535	Fort William.
Port Arthur	–	37	239	231	470	23,599	Port Arthur.
Sudbury	–	26	337	229	566	30,306	Sudbury.
Forty-three Other Centres	–	475	4,115	4,209	8,324	656,474	Quarante-trois autres centres.
Total, Ontario	–	2,327	22,135	23,203	45,338	2,456,338	Total, Ontario.

52.—Vocational Education in Canada; Enrolment in Evening Classes, 1932—Concluded
52.—Enseignement professionnel au Canada; Inscription aux classes du soir, 1932—fin

—	Number of Subjects Taught — Sujets enseignés	Number of Classes — Nombre de classes	Enrolment — Inscription			Student hours attended — Heures de fréquentation	—
			Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total Evening students — Elèves du soir		
School of Art, Winnipeg	5	6	52	46	98	2,450	Ecole des Arts, Winnipeg.
General Technical Classes, Winnipeg.	36	76	1,101	607	1,708	52,272	Classes techniques générales, Winnipeg.
Canadianization Classes, Winnipeg.	1	23	308	273	581	24,520	Classes de canadianisation, Winnipeg.
Technical School, Brandon	1	1	28	–	28	676	Ecole technique, Brandon.
Total, Manitoba	–	106	1,489	926	2,415	79,918	Total, Manitoba.
Regina	24	30	450	302	752	28,478	Regina.
Moose Jaw	12	12	112	70	182	450	Moose Jaw.
Saskatoon	38	53	1,469	954	2,423	41,645	Saskatoon.
Total, Saskatchewan	–	95	2,031	1,326	3,357	70,573	Total, Saskatchewan.
Provincial Institute of Technology.	9	11	30	189	219	10,848	Institut Provincial de Technologie.
Calgary Schools	35	37	260	309	569	22,459	Ecoles de Calgary.
Edmonton Schools	34	33	195	169	364	17,018	Ecoles d'Edmonton.
Six other towns	13	10	107	61	168	9,638	Six autres villes.
Total, Alberta	–	91	592	728	1,320	59,963	Total, Alberta.
Anyox and Granby	17	28	342	77	419	27,503	Anyox et Granby.
Burnaby	11	26	157	233	390	20,773	Burnaby.
New Westminster	19	19	180	105	285	14,764	New Westminster.
Ocean Falls	17	15	150	68	218	13,909	Ocean Falls.
Vancouver	40	102	1,735	879	2,614	149,165	Vancouver.
Victoria	40	48	489	510	999	57,686	Victoria.
Thirty-two other centres	67	85	881	463	1,344	85,476	Trente-deux autres centres.
Total, British Columbia	–	323	3,934	2,335	6,269	369,276	Total, Col.-Britannique.

53.—The Workers' Educational Association of Ontario, 1931-32
53.—Association d'éducation des travailleurs d'Ontario, "Les Travailleurs", 1931-32

City and Class	Number of times class met — Nombre des séances	Enrolment — Inscription: Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	Average Attendance — Moyenne de présence	Villes et Cours
Toronto—						Toronto—
Economics	10	35	–	35	24	Economie politique.
Psychology	20	52	37	89	60	Psychologie.
English	20	32	12	44	29	Anglais.
Literature	20	18	17	35	25	Littérature.
Public Speaking Advanced	20	28	8	36	21	Art oratoire, avancé.
Discussion	35	24	7	31	15	Discussion.
Labour Problems	20	24	1	25	16	Problèmes du travail.
Biology	20	14	8	22	15	Biologie.
Appreciation of Music	20	19	15	34	30	Appréciation de la musique.
Economics (Mt. Dennis)	20	25	1	26	18	Econ. polit. (Mt Dennis).
Economics (Humber Bay)	20	22	–	22	19	Econ. polit. (Humber Bay).
Economics (Afternoon class)	15	32	–	32	23	Econ. polit. (cours de matinée).
Economic History	16	59	5	64	52	Histoire d'écon. politique.
Public Speaking Elementary	20	38	8	46	29	Art oratoire, élémentaire.
Public Speaking Elementary	16	42	9	51	40	Art oratoire, élémentaire.
Economics (Advanced)	10	10	2	12	12	Econ. politique (avancé).
Hamilton—						Hamilton—
Economics	20	35	15	50	27	Economie politique.
Psychology	20	29	20	49	32	Psychologie.
Public Speaking	20	45	10	55	23	Art oratoire.
London—						London—
Economics	10	13	–	13	8	Economie politique.
Current Events	10	12	–	12	9	Faits divers.
Psychology	10	29	2	31	24	Psychologie.
Windsor—						Windsor—
Public Speaking	20	38	–	38	25	Art oratoire.
Current Events	20	38	–	38	26	Faits divers.
Kitchener—						Kitchener—
Economics	20	30	–	30	21	Economie politique.
Brantford—						Brantford—
Current Events	20	33	9	42	30	Faits divers.
St. Catharines—						Ste-Catharines—
Economics	17	21	–	21	17	Economie politique.
Galt—						Galt—
Economics	20	38	–	38	18	Economie politique.
Stratford—						Stratford—
Economics	20	24	–	24	15	Economie politique.
Woodstock—						Woodstock—
Economics	20	21	4	25	14	Economie politique.
Peterborough—						Peterborough—
Economics	20	24	5	29	20	Economie politique.
Belleville—						Belleville—
Economics	14	26	–	26	14	Economie politique.
Brockville—						Brockville—
Economics	15	9	–	9	9	Economie politique.
Kingston—						Kingston—
Economics	16	23	–	23	18	Economie politique.
Gross Enrolment	616	962	194	1,156	778	Inscriptions.
Individuals enrolled (excluding duplicates between classes).	–	–	–	994	–	Inscriptions individuelles (excepté les doubles emplois entre classes).

54.—Schools for the Blind and Deaf in Canada; Number of Pupils by Provinces, 1932
54.—Ecoles canadiennes pour les aveugles et les sourds; Nombre d'élèves par provinces, en 1932

Place of Residence of Pupils	Location of Schools—Situation des écoles: For the deaf—De Sourds: N.S. — N.-E.	[1]Que. — [1]Qué.	Ont. — Ont.	Man. — Man.	Sask. — Sask.	[1]B.C. — [1]C.-B.	Total	For the blind—D'aveugles: N.S. — N.-E.	[1]Que. — [1]Qué.	Ont. — Ont.	[1]B.C. — [1]C.-B.	Total	Province ou pays dont les élèves sont originaires
Newfoundland	27	–	–	–	–	–	27	10	–	–	–	10	Terre-Neuve.
Pr. Edward Island	8	–	–	–	–	–	8	2	–	–	–	2	Ile du Pr.-Edouard.
Nova Scotia	64	–	–	–	–	–	64	117	–	–	–	117	Nouvelle-Ecosse.
New Brunswick	32	–	–	–	–	–	32	51	–	–	–	51	Nouv.-Brunswick.
Quebec	–	551	–	–	–	–	551	–	173	–	–	173	Québec.
Ontario	–	–	348	–	–	–	348	–	–	81	–	81	Ontario.
Manitoba	–	–	–	112	–	–	112	–	–	10	–	10	Manitoba.
Saskatchewan	–	–	–	–	114	–	114	–	–	23	–	23	Saskatchewan.
Alberta	–	–	–	54	–	–	54	–	–	16	–	16	Alberta.
British Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	64	64	–	–	–	20	20	Col. Britannique.
Total	**131**	**551**	**348**	**166**	**114**	**64**	**1,374**	**180**	**173**	**130**	**20**	**503**	**Total.**

[1] While the pupils in the schools of Quebec and B.C. are all entered under these provinces, some of them no doubt come from other provinces.

[1] Bien que les élèves dans les écoles de Québec et de la C.-B. soient inscrits dans ces provinces, il est certain que quelques-uns d'entre-eux doivent être originaires d'autres provinces.

55.—Schools for the Blind and Deaf in Quebec, 1916-1932—Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds, Québec, 1916-1932

Year — Année	For Deaf-Mutes—Pour les sourds-muets							For the blind — Pour les aveugles		
	Number of pupils enrolled — Nombre d'élèves inscrits			Pupils learning to speak — Elèves apprenant à parler		Pupils taught by — Elèves instruits par la		Number of pupils enrolled — Nombre délèves inscrits		
	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	*Total	By auric. method — Par la méthode auricul.	By lips movement — Par le mouv. des lèvres	Oral method — Méthode orale	Writing and man. alpha. — Ecriture et alph. manuel	Boys. — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Total
1916	194	235	**429**	9	139	359	105	52	66	**118**
1917	201	232	**433**	18	182	379	124	55	78	**133**
1918	193	245	**438**	15	165	327	96	75	85	**160**
1919	180	251	**431**	10	143	324	97	51	67	**118**
1920	195	230	**425**	18	327	306	119	58	59	**117**
1921	201	253	**454**	33	342	451		60	65	**125**
1922	219	232	**451**	24	338	454		63	65	**128**
1923	224	237	**461**	36	323	286	102	87	73	**160**
1924	219	233	**452**	30	325	312	140	101	84	**185**
1925	236	253	**489**	34	313	354	108	119	90	**209**
1926	235	227	**462**	38	278	323	112	117	91	**208**
1927	244	250	**494**	42	331	344	149	117	92	**209**
1928	278	261	**539**	42	372	384	124	120	81	**201**
1929	285	269	**554**	44	310	375	147	80	55	**135**
1930	280	301	**581**	51	336	409	141	90	61	**151**
1931	305	298	**603**	36	354	436	144	98	65	**163**
1932	293	258	**551**	33	384	420	131	105	68	**173**

56.—Junior Red Cross in Canada, Statistics, 1932—Croix-Rouge des Jeunes au Canada, Statistiques, 1932

Province	No. of branches — Nombre de sections (1932)	Membership — Membres (1932)	Handicapped children treated — Enfants anormaux ou arriérés sous traitement	Orthopaedic cases — Cas orthopédiques	Glasses fitted — Lunettes ajustées	Tonsils and Adenoid operations — Amygdalotomie et adénectomie	Convalescent care — Soins aux convalescents	Medical and surgical cases — Cas médicaux et chirurgicaux	Dental cases — Cas dentaires
P.E.I.—I. P.-E.	392	9,707	157	77	59	15	3	3	–
N.S.—N.-E.	608	19,885	52	35	12	–	–	5	–
N.B.—N.-B.	316	8,991	33	3	11	5	–	13	1
Quebec—Québec	1,485	45,914	167	8	36	24	54	35	10
Ontario	2,434	73,587	71	25	28	1	4	13	–
Manitoba	414	12,079	46	18	13	7	–	7	1
Saskatchewan	830	37,659	212	118	19	36	–	39	–
Alberta	731	19,717	238	128	16	48	–	38	8
B.C.—C.-B.	54	1,426	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
Total	7,264	228,965	978	414	194	136	61	153	20

57.—Girl Guides in Canada, by Provinces, 1932—Girl Guides au Canada, par provinces, 1932

Province	Active Companies and Packs				Active Guides, Guiders and Commissioners													
	Brownie Packs	Guides	Rangers	Sea Rangers	Cadets Ranger Cos.	Guides	Brownies	Rangers	Guiders	Comm'rs	Sec'ys	Sea Rangers	Cadets	Lone Cos.	Extension Post Cos.	Lone Guides	Post Guides	Total
P.E.I.—I.P.-E.	–	3	–	–	–	97	–	–	6	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	104
N.S.—N.-E.	21	47	5	1	1	1,195	419	99	120	9	21	12	10	–	–	–	–	1,885
N.B.—N.-B.	15	39	2	–	–	843	242	16	97	8	6	–	–	1	–	5	–	1,217
Quebec—Québec	53	110	7	–	3	2,863	1,112	67	297	20	30	–	26	–	2	–	21	4,436
Ontario	154	304	31	3	14	8,210	3,804	533	842	74	94	41	76	–	1	130	4	13,808
Manitoba	61	85	8	–	–	2,285	1,473	84	247	20	34	–	–	2	1	45	27	4,215
Saskatchewan	56	133	5	–	1	2,909	1,068	77	396	9	104	–	20	3	–	41	–	4,624
Alberta	53	83	7	–	–	1,973	945	124	229	5	22	–	–	–	–	3	–	3,301
B.C.—C.-B.	95	125	17	2	–	2,641	1,812	232	353	30	61	64	–	3	1	21	5	5,219
Y.T.—T.Y.	1	1	–	–	–	7	12	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21
Total	**509**	**930**	**82**	**6**	**19**	**28,023**	**10,887**	**1,232**	**2,589**	**176**	**374**	**117**	**132**	**11**	**5**	**245**	**57**	**38,832**

NOTE.—The figures for the Guides, Brownies, Rangers, Guiders and Commissioners are compiled from Provincial reports, for year ending Nov. 30, 1932.

NOTA.—Les chiffres sur les Guides, Brownies, Rangers, Guiders et Commissaires sont compilés des rapports provinciaux, année terminée le 30 nov., 1932.

58.—Boy Scouts in Canada by Provinces—Scouts au Canada, par provinces

Province	Number of Wolf Cubs, 1917-32 — Nombre de Louveteaux, 1917-32					Number of Boy Scouts, proper, 1917-32 — Nombre de Scouts proprement dits, 1917-32				
	1917	1922	1927	1931	1932	1917	1922	1937	1931	1932
P. E. Island—Ile du Pr.-Edouard	–	–	35	39	48	120	125	127	132	170
Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse	–	330	547	855	970	1,101	2,353	2,198	2,228	2,425
New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick	–	581	555	714	650	664	950	952	1,045	1,369
Quebec—Québec	–	716	1,414	2,304	2,182	1,658	2,540	2,897	3,340	4,044
Ontario	515	3,640	6,636	8,904	8,890	7,101	10,202	10,673	10,197	12,110
Manitoba	535	1,650	2,419	2,593	2,504	2,036	2,153	2,336	2,392	2,494
Saskatchewan	84	2,250	1,681	2,223	2,295	1,764	10,576	3,192	4,327	4,903
Alberta	–	878	1,600	2,128	2,177	1,739	2,616	4,600	3,391	3,682
Br. Columbia—Colombie Britannique	123	1,435	1,433	2,500	2,424	839	2,205	1,815	2,480	3,266
Total	**1,257**	**11,480**	**16,320**	**22,260**	**23,140**	**17,025**	**33,720**	**28,790**	**29,532**	**34,463**

59.—Victorian Order of Nurses in Canada, 1932—Ordre Victoria des Infirmières du Canada, 1932

Provinces	Centres in Operation — Centres d'activité	Nurses on Duty — Infirmières en service	Centres in which School Nursing is done — Centres où les infirmières pratiquent l'inspection scolaire	Centres in which Well Baby Clinics are held — Centres dotés de cliniques pour bébés	School Inspection Visits — Visites d'inspection scolaire	Home School Visits — Visites scolaires à domicile	Other Instructive Visits — Autres visites de démonstration
Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse	14	41	7	13	1,348	1,496	1,979
New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick	7	18	4	4	667	663	500
Quebec—Québec	8	80	2	6	417	132	7,469
Ontario	41	146	11	32	2,645	2,276	6,001
Manitoba	1	12	–	1	–	–	4,476
Saskatchewan	3	4	–	–	–	443	573
Alberta	2	11	–	2	–	–	138
Br. Colombia—Col .Britannique	6	27	2	3	383	593	6,960
Total	**82**	**339**	**26**	**61**	**5,460**	**5,603**	**28,096**

60.—Distribution of 31,294 Boy[1] Delinquents in Eight Provinces in Canada from 1922 to 1932
Répartition de 31,294 jeunes délinquants (garçons)[1] dans huit provinces du Canada, 1922 à 1932

Age	Elementary Grades—Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires	Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII		
7	261	147	31	6	–	–	–	–	–	445
8	260	454	252	50	13	1	1	–	–	1,031
9	174	497	685	344	113	31	5	1	–	1,850
10	113	373	890	840	512	153	41	10	1	2,933
11	53	192	765	982	1,023	488	156	36	6	3,701
12	54	162	535	1,033	1,408	1,137	510	173	26	5,038
13	32	87	302	733	1,058	1,379	1,072	538	157	5,358
14	26	55	174	458	855	1,186	1,252	1,127	567	5,700
15	26	55	114	246	555	941	994	1,281	1,026	5,238
Total	999	2,022	3,748	4,692	5,537	5,316	4,031	3,166	1,783	31,294

[1] Major cases only—Délits graves seulement.

61.—Median Grade of 31,294 Boy Delinquents, boys in Ordinary Schools and 3,283 boys in a Special School in Canada
61.—Degré médian des 31,294 jeunes délinquants, écoliers, et 3,283 garçons dans une école spéciale en Canada

Age	Boy delinquents — Jeunes délinquants	Boys in ordinary schools — Garçons dans les écoles ordinaires	Boys in a special school — Garçons dans une école spéciale
7 years—années	1·85	1·65	–
8 "	2·56	2·33	–
9 "	3·37	3·25	5·61
10 "	4·10	4·32	5·97
11 "	4·85	5·23	6·85
12 "	5·52	6·09	8·30
13 "	6·34	7·07	9·55
14 "	7·08	8·00	10·33
15 "	7·69	8·76	11·20

62.—Distribution of 3,283 Boys in one Special School in Canada—Aggregate of the years 1922-1932
62.—Répartition des 3,283 garçons dans une école spéciale en Canada—1922-1952

Age	Elem. Grades—Degrés élém.				Sec. Grades—Degrés sec.				Total		
	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elem. — Elém.	Sec.	Total
7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7
9	82	16	1	–	–	–	–	–	99	–	99
10	140	121	7	5	–	–	–	–	273	–	273
11	17	200	84	63	9	2	–	–	364	11	375
12	–	49	149	161	93	39	4	–	359	136	495
13	–	1	68	106	246	156	41	–	175	443	618
14	–	–	6	59	209	262	177	8	65	656	721
15	–	–	–	11	85	181	359	59	11	684	695
Total	245	388	315	405	642	640	581	67	**1,353**	**1,930**	**3,283**

63.—Certificates held by Teachers of Publicly-controlled Schools in Canada, by provinces, 1931-32
63.—Certificats détenus par les instituteurs des écoles relevant de l'administration au Canada, par provinces, en 1931-32

—	Teachers by sex — Personnel, par sexe			Class of Certificate of all Teachers — Classe de certificats de tous les instituteurs					Number of teachers who are — Instituteurs qui sont		—
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	1st Class or higher — 1ère classe ou plus élevé	2nd Class — Deuxième classe	3rd Class — Troisième classe	Special Certificates — Certificats spéciaux	Certificates unspecified — Certificats non spécifiés	University graduates — Gradués universitaires	Normal school graduates[1] — Gradués d'école normale[1]	
Prince Edward Island	150	488	638	201	406	31	–	–	9	[2]	Ile du Prince-Edouard.
Nova Scotia	338	3,204	3,542	(Ac. & A.) 666	(B.) 1,020	(C. & D.) 1,856	–	–	329	2,474	Nouvelle-Ecosse.
New Brunswick	292	2,406	2,698	1,198	1,157	238	–	105	99	2,592	Nouveau-Brunswick.
Quebec (1931)—				(Compl. & H.S.)	(Interm.)	(Elem.)					Québec (1931)—
Catholic lay	1,071	8,703	9,774	2,925	–	6,483	–	366	[2]	2,462	Laïque catholique.
Catholic religious	2,749	7,114	9,863	Not classified by grade of certificate.					[2]	[2]	Congréganiste catholique.
Protestant	325	2,356	2,681	401	1,346	599	–	335	[2]	1,636	Protestante.
Ontario—											Ontario—
Elementary (public) 1931	2,704	14,735	17,459	4,266	11,731	609	1,056	452	296	16,299	Elémentaire publique, 1931.
Elementary (R.C. Separate) 1931	197	2,496	2,693	289	1,600	507	–	402	55	1,865	Elémentaire séparée-catholique, 1931.
Secondary[3]	1,194	1,536	2,730	–	–	–	–	–	2,162	[2]	Secondaire[3].
Manitoba	921	3,504	4,425	1,582	2,748	20	62	13	556	[2]	Manitoba.
Saskatchewan—											Saskatchewan—
Elementary	2,226	6,234	8,460	3,169	5,273	17	–	1	[2]	[2]	Elémentaire.
Secondary	218	120	338	338	–	–	–	–	[2]	[2]	Secondaire.
Alberta	1,587	4,173	5,760	2,109	3,535	46	68	2	[2]	[2]	Alberta.
British Columbia—											Colombie Britannique—
Elementary	728	2,468	3,196	1,566	1,412	69	129	20	171	[2]	Elémentaire.
Secondary	525	366	891	721	8	–	131	31	654	[2]	Secondaire.

[1] Including also university training schools.—Y compris les écoles de formation universitaire.
[2] No record—Il n'y a aucune statistique.
[3] Vocational schools not included—Ecoles professionnelles non comprises.

64.—PUBLICLY CONTROLLED SCHOOLS IN CANADA:

Classification of Teachers in the different provinces and the conditions upon which each class of certificate is awarded

Province	1 Class of Certificate	2 Minimum Academic Standing Required	3 Nature and Length of Professional Training	4 Alternatives to Training under 2 and 3. (Each province may accept equivalent training received outside its borders)	5 How Long Tenable	6 Period of Probation before Certificate is made Permanent	7 Other Conditions (Certificates of character, health, and age required in all provinces. Satisfactory Inspector's Reports are necessary where teaching is required in all cases)	8 Remarks
Prince Edward Island.	First Class	2nd year Prince of Wales College	Two years' simultaneously with Academic Work at P. W. College, and one month of Summer School.	Graduate in Arts of Chartered College	Provisional	2 years		Students are admitted to Prince of Wales College by examination on completion of Grade X
	Second Class	1st year Prince of Wales College	One year simultaneously with Academic Work at P. W. College, and one month of Summer School.		Permanent			
	Third Class	1st year P.W. College making less than 60% in exams., but doing satisfactory work	One year simultaneously with Academic Work at P. W. College.		Permanent			
Nova Scotia	Academic Class	Post Graduate degree in Education or M.A. in a subject taught in High Schools in N.S.	A prerequisite to an Academic licence is an "A" licence based on a University degree.		Permanent		Physical training "B", age 22	
	Superior First "A"	B.A. or B.Sc. degree	Education options in Arts Course at Dalhousie, Acadia, St. Francis Xavier or Mt. Allison University. (Becomes a postgraduate year after 1933.)		Permanent		Physical training "B", age 20.	The Superior First "A" certificate may be obtained by following either of two comparatively distinct procedures,—one at University the other at Normal and Summer School
	Superior First "A"	Grade XII	Nine months at Normal School	4½ mos. at Normal School, and 2 summer sessions (one before 1932).		Five years	One year's teaching, 2 summer sessions, physical training "B", age 20	
	First Class "B"	Grade XI	Nine months at Normal School	4½ mos. at Normal School and 2 summer sessions (one before 1932).		Three years	One year's teaching, one summer session, physical training "B", age 19.	The issue of Second Class or Grade C certificates, and Temporary Certificates, was discontinued in 1922.
New Brunswick	Grammar School	Grade XII	One year at Normal School	Graduate in Arts of Chartered College	Permanent		Physical training, Grade "B", age 18	A limited number of students only are admitted to the Normal School, by a highly competitive examination.
	Superior Class	Grade XI (First Class Standing)	One year at Normal School	Graduate in Arts of Chartered College	Permanent		Physical training, Grade "B"; age 18	
	First Class	Grade XI	One year at Normal School	Graduate in Arts of Chartered College	Permanent		Physical training, Grade "B"; age 18	
	Second Class	Grade X	One year at Normal School	Graduate in Arts of Chartered College	Permanent		Physical training, Grade "B"; age 18	
	Third Class	Grade IX	Four months at Normal School		Three years		Physical training, Grade "B", age 18.	
Quebec Roman Catholic Committee.	Supplementary	Superior diploma	Four years at a Normal School, i.e., one year in addition to a superior diploma.	No alternatives	Permanent			The Course of Study in the Normal Schools is the same as that covered by the examinations of the Roman Catholic Central Board of Examiners for teaching certificates without Normal School attendance. But only those attending the Normal Schools have the opportunity to do practice teaching.
	Superior	Elementary diploma	Three years at a Normal School, i.e., one year in addition to an elementary diploma.	The necessary studies pursued in a complementary school followed by an examination by the Board of Examiners	Permanent			
	Elementary	Primary School certificate for which course is one preparatory "year" and six elementary "years"; (corresponding to Grades I-VIII in other provinces).	Two years at a Normal School where teaching is studied simultaneously with academic work.	Two "years" (the 7th and 8th) of a complementary course or its equivalent, followed by an examination for teaching diploma by the provincial Board of Examiners.	Permanent			
Protestant Committee.	First Class High School or (Academy).	B.A. Degree	Education courses at McGill or Bishop's during two years of Arts course, with practice teaching under supervision.		Permanent		Grade B certificate in Physical Education	
	Second Class High School	Intermediate diploma and 6 units of work Faculty of Arts, McGill	Same as for intermediate diploma		Permanent		Grade B certificate in Physical Education	
	Intermediate or (Model)	Grade XI or Matriculation	Nine months at Macdonald College Normal School.		Permanent			
	Advanced Elementary	Grade X	Four months at Macdonald College Normal School.		Permanent			
	Kindergarten Director's certificate	Intermediate diploma or Kindergarten Assistant's certificate.	Nine months at Macdonald College Normal School.		Permanent			
	Kindergarten Assistant's	Grade XI or Matriculation	Two years of lectures and practice teaching in Schools of Montreal		Permanent			
Ontario	High School Specialist	Specialist, i.e. a University degree of special standard.	Nine months at College of Education, University of Toronto		During good behaviour.	Two years		Applicants for this certificate must also be applicants for, or hold, High School Assistant's certificate.
	High School Assistant	Degree in Arts, Science, Commerce Agriculture, or Applied Science from British University, an approved courses	Nine months at College of Education		During good behaviour.	Two years		
	First Class	Lower, Middle and Upper High School Course for Normal Entrance (5 yrs. usually).	Nine months at a Normal School		During good behaviour	Two to four years plus additional Normal term.		Holders of First or Second Class certificates may be granted Kindergarten Primary, and holders of K-P. may be granted Second Class by meeting certain requirements
	Second Class	Lower and Middle High School course for Normal Entrance (4 yrs. usually).	Nine months at a Normal School		During good behaviour	Two to four years plus additional Normal term.		
	Third Class (Temporary)	Senior Grade, 5th form; or Lower School (i.e. two years High School).	Nine months at a Model School		Three years		Restricted to bilingual schools on the approval of the Minister.	
	Vocational	A fair general education, approved by the Minister of Education.	Twenty-five weeks at the Training College for Technical Teachers at Hamilton.		During good behaviour.	Two years	Attendance at one summer session	
	Kindergarten Primary	Same as for Second Class Certificate	Nine months at a Normal School		During good behaviour.	Two to four years plus additional Normal term.		
	Intermediate Household Science	Same as for Second Class Certificate	Nine months at a Normal School		During good behaviour.	Two years		Applicants must hold professional First or Second Class certificates
Manitoba	Collegiate	Degree in Arts or Science from a recognized University.	9½ months, Normal School Class for graduates		During pleasure of the Advisory Board	Two years' successful teaching		
	First Class	Grade XII.	9½ months, Normal School	A Second Class Prof. certificate, when the holder also has a grade XII academic standing, may be raised to First Class Prof. by the completion of an extra-mural course.	During pleasure of the Advisory Board.	Two to four years' teaching plus two Summer School sessions.	Two Summer School sessions of four weeks duration.	A candidate who completes the Grade XII Examination gets a Grade B certificate which may be raised to Grade A by examination. Collegiate certificate issued to any recognized Graduate on completion of sufficient Normal training.
	Second Class	Grade XI	9½ months, Normal School		During pleasure of the Advisory Board.	Two to four years' teaching plus two Summer School sessions	Two Summer School sessions of four weeks duration.	
Saskatchewan	Collegiate	Degree in Arts or Science from recognized University.	One Academic year at College of Education, University of Saskatchewan.		During pleasure of the Minister of Education.			Granted upon completion of one year's successful teaching in High School or Collegiate Institute while holding Permanent or High School certificate
	High School	Degree in Arts or Science from recognized University.	One Academic year at College of Education, University of Saskatchewan.		During pleasure of the Minister of Education.	Two years		
	First Class	Grade XII (Fourth Year High School)	36 weeks at a Normal School		During pleasure of the Minister of Education.	Two years		
	Second Class	Grade XI (Third year High School)	36 weeks at a Normal School		During pleasure of the Minister of Education	Two years		
Alberta	High School	B.A. or B.Sc. Degree from a recognized University.	One Academic year at University of Alberta School of Education.		During pleasure of the Minister of Education	One year's successful teaching	Reading course prescribed	
	First Class	Grade XII.	36 weeks at a Normal School		During pleasure of the Minister of Education.	One year's successful teaching.	Reading course prescribed.	
	Second Class	Grade XI	36 weeks at a Normal School		During pleasure of the Minister of Education.	One year's successful teaching.	Reading course prescribed.	
British Columbia	Academic	Degree in Arts, Science or Letters from recognized University.	One Academic year at Education Department, University of British Columbia.		During good behaviour	Until two years' teaching completed.		
	First Class	Senior Matriculation	Ten months at Normal School.		During good behaviour	Until two years' teaching completed.		
	Second Class	Grade XII Normal Entrance.	Ten months at Normal School		During good behaviour.	Until two years' teaching completed		
	High School Assistant Commercial (interim).	Academic or First Class Certificate, plus Departmental examination in nine commercial subjects.	Same as for Academic or First Class certificate		One year			Becomes a Commercial Specialist's (permanent) Certificate by writing four additional examinations in commercial subjects, and two additional years successful teaching.
	High School Technical	An ordinary teacher's Certificate, plus short courses conducted by the Department of Education.	Same as for Academic or First Class certificate	Other approved training	During good behaviour	Until two years' teaching completed.		
	Certificates to teach Domestic Science, Manual Training, Art, or Music	Special courses conducted or approved by the Department of Education.	Usually the same as for general certificates above.		During good behaviour.	Until two years' teaching completed.		

64.—ÉCOLES PUBLIQUES AU CANADA RELEVANT DE L'ADMINISTRATION:

Classification du personnel enseignant dans les diverses provinces

Province	1 Classe de certificat ou diplôme	2 Culture académique, minimum requis	3 Durée normale de la formation professionnelle	4 Formation alternative sous 2 et 3, au choix (chaque province peut accepter une formation équivalente reçue en dehors de ses frontières)	5 Durée du certificat	6 Stage requis avant que le certificat devienne définitif	7 Autres conditions et mention donnée (conduite, santé et âge exigés dans toutes les provinces; les diplômes autorisants de l'inspecteur sont nécessaires où un stage est requis)	8 Remarques
Ile du Prince-Edouard	Première classe	2ième année de Collège Prince of Wales	Deux années simultanément avec le travail académique au Collège P. de G. et un mois de cours d'été	Gradué en Arts d'un collège à charte	Provisoire	2 ans		Les étudiants sont admis au Collège Prince of Wales après examen à la fin du Degré X
	Seconde classe	1ère année de Collège Prince of Wales	Une année simultanément avec le travail académique au Collège P. de G. et un mois de cours d'été.		Permanent			
	Troisième classe	1ère année de Collège P. of Wales, soit moins de 60% des examens, mais faisant du travail satisfaisant.	Une année simultanément avec le travail académique au Collège P. de G.		Permanent			
Nouvelle-Ecosse	Cours académique	Post gradué en pédagogie ou M.A. sur une matière enseignée dans les High Schools de la N.-E.	Un préalable à une licence Académique est une licence «A» basée sur un degré d'Université.		Permanent		Culture physique «B», âge, 22 ans.	
	Cours supérieur «A»	B.A. ou B.Sc.	Cours des Arts, cours facultatif à Dalhousie, Acadia, St-François-Xavier ou Université Mount Allison (Cours de post-gradués après 1933).		Permanent		Culture physique «B», âge, 20 ans.	Le certificat Premier "A" Supérieur peut être obtenu en suivant deux cours comparativement distincts, un à l'université, l'autre à l'école normale et le cours d'été.
	Cours supérieur «A»	Degré XII	Neuf mois à l'école normale	4½ mois à l'école normale et 2 sessions d'été (une avant 1932).		Cinq ans	Un an d'enseignement, 2 sessions d'été, culture physique «B», âge, 20 ans.	
	Premières classe «B»	Degré XI	Neuf mois à l'école normale	4½ mois à l'école normale et 2 sessions d'été (une avant 1932).		Trois ans	Une année d'enseignement, une session d'été, culture physique «B», âge, 19 ans	Les certificats de seconde classe et les certificats temporaires ne sont plus émis depuis 1932.
Nouveau-Brunswick	Ecole de grammaire	Degré XII	Une année à l'école normale	Gradué en arts d'un collège à charte	Permanent		Culture physique, degré «B», âge, 18 ans.	Un nombre limité d'étudiants seulement sont admis à l'école normale, après sévère examen des concours.
	Cours supérieur	Degré XI (avec distinction)	Une année à l'école normale	Gradué en arts d'un collège à charte	Permanent		Culture physique, degré «B», âge, 18 ans.	
	Première classe	Degré XI	Une année à l'école normale	Gradué en arts d'un collège à charte	Permanent		Culture physique, degré «B», âge, 18 ans.	
	Seconde classe	Degré X	Une année à l'école normale	Gradué en arts d'un collège à charte	Permanent		Culture physique, degré «B», 18 ans.	
	Troisième classe	Degré IX	Quatre mois à l'école normale		Trois ans		Culture physique, degré «B», âge, 18 ans	
Québec— Commission scolaire catholique.	Supplémentaire	Diplôme supérieur	Quatre années d'école normale, soit une année de plus que pour le diplôme supérieur.	Pas d'alternatives	Permanent			Le cours d'étude dans les écoles normales est le même que celui exigé aux examens du Bureau central des Examinateurs catholique pour le diplôme d'enseignement sans avoir suivi l'école normale, mais seulement ceux qui suivent les cours de l'école normale ont l'avantage de s'exercer à l'enseignement.
	Supérieur	Diplôme élémentaire	Trois années d'école normale, soit une année de plus que pour le diplôme élémentaire.	Les études nécessaires poursuivies dans une école complémentaire, suivies d'un examen devant le Bureau des Examinateurs. «Deux années» (la 7ème et la 8ème) d'un cours complémentaire ou l'équivalent, suivi d'un examen pour diplôme d'enseignement devant le Bureau provincial des Examinateurs.	Permanent			
	Elémentaire	Certificat d'école primaire, lequel consiste en une année de cours préparatoire et six années de cours élémentaire (l'équivalent des degrés I-VIII des autres provinces).	Deux années d'école normale où on apprend l'enseignement tout en suivant le cours académique.		Permanent			
Commission scolaire protestante.	Lycée, première classe ou Académie	B.A.	Cours de pédagogie à McGill ou Bishop durant les deux années du cours des Arts avec pratique de l'enseignement sous surveillant même que pour diplôme Intermédaire.		Permanent		Degré «B» en culture physique	
	Lycée, deuxième classe	Diplôme intermédiaire et 6 matières de la Faculté des Arts de McGill.			Permanent		Degré «B» en culture physique	
	Intermédiaire ou Modèle	Degré XI ou Immatriculation	Neuf mois à l'école normale du Collège Macdonald.		Permanent			
	Elémentaire	Degré X	Quatre mois à l'école normale du Collège Macdonald.		Permanent			
	Directeur de Kindergarten	Diplôme intermédiaire ou certificat d'Assistant d'école maternelle.	Neuf mois à l'école normale du Collège Macdonald.		Permanent			
	Assistant de Kindergarten	Degré XI ou Immatriculation	Deux années de cours et d'enseignement dans les écoles de Montréal.		Permanent			
Ontario	Spécialiste, Lycée	Spécialiste, i.e. un degré d'Université sur une matière spéciale.	Neuf mois au collège de pédagogie de l'Université de Toronto.		Durant bonne conduite	Deux années		Les aspirants à ce certificat doivent aussi appliquer ou posséder un certificat d'Assistant de Lycée.
	Assistant, Lycée	Degré en arts, science, commerce, agriculture ou sciences appliquées d'une université britannique, sur des cours approuvés.	Neuf mois au collège de pédagogie		Durant bonne conduite	Deux années		
	Première classe		Neuf mois à une école normale		Durant bonne conduite	Deux à quatre années en plus du terme normal.		Ceux qui possèdent un certificat de première ou seconde classe peuvent obtenir «Maternelle Primaire» et les «Maternelle Primaire» peuvent obtenir un certificat de seconde classe en se conformant à certaines exigences.
	Deuxième classe		Neuf mois à une école normale		Durant bonne conduite	Deux à quatre années en plus du terme normal.		
	Troisième classe (Temporaire)	Degré senior, 5ième forme	Neuf mois à une école modèle		Trois ans		Réservé aux écoles bilingues sur l'approbation du ministre.	
	Professionnel	Culture générale passable, approuvée par le ministre de l'Instruction publique.	Vingt-cinq semaines à un collège d'entraînement pour Instructeurs techniques à Hamilton.		Durant bonne conduite	Deux années	Assistance à une session d'été.	
	Primaire—Kindergarten	Même que pour le certificat de deuxième classe	Neuf mois à une école normale		Durant bonne conduite	Deux à quatre années en plus du terme normal		
	Intermédiaire Science Ménagère	Même que pour le certificat de deuxième classe.	Neuf mois à une école normale		Durant bonne conduite	Deux années		L'aspirant doit posséder un certificat de première ou seconde classe professionnel.
Manitoba	Institut collégial	B.A. ou B.S. d'une université accréditée	Neuf mois et demie d'école normale pour gradués		Selon le bon plaisir du Bureau de direction.	Deux années d'enseignement avec succès.		
	Première classe	Degré XII	Neuf mois et demie d'école normale	Un certificat de prof. de seconde classe, quand le diplômé possède aussi le degré XII académique, peut être élevé à professeur de première classe après avoir complété un cours extra-mural.	Selon le bon plaisir du Bureau de direction.	Deux à quatre ans d'enseignement plus deux sessions d'été.	Deux sessions d'été, cours de quatre semaines.	Un candidat qui passe l'examen Degré XII reçoit un certificat Degré B qui peut être élevé au Degré A après examen. Certificat d'Institut Collégial est tout gradué méritant après formation suffisante à l'école normale.
	Seconde classe	Degré XI	Neuf mois et demie d'école normale		Selon le bon plaisir du Bureau de direction.	Deux années d'enseignement.	Deux sessions d'été, cours de quatre semaines.	
Saskatchewan	Institut collégial	Degré des arts ou des sciences d'une université accréditée.	Une année académique au collège de Pédagogie de l'Université de Saskatchewan.		Selon le bon plaisir du ministre de l'Instruction publique.			Accordé après deux ans d'enseignement avec succès dans un lycée ou institut collégial quand on possède un certificat permanent de Lycée.
	Lycée	Degré des arts ou des sciences d'une université accréditée.	Une année académique au collège de Pédagogie, Université de Saskatchewan.		Selon le bon plaisir du ministre de l'Instruction publique.	Deux années		
	Première classe	Degré XII (Quatrième année de lycée)	38 semaines à une école normale		Selon le bon plaisir du ministre de l'Instruction publique.	Deux années		
	Deuxième classe	Degré XI (Troisième année de lycée)	38 semaines à une école normale		Selon le bon plaisir du ministre de l'Instruction publique.	Deux années		
Alberta	Lycée	B.A. ou B.S. d'une université accréditée	Une année académique à l'Université d'Alberta		Selon le bon plaisir du ministre de l'Instruction publique.	Une année d'enseignement avec succès.	Lecture d'un certain nombre d'ouvrages spécifiés.	
	Première classe	Degré XII	36 semaines à une école normale		Selon le bon plaisir du ministre de l'Instruction publique.	Une année d'enseignement.	Lecture d'un certain nombre d'ouvrages spécifiés.	
	Deuxième classe	Degré XI	36 semaines à une école normale		Selon le bon plaisir du ministre de l'Instruction publique.	Une année d'enseignement.	Lecture d'un certain nombre d'ouvrages spécifiés.	
Colombie Britannique	Académique	Degré en Arts, Science ou Lettres d'une université accréditée	Une année académique au département de l'Instruction Publique. Université de la Colombie Britannique.		Durant bonne conduite	Après deux années entières d'enseignement.		
	Première classe	Immatriculation senior	Dix mois à l'école normale		Durant bonne conduite	Après deux années entières d'enseignement.		
	Deuxième classe	Degré XII (Normal Entrance)	Dix mois à l'école normale		Durant bonne conduite	Après deux années entières d'enseignement.		
	Assistant High School Commercial (interm).	Certificat académique ou de première classe, de plus un examen sur neuf sujets commerciaux d'un département.	Dix mois à l'école normale		Un an			Devient certificat de spécialiste commercial (permanent) en subissant quatre autres examens sur des sujets commerciaux et deux années de plus d'enseignement avec succès.
	Technique High School	Un certificat ordinaire d'instituteur, de plus des cours abrégés donnés par le département de l'Instruction Publique.	Même que pour certificat académique ou de première classe.	Autre formation approuvée	Durant bonne conduite	Après deux années entières d'enseignement.		
	Certificat pour enseigner la Science ménagère, les travaux manuels, les arts ou la musique.	Cours spéciaux donnés ou approuvés par le département de l'Instruction Publique.	Ordinairement la même que pour les certificats généraux ci-dessus.		Durant bonne conduite	Après deux années entières d'enseignement.		

65.—Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia Publicly Controlled Schools: Teachers by Sex and Qualification, Salaries and Experience, 1932

65.—Ecoles de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard et de la Nouvelle-Ecosse relevant de l'administration: Instituteurs selon leur sexe, leur diplôme, la moyenne de leur traitement et la durée de leur carrière, 1932

Description	All Schools — Toutes écoles			Rural and Village Schools — Rurales et de villages			City and Town Schools — De cités et de villes			Nomenclature
	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	
Prince Edward Island—										**Ile du Prince-Edouard—**
Certificates (1932)—										Diplôme (1932)—
Class I	69	132	201	–	–	–	–	–	–	Première classe.
Class II	71	335	406	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deuxième classe.
Class III	10	21	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	Troisième classe.
Total	150	488	638	–	–	–	–	–	–	Total.
Experience (1933)—										Expérience (1933)—
Less than 1 year	39	69	108	–	–	–	–	–	–	Moins d'un an.
1 yr. and under 2 yrs	31	78	109	–	–	–	–	–	–	Entre 1 et 2 ans.
2 " 3 "	18	58	76	–	–	–	–	–	–	" 2 et 3 ans.
3 " 4 "	13	47	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	" 3 et 4 ans.
4 " 5 "	7	41	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	" 4 et 5 ans.
5 " 10 "	32	107	139	–	–	–	–	–	–	" 5 et 10 ans.
10 " 20 "	16	52	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	" 10 et 20 ans.
20 " 30 "	6	17	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	" 20 et 30 ans.
Over 30 yrs	4	6	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	Plus de 30 ans.
Total	166	475	641	–	–	–	–	–	–	Total.
Average Salaries (1932)—										Moyenne de traitement (1932)—
Class I Teachers	790	641	692	–	–	–	–	–	–	Classe I.
Class II Teachers	553	504	513	–	–	–	–	–	–	Classe II.
Class III Teachers	467	410	428	–	–	–	–	–	–	Classe III.
Nova Scotia—										**Nouvelle-Ecosse—**
Certificates—										Diplôme—
Academic	35	35	70	2	3	5	33	32	65	Académique.
Class A (Superior First)	110	486	596	30	120	150	80	366	446	Class A.
Class B (First)	60	960	1,020	40	438	478	20	522	542	Classe B.
Class C (Second)	52	1,134	1,186	48	934	982	4	200	204	Classe C.
Class D (Third)	21	215	236	20	189	209	1	26	27	Classe D.
Temporary and Permissive.	60	374	434	58	363	421	2	11	13	Temporaires et surnuméraires.
Total	338	3,204	3,542	198	2,047	2,245	140	1,157	1,297	Total.
Experience—										Expérience—
Less than 1 year	–	–	905	–	–	774	–	–	131	Moins d'un an.
1 yr. and under 2 yrs	–	–	372	–	–	301	–	–	71	Entre 1 et 2 ans.
2 " 5 "	–	–	859	–	–	602	–	–	257	" 2 et 5 ans.
5 " 10 "	–	–	708	–	–	380	–	–	328	" 5 et 10 ans.
10 " 15 "	–	–	264	–	–	106	–	–	158	" 10 et 15 ans.
15 " 20 "	–	–	167	–	–	41	–	–	126	" 15 et 20 ans.
20 " 25 "	–	–	104	–	–	22	–	–	82	" 20 et 25 ans.
25 " 30 "	–	–	83	–	–	11	–	–	72	" 25 et 30 ans.
Over 30 yrs	–	–	80	–	–	8	–	–	72	Plus de 30 ans.
Total	338	3,204	3,542	198	2,047	2,245	140	1,157	1,297	Total.
Median experience	–	–	3·6	–	–	2·0	–	–	7·6	Expérience médiane.
Migration—										Migration—
New teachers	–	–	480	–	–	418	–	–	62	Débutantes.
Old teachers moved to another school.	–	–	1,269	–	–	1,127	–	–	142	Anciens instituteurs transférés à une autre école.
Remained in same school.	–	–	1,793	–	–	700	–	–	1,093	Demeurant dans la même école.
Total	–	–	3,542	–	–	2,245	–	–	1,297	Total.
Training—										Qualifications—
Holding Normal school diplomas.	–	–	2,475	–	–	1,318	–	–	1,157	Possédant un diplôme d'école normale.
Holding University degree.	–	–	329	–	–	67	–	–	262	Possédant un degré universitaire.
Salaries—										Traitement—
Average, all teachers	–	–	757	–	–	552	–	–	1,103	Moyenne—Tous instituteurs.

66.—New Brunswick Publicly Controlled Schools: Teachers by Sex and Qualification, Salaries and Experience 1932

66.—Ecoles du Nouveau-Brunswick relevant de l'administration: Instituteurs selon leur sexe, leur diplôme, la moyenne de leur traitement et la durée de leur carrière, 1932

Description	All Schools — Toutes écoles			Grammar and Superior Schools — Ecoles de grammaire et supérieures			Other Graded Schools — Autres écoles à classes multiples			Ungraded Schools — Ecoles à classe unique			Nomenclature
	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	
Certificates (2nd term)—													Diplôme (2ème terme)—
Grammar School	42	59	101	39	32	71	3	27	30	–	–	–	École de grammaire.
Superior School	91	394	485	40	28	68	40	289	329	11	77	88	Ecole supérieure.
Class I	56	486	542	4	4	8	26	309	335	26	173	199	Première classe.
Class II	67	1,029	1,096	–	–	–	16	349	365	51	680	731	Deuxième classe.
Class III	18	210	228	–	–	–	2	16	18	16	194	210	Troisième classe.
Classroom assistants	7	102	109	–	1	1	2	28	30	5	73	78	Instituteurs auxiliaires.
Unspecified	1	3	4	–	1	1	–	2	2	1	–	1	Non spécifiés.
Total	282	2,283	2,565	83	66	149	89	1,020	1,109	110	1,197	1,307	Total.
Salaries—													Traitement—
Number receiving less than $500.	6	95	101	–	–	–	2	6	8	4	89	93	Inférieur à $500, nombre.
$ 500 and under $ 600	44	586	630	–	–	–	2	31	33	42	555	597	Entre $ 500 et $ 600
600 " 700	45	557	602	–	–	–	5	104	109	40	453	493	" 500 " 700
700 " 800	34	362	396	–	4	4	15	274	289	19	84	103	" 700 " 800
800 " 900	17	152	169	–	6	6	14	139	153	3	7	10	" 800 " 900
900 " 1,000	10	90	100	2	4	6	8	83	91	–	3	3	" 900 " 1,000
1,000 " 1,100	7	73	80	3	6	9	4	67	71	–	–	–	" 1,000 " 1,100
1,100 " 1,200	16	126	142	7	8	15	9	118	127	–	–	–	" 1,100 " 1,200
1,200 " 1,300	10	80	90	9	3	12	1	77	78	–	–	–	" 1,200 " 1,300
1,300 " 1,400	10	86	96	10	3	13	–	83	83	–	–	–	" 1,300 " 1,400
1,400 " 1,500	7	25	32	4	7	11	3	18	21	–	–	–	" 1,400 " 1,500
1,500 " 1,600	7	5	12	5	4	9	2	1	3	–	–	–	" 1,500 " 1,600
1,600 " 1,700	8	10	18	6	6	12	2	4	6	–	–	–	" 1,600 " 1,700
1,700 " 1,800	6	5	11	5	1	6	1	4	5	–	–	–	" 1,700 " 1,800
1,800 " 1,900	8	7	15	5	3	8	3	4	7	–	–	–	" 1,800 " 1,900
1,900 " 2,000	8	4	12	5	2	7	3	2	5	–	–	–	" 1,900 " 2,000
2,000 " 2,500	24	10	34	12	8	20	12	2	14	–	–	–	" 2,000 " 2,500
2,500 " 3,000	9	1	10	6	1	7	3	–	3	–	–	–	" 2,500 " 3,000
Over $3,000	4	–	4	4	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	Plus de $3,000.
Unspecified	2	9	11	–	–	–	–	3	3	2	6	8	Non spécifiés.
Total	282	2,283	2,565	83	66	149	89	1,020	1,109	110	1,197	1,307	Total.
Median salary	870	683	691	1,625	1,366	1,486	981	868	875	622	591	594	Salaire médian.
Experience—													Expérience—
Less than 1 year	8	51	59	–	–	–	2	5	7	6	46	52	Moins d'un an.
1 yr. and under 2 yrs	32	265	297	4	1	5	7	37	44	21	227	248	Entre 1 et 2 ans.
2 " 3 "	26	217	243	3	2	5	7	55	62	16	160	176	" 2 " 3 ans.
3 " 4 "	35	238	273	6	7	13	10	77	87	19	154	173	" 3 " 4 ans.
4 " 5 "	29	191	220	6	3	9	13	67	80	10	121	131	" 4 " 5 ans.
5 " 6 "	21	179	200	8	7	15	7	73	80	6	99	105	" 5 et 6 ans.
6 " 7 "	16	146	162	7	5	12	6	67	73	3	74	77	" 6 et 7 ans.
7 " 8 "	15	165	180	5	2	7	5	74	79	5	89	94	" 7 et 8 ans.
8 " 9 "	11	126	137	2	3	5	7	76	83	2	47	49	" 8 et 9 ans.
9 " 10 "	9	95	104	3	2	5	3	53	56	3	40	43	" 9 et 10 ans.
10 " 15 "	30	242	272	20	8	28	6	171	177	4	63	67	" 10 et 15 ans.
15 " 20 "	15	141	156	3	14	17	7	89	96	5	38	43	" 15 et 20 ans.
20 " 25 "	12	67	79	7	1	8	4	54	58	1	12	13	" 20 et 25 ans.
25 " 30 "	8	46	54	4	2	6	2	36	38	2	8	10	" 25 et 30 ans.
30 " 35 "	7	41	48	2	2	4	1	33	34	4	6	10	" 30 et 35 ans.
Over 35 yrs	6	46	52	3	4	7	2	42	44	1	–	1	Plus de 35 ans.
Unspecified	2	27	29	–	3	3	–	11	11	2	13	15	Non spécifiés.
Total	282	2,283	2,565	83	66	149	89	1,020	1,109	110	1,197	1,307	Total.
Median experience	5·2	6·0	5·9	9·0	10·1	9·7	5·8	8·7	8·5	3·9	4·1	4·0	Expérience médiane.

NOTE.—The teachers classified in this table are about 135 short of the total employed in the province. Most of the unclassified are "classroom assistants", (of which there were over 100) and reserve teachers in the city schools.

NOTA.—Il y a un écart d'environ 135 entre les instituteurs figurant dans ce tableau et le total de la province. La plupart des non classifiés sont des "instituteurs auxiliaires" (de ces derniers on en comptait plus de 100) et des instituteurs en réserve dans les écoles de cité.

67.—Quebec Primary Schools; Teachers by Sex and Qualification, Salaries and Experience, 1932
67.—Ecoles primaires de Québec; Instituteurs classifiés par sexe, diplôme, traitement et durée de leur carrière, 1932

Description	All Schools — Toutes écoles			Roman Catholic Schools — Ecoles catholiques			Protestant Schools — Ecoles protestantes			Nomenclature
	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	
Classification—										Classification—
Lay teachers	1,396	11,059	12,455	1,071	8,703	9,774	325	2,356	2,681	Laïques.
Religious teachers	2,620	6,626	9,246	2,610	6,626	9,236	10	–	10	Religieux.
Total	4,016	17,685	21,701	3,681	15,329	19,010	335	2,356	2,691	Total.
Type of School taught in—										Type d'école où enseignent des
Lay in Publicly-Controlled	1,280	10,698	11,978	1,000	8,419	9,419	280	2,279	2,559	Laïques, dans les écoles sous contrôle administratif.
Lay in Independent	116	361	477	71	284	355	45	77	122	Laïques, dans les écoles indépendantes.
Religious in Publicly-Controlled	2,073	3,889	5,962	2,073	3,889	5,962	–	–	–	Religieux, dans les écoles sous contrôle administratif.
Religious in Independent	547	2,737	3,284	537	2,737	3,274	10	–	10	Religieux, dans les écoles indépendantes.
Total	4,016	17,685	21,701	3,681	15,329	19,010	335	2,356	2,691	Total.
Class of Certificates—										Classe de diplôme—
For elementary schools (lay)	191	6,891	7,082	183	6,300	6,483	8	591	599	Ecoles élémentaires (laïques).
For intermediate schools (lay)	61	1,285	1,346	–	–	–	61	1,285	1,346	Ecoles intermédiaires (laïques).
For compl. and high schools (lay)	955	2,371	3,326	785	2,140	2,925	170	231	401	Complémentaires et lycées (laïques).
Without certificates (lay)	189	512	701	103	263	366	86	249	335	Sans diplôme (laïques).
Nuns and brothers (unclassified)	2,620	6,626	9,246	2,610	6,626	9,236	10	–	10	Religieuses et frères (non classifiés).
Total	4,016	17,685	21,701	3,681	15,329	19,010	335	2,356	2,691	Total.
Source of certificates—										Provenance de diplôme—
Normal School (lay)	539	3,559	4,098	458	2,004	2,462	81	1,555	1,636	Ecole normale (laïques).
Board of examiners (lay)	668	6,988	7,656	510	6,436	6,946	158	552	710	Bureau central d'examinateurs (laïques).
Without certificates (lay)	189	512	701	103	263	366	86	249	335	Sans diplôme (laïques).
Religious orders	2,620	6,626	9,246	2,610	6,626	9,236	10	–	10	Congrégation religieuse.
Total	4,016	17,685	21,701	3,681	15,329	19,010	335	2,356	2,691	Total.
Experience—										Carrière—
1 yr. and under 5 yrs. (lay)	260	5,417	5,677	205	4,740	4,945	55	677	732	1 an et moins de 5 (laïques).
5 " 10 " (lay)	303	2,716	3,019	234	2,175	2,409	69	541	610	5 " 10 "
10 " 15 " (lay)	250	1,114	1,364	210	804	1,014	40	310	350	10 " 15 "
15 " 20 " (lay)	205	618	823	174	378	552	31	240	271	15 " 20 "
Over 20 yrs. (lay)	189	682	871	145	343	488	44	339	383	Plus de 20 ans (laïques).
Unclassified lay[1]	189	512	701	103	263	366	86	249	335	Non classifiés (laïques).[1]
Religious, all unclassified	2,620	6,626	9,246	2,610	6,626	9,236	10	.....	10	Religieux, tous non classifiés.
Total	4,016	17,685	21,701	3,681	15,329	19,010	335	2,356	2,691	Total.
Average salaries—										Moyenne de traitement—
Lay urban elementary[1]	–	–	–	1,391	626	–	2,761	1,265	–	Elémentaires, urbaines, (laïques.[1]
Lay urban compl. and H.S.[1]	–	–	–	1,768	874	–	2,744	1,352	–	Complémentaires et lycées, urbains, laïques.[1]
Lay rural elementary[1]	–	–	–	840	300	–	605	553	–	Elémentaires rurales, laïques.[1]
Lay rural compl. and H.S.[1]	–	–	–	1,039	330	–	1,614	813	–	Complémentaires, rurales, laïques.[1]
All lay teachers	1,835	547	–	1,647	402	–	2,596	1,127	–	Tous instituteurs, laïques.
Religious urban elementary[2]	–	–	–	590	417	–	–	–	–	Elémentaires, urbaines, religieux.[2]
Religious urban complementary.[2]	–	–	–	604	459	–	–	–	–	Complémentaires urbaines, religieux.[2]
Religious rural elementary.[2]	–	–	–	520	307	–	–	–	–	Elémentaires rurales, religieux.[2]
Religious rural complementary.[2]	–	–	–	473	297	–	–	–	–	Complémentaires, rurales, religieux.[2]
All religious teachers	585	386	–	585	386	–	–	–	–	Tous instituteurs, religieux.

[1] The lay teachers not classified by experience are those without certificates. And their salaries are not included in computing the average.

[2] In computing these averages the salaries of religious teachers in independent schools are not included. Those included number 2,025 brothers and priests, and 3,961 nuns.

[1] Les instituteurs laïques non classifiés selon la durée de leur carrière sont ceux qui ne possèdent pas de diplôme et leur traitement n'est pas compris dans la compilation de la moyenne.

[2] En calculant ces moyennes, les traitements des instituteurs religieux des écoles indépendantes ne sont pas compris; parmi ceux-ci, on compte 2,025 frères et prêtres et 3,961 religieuses.

68.—Ontario Elementary Schools[1]; Teachers by Sex, Qualification, Salaries and Experience, 1931
68.—Ecoles élémentaires d'Ontario[1]; Instituteurs classifiés par sexe, diplôme, traitement et durée de leur carrière 1931

Description	"Public" Schools — Ecoles publiques			R. C. Separate Schools — Ecoles séparées, catholiques			Nomenclature
	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	
Certificates—							Diplôme—
Class I	–	–	3,977	–	–	289	De première classe.
Class II	–	–	10,131	–	–	1,600	De deuxième classe.
Class III	–	–	102	–	–	507	De troisième classe.
District, temporary and ungraded.	–	–	50	–	–	402	De district, temporaires et non classifiés.
Kindergarten—Primary	–	–	575	–	–	–	Kindergarten—préparatoire.
Manual Training and Household Science.	–	–	539	–	–	–	De travaux manuels et de science ménagère.
Total	–	–	15,374	–	–	2,798	Total.
Training—							Formation—
Ontario Normal Schools	–	–	13,801	–	–	1,810	Ecoles normales, Ontario.
College of Education	–	–	633	–	–	55	Collège de pédagogie.
University Graduates	–	–	241	–	–	55	Gradués d'université.
Experience—							Expérience—
Less than 1 year	214	881	1,095	39	202	241	Moins d'un an.
1 yr. and under 2 yrs	169	927	1,096	29	182	211	Entre 1 et 2 ans.
2 " 3 "	149	973	1,122	31	184	215	" 2 et 3 "
3 " 4 "	193	986	1,179	16	191	207	" 3 et 4 "
4 " 5 "	204	992	1,196	20	163	183	" 4 et 5 "
5 " 6 "	187	931	1,118	5	185	190	" 5 et 6 "
6 " 7 "	164	729	893	6	152	158	" 6 et 7 "
7 " 8 "	139	619	758	7	122	129	" 7 et 8 "
8 " 9 "	113	503	616	8	96	104	" 8 et 9 "
9 " 10 "	78	388	466	5	82	87	" 9 et 10 "
10 " 15 "	396	1,823	2,219	16	397	413	" 10 et 15 "
15 " 20 "	139	883	1,022	4	189	193	" 15 et 20 "
20 " 25 "	97	621	718	7	134	141	" 20 et 25 "
25 " 30 "	68	454	522	2	97	99	" 25 et 30 "
30 " 35 "	86	286	372	–	64	64	" 30 et 35 "
Over 35 years	111	263	374	2	56	58	Plus de 35 ans.
Total	2,507	12,259	14,766	197	2,496	2,693	Total.
	$	$		$	$		
Average Salaries—							Moyenne de traitement—
Class I—							Première classe—
To commence	995	847	–	–	–	–	Au début.
Experience 1 yr	1,159	897	–	–	–	–	1 an d'expérience.
" 2 yrs	1,288	982	–	–	–	–	2 ans d'expérience.
" 3 "	1,374	1,026	–	–	–	–	3 " "
" 4 "	1,582	1,076	–	–	–	–	4 " "
" 5 "	1,652	1,108	–	–	–	–	5 " "
" 6–10 "	1,867	1,264	–	–	–	–	6–10 " "
" 11–15 "	2,537	1,612	–	–	–	–	11–15 " "
" 16–20 "	2,769	1,764	–	–	–	–	16–20 " "
" 21–25 "	2,924	1,817	–	–	–	–	21–25 " "
Over 25 years	3,178	1,914	–	–	–	–	Plus de 25 ans
Class II—							Deuxième classe—
To commence	854	805	–	–	–	–	Au début.
Experience 1 yr	983	878	–	–	–	–	1 an d'expérience.
" 2 yrs	1,035	901	–	–	–	–	2 ans d'expérience.
" 3 "	1,066	963	–	–	–	–	3 " "
" 4 "	1,177	965	–	–	–	–	4 " "
" 5 "	1,196	1,007	–	–	–	–	5 " "
" 6–10 "	1,096	1,065	–	–	–	–	6–10 " "
" 11–15 "	1,791	1,319	–	–	–	–	11–15 " "
" 16–20 "	2,081	1,538	–	–	–	–	16–20 " "
" 21–25 "	1,711	1,623	–	–	–	–	21–25 " "
Over 25 yrs	2,204	1,684	–	–	–	–	Plus de 25 ans
All of Class I	–	–	–	975	837	–	Total, première classe.
All of Class II	–	–	–	1,148	820	–	Total, deuxième classe.
All of Class III	–	–	–	903	779	–	Total, troisième classe.

[1] Data for Ontario secondary teachers, similar to the above, are not available.

[1] Des données similaires à celles figurant au tableau ci-dessus n'existent pas en Ontario pour les instituteurs des écoles secondaires.

69.—Ontario "Public" (Elementary) Schools; Teachers by Sex, Qualification, Salaries and Experience, 1931
69.—Ecoles publiques (élémentaires) d'Ontario; Instituteurs par sexe et diplôme, traitement et expérience, 1931

Description	City — Cité			Town — Ville			Village — Village			Rural — Rurale			Nomenclature
	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	
Certificates—													Diplôme—
Class I	–	–	1,807	–	–	330	–	–	133	–	–	1,707	De première classe.
" II	–	–	2,979	–	–	1,343	–	–	489	–	–	5,320	De deuxième classe.
" III	–	–	3	–	–	10	–	–	4	–	–	85	De troisième classe.
District and Temporary	–	–	2	–	–	3	–	–	2	–	–	43	De district et temporaire.
Kindergarten and Primary	–	–	431	–	–	92	–	–	13	–	–	39	Kindergarten et kindergarten préparatoire.
Special Subjects	–	–	417	–	–	72	–	–	26	–	–	27	Sujets spéciaux.
Total	–	–	5,639	–	–	1,850	–	–	667	–	–	7,221	Total.
Training—													Formation—
Ontario Normal Schools	–	–	4,632	–	–	1,626	–	–	601	–	–	6,942	Ecole norm. d'Ontario.
College of Education	–	–	523	–	–	55	–	–	18	–	–	37	Collège de pédagogie.
University Graduates	–	–	209	–	–	10	–	–	4	–	–	18	Gradués d'université.
Experience—													Expérience—
Less than 1 year	29	101	130	20	37	57	9	17	26	156	726	882	Moins d'un an.
1 yr. and under 2 yrs	36	133	169	6	50	56	6	16	22	121	728	849	Entre 1 et 2 ans.
2 " 3 "	33	139	172	10	80	90	6	34	40	100	720	820	" 2 et 3 "
3 " 4 "	41	187	228	14	100	114	9	32	41	129	667	796	" 3 et 4 "
4 " 5 "	71	203	274	16	84	100	15	47	62	102	658	760	" 4 et 5 "
5 " 6 "	66	216	282	20	141	161	15	39	54	86	535	621	" 5 et 6 "
6 " 7 "	73	191	264	20	93	113	12	42	54	59	403	462	" 6 et 7 "
7 " 8 "	57	172	229	16	95	111	15	27	42	51	325	376	" 7 et 8 "
8 " 9 "	49	148	197	15	89	104	6	35	41	43	231	274	" 8 et 9 "
9 " 10 "	41	133	174	10	59	69	4	22	26	23	174	197	" 9 et 10 "
10 " 15 "	211	843	1,054	48	298	346	30	90	120	107	592	699	" 10 et 15 "
15 " 20 "	91	573	664	16	121	137	9	25	34	23	164	187	" 15 et 20 "
20 " 25 "	55	453	508	12	78	90	5	23	28	25	67	92	" 20 et 25 "
25 " 30 "	42	317	359	10	63	73	2	24	26	14	50	64	" 25 et 30 "
30 " 35 "	46	191	237	18	46	64	4	18	22	18	31	49	" 30 et 25 "
Over 35 years	32	111	143	22	44	66	4	5	9	19	12	31	Plus de 35 ans.
Total	1,007	4,202	5,209	273	1,478	1,751	151	496	647	1,076	6,083	7,159	Total.
Average Salaries—	$	$		$	$		$	$		$	$		Moy. de traitement—
Class I—													Première classe—
To commence	1,329	939	–	964	884	–	1,000	875	–	885	824	–	Au début.
Experience 1 yr	1,361	963	–	1,775	904	–	1,300	933	–	1,041	879	–	1 an d'expérience.
" 2 yrs	1,522	1,067	–	1,106	1,001	–	1,000	1,000	–	1,133	945	–	2 ans "
" 3 "	1,673	1,086	–	1,350	1,026	–	1,300	1,048	–	1,127	992	–	3 " "
" 4 "	1,777	1,190	–	1,560	1,031	–	1,250	1,070	–	1,217	1,007	–	4 " "
" 5 "	1,897	1,230	–	1,386	1,094	–	1,405	1,117	–	1,246	977	–	5 " "
" 6-10 "	1,928	1,399	–	1,824	1,188	–	1,683	1,119	–	1,508	1,072	–	6-10 " "
" 11-15 "	2,674	1,664	–	1,925	1,186	–	1,807	1,050	–	1,837	1,160	–	11-15 " "
" 16-20 "	2,824	1,882	–	2,867	1,178	–	–	1,450	–	1,050	1,131	–	61-20 " "
" 21-25 "	3,091	1,942	–	3,000	1,136	–	1,650	–	–	1,932	867	–	21-25 " "
" over 25 yrs	3,285	2,011	–	2,350	1,244	–	–	1,625	–	1,400	1,537	–	Plus de 25 ans d'exp.
Class II—													Deuxième classe—
To commence	967	953	–	1,108	992	–	1,042	878	–	823	791	–	Au début.
Experience 1 yr	1,283	930	–	1,925	943	–	975	900	–	933	869	–	1 an d'expérience.
" 2 yrs	1,379	1,021	–	1,075	1,069	–	1,050	934	–	1,006	877	–	2 ans "
" 3 "	1,527	1,067	–	1,115	989	–	1,171	941	–	1,001	946	–	3 " "
" 4 "	1,529	1,124	–	1,341	1,027	–	1,269	955	–	1,100	932	–	4 " "
" 5 "	1,622	1,080	–	1,345	1,046	–	1,120	958	–	1,108	959	–	5 " "
" 6-10 "	1,824	1,352	–	1,610	1,114	–	1,350	1,045	–	1,282	932	–	6-10 " "
" 11-15 "	2,300	1,557	–	1,834	1,154	–	1,617	1,048	–	1,451	1,115	–	11-15 " "
" 16-20 "	2,447	1,781	–	2,038	1,193	–	1,622	1,077	–	1,709	1,177	–	16-20 " "
" 20-25 "	2,496	1,823	–	2,091	1,177	–	1,520	1,195	–	1,181	1,163	–	21-25 " "
" over 25 yrs	2,770	1,881	–	2,226	1,241	–	1,550	1,084	–	1,606	1,293	–	Plus de 25 ans d'exp.

70.—Manitoba Publicly Controlled Schools; Teachers by Sex and Qualification, Salaries and Experience, 1932
70.—Ecoles du Manitoba relevant de l'administration; Instituteurs selon le sexe, diplôme, traitement et durée de leur carrière 1932

Description	All Schools — Toutes écoles			Rural Ungraded — Rurales à cl. unique			Consolidated Schools — Ecoles centralisées			Other Graded Schools — Autres écoles à classes multiples			Nomenclature
	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	
Number of Certificate—													Nombre par catégories de diplôme—
Class I	201	425	626	41	208	249	79	107	186	81	110	191	Première classe.
II	298	1,156	1,454	227	750	977	24	187	211	47	219	266	Deuxième classe.
III	5	3	8	5	2	8	–	–	–	–	1	1	Troisième classe.
Specialist	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	Spécialiste.
Permit	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	Permis.
Unspecified	15	73	88	10	52	62	2	5	7	3	16	19	Non classifiés.
Total	520	1,658	2,178	283	1,012	1,295	106	299	405	131	347	478	Total.
Salaries—													Traitement—
Number receiving less then $700—	97	474	571	84	384	468	3	22	25	10	68	78	Inférieur à $700, nombre.
$ 700 and under $ 800	85	529	614	72	382	454	1	60	61	12	87	99	Entre $ 700 et $ 800
800 " 900	109	332	441	76	175	251	13	86	99	20	71	91	" 800 " 900
900 " 1,000	60	144	204	36	43	79	10	49	59	14	52	66	" 900 " 1,000
1,000 " 1,100	21	49	70	2	5	7	8	23	31	11	21	32	" 1,000 " 1,100
1,100 " 1,200	14	29	43	3	2	5	6	13	19	5	14	19	" 1,100 " 1,200
1,200 " 1,300	16	25	41	–	1	1	6	15	21	10	9	19	" 1,200 " 1,300
1,300 " 1,400	21	12	33	2	–	2	11	7	18	8	5	13	" 1,300 " 1,400
1,400 " 1,500	17	11	28	–	–	–	8	7	15	9	4	13	" 1,400 " 1,500
1,500 " 1,600	13	3	16	1	–	1	6	3	9	6	–	6	" 1,500 " 1,600
1,600 " 1,700	13	5	18	1	–	1	5	4	9	7	1	8	" 1,600 " 1,700
1,700 " 1,800	11	–	11	–	–	–	5	–	5	6	–	6	" 1,700 " 1,800
1,800 " 1,900	12	5	17	–	–	–	10	4	14	2	1	3	" 1,800 " 1,900
1,900 " 2,000	5	1	6	–	–	–	1	1	2	4	–	4	" 1,900 " 2,000
2,000 " 2,500	11	–	11	–	–	–	9	–	9	2	–	2	" 2,000 " 2,500
2,500 " 3,000	3	–	3	–	–	–	3	–	3	–	–	–	" 2,500 " 3,000
3,000 " 3,500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	" 3,000 " 3,500
Over 3,500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Plus de $3,500
Unspecified	12	39	51	6	20	26	1	5	6	5	14	19	Non spécifiés.
Total	520	1,658	2,178	283	1,012	1,295	106	299	405	131	347	478	Total.
Median salary	871	767	784	780	732	739	1,355	878	930	1,086	826	868	Salaire médian.
Experience													Carrière
Less than 1 year	7	28	35	6	23	29	–	2	2	1	3	4	Moins d'un an.
1 yr. and under 2 yrs.	34	199	233	29	167	196	4	10	14	1	22	23	Entre 1 et 2 ans.
2 " 3 "	50	243	293	38	196	234	4	13	17	8	34	42	" 2 et 3 ans.
3 " 4 "	51	233	284	32	165	197	11	30	41	8	38	46	" 3 et 4 ans.
4 " 5 "	39	165	204	18	108	126	11	31	42	10	26	36	" 4 et 5 ans.
5 " 6 "	31	156	187	16	81	97	4	37	41	11	38	49	" 5 et 6 ans.
6 " 7 "	36	128	164	20	72	92	6	38	44	10	18	28	" 6 et 7 ans.
7 " 8 "	34	100	134	17	57	74	10	21	31	7	22	29	" 7 et 8 ans.
8 " 9 "	23	68	91	9	31	40	7	20	27	7	17	24	" 8 et 9 ans.
9 " 10 "	25	50	75	9	18	27	5	15	20	11	17	28	" 9 et 10 ans.
10 " 15 "	75	171	250	38	61	99	18	56	74	23	54	77	" 10 et 15 ans.
15 " 20 "	49	56	105	27	15	42	11	20	31	11	21	32	" 15 et 20 ans.
20 " 25 "	21	33	54	7	11	18	6	3	9	8	19	27	" 20 et 25 ans.
25 " 30 "	19	14	33	8	3	11	6	–	6	5	11	16	" 25 et 30 ans.
30 " 35 "	8	3	11	4	1	5	1	–	1	3	2	5	" 30 et 35 ans.
Over 35 yrs.	7	5	12	2	–	2	2	2	4	3	3	6	Plus de 35 ans.
Unspecified	7	6	13	3	3	6	–	1	1	4	2	6	Non spécifiés.
Total	520	1,658	2,178	283	1,012	1,295	106	299	405	131	347	478	Total.
Median experience	7·3	4·7	5·2	6·1	4·0	3·9	8·4	6·7	7·0	9·2	6·7	7·4	Carrière médiane.

NOTE.—The total number of teachers in Manitoba in 1932 was 4,425 of whom 921 were men and 3,504 women. First class certificates numbered 1,582, second class 2,748, third class 20, specialists 62, permits 7, exchange teachers 6. The reports from which the above data were compiled were not received from 1,181 teachers, and the 1,066 Winnipeg teachers are not included in the table.

NOTA.—La totalité des instituteurs au Manitoba en 1932 était de 4,425, composée de 921 hommes et 3,504 femmes; dont 1,582 possédaient un diplôme de première classe, 2,748 un diplôme de deuxième classe, 20 de troisième classe, 62 de spécialiste, 7 un permis, 6 étaient des substituts. Les rapports qui ont servi de base aux données ci-dessus sont à l'exception de 1,181 instituteurs qui ont négligé de répondre au questionnaire, et les 1,066 instituteurs de Winnipeg qui ne sont pas compris dans le tableau.

71.—Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia Publicly Controlled Schools; Teachers by Sex and Qualification Salaries and Experience, 1932

71.—Ecoles de la Saskatchewan, de l'Alberta et de la Colombie Britannique relevant de l'administration; Instituteurs selon leur sexe, diplôme, traitement et durée de leur carrière, 1932

Description	All Schools — Toutes écoles			Urban Schools — Ecoles urbaines			Rural Schools — Ecoles rurales			Nomenclature
	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	
Saskatchewan—										**Saskatchewan—**
Certificates—										Diplômes—
Collegiate and H. School Teachers.	218	120	338	218	120	338	–	–	–	Instituteurs d'instituts collégiaux et lycées.
First Class	1,085	2,084	3,169	603	911	1,514	482	1,173	1,655	Première classe.
Second Class	1,128	4,145	5,273	180	1,144	1,324	948	3,001	3,949	Deuxième classe.
Third Class	13	4	17	1	1	2	12	3	15	Troisième classe.
Provisional	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	Provisoire.
Total	6,354	2,444	8,798	1,002	2,176	3,178	1,442	4,178	5,620	Total.
Average Salaries—										Moyenne de traitement—
Collegiate and H. School Teachers.	2,346	1,903	2,189	2,346	1,903	2,189	–	–	–	Instituteurs d'instituts collégiaux et lycées.
First Class	1,238	976	1,063	1,511	1,111	1,270	898	864	874	Première classe.
Second Class	935	895	905	1,213	1,028	1,053	893	844	856	Deuxième classe.
Third Class	920	850	906	–	–	–	920	850	906	Troisième classe.
Alberta—										**Alberta—**
Certificates—										Diplômes—
First Class	740	1,369	2,109	–	–	–	–	–	–	Première classe.
Second Class	782	2,753	3,535	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deuxième classe.
Third Class	16	30	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	Troisième classe.
Provisional	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	Provisoire.
Special	49	19	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	Spécial.
Total	1,587	4,173	5,760	....–	–	–	–	–	–	Total.
Average Salaries—										Moyenne de traitement—
First Class Teachers	1,738	1,206	1,393	–	–	–	–	–	–	Instituteurs de 1ère classe.
Second Class Teachers	1,101	1,025	1,042	–	–	–	–	–	–	Instituteurs de 2ème classe.
Third Class Teachers	893	909	903	–	–	–	–	–	–	Instituteurs de 3ème classe
Provisional Teachers	–	820	820	–	–	–	–	–	–	Instituteurs temporaires.
Special Teachers	2,387	1,982	2,283	–	–	–	–	–	–	Institeurs spéciaux.
All Teachers	1,436	1,088	1,183	–	–	1,614	–	–	927	Tous instituteurs.
British Columbia—				Sec.			Elem.			**Colombie Britannique—**
Certificates—										Diplômes—
Academic	406	397	803	359	268	627	47	129	176	Académique.
First Class	472	1,012	1,484	68	26	94	404	986	1,390	Première classe.
Second Class	199	1,221	1,420	4	4	8	195	1,217	1,412	Deuxième classe.
Third Class	4	65	69	–	–	–	4	65	69	Troisième classe.
Temporary and Exchange	25	23	48	21	10	31	4	13	17	Surnuméraire et substitut.
Specialists	145	115	260	73	58	131	72	57	129	Spécialistes.
Unspecified	2	1	3	–	–	–	2	1	3	Non spécifiés.
Total	1,253	2,834	4,087	525	366	891	728	2,468	3,196	Total.
Salaries—										Traitement—
Less than $800	5	23	28	–	–	–	5	23	28	Inférieur à $800
$ 800 and under $ 900	22	156	178	–	–	–	22	156	178	Entre $ 800 et $ 900
900 " 1,000	59	357	416	–	–	–	59	357	416	" 900 " 1,000
1,000 " 1,100	70	456	526	–	1	1	70	455	525	" 1,000 " 1,100
1,100 " 1,200	56	343	399	2	5	7	54	338	392	" 1,100 " 1,200
1,200 " 1,300	66	234	300	7	16	23	59	218	277	" 1,200 " 1,300
1,300 " 1,400	67	214	281	18	42	60	49	172	221	" 1,300 " 1,400
1,400 " 1,500	65	215	280	16	34	50	49	181	230	" 1,400 " 1,500
1,500 " 1,600	57	179	236	23	24	47	34	155	189	" 1,500 " 1,600
1,600 " 1,700	65	326	391	35	48	83	30	278	308	" 1,600 " 1,700
1,700 " 1,800	48	73	121	32	30	62	16	43	59	" 1,700 " 1,800
1,800 " 1,900	82	54	136	53	42	95	29	12	41	" 1,800 " 1,900
1,900 " 2,000	37	48	85	19	34	53	18	14	32	" 1,900 " 2,000
2,000 " 2,500	226	63	289	140	53	193	86	10	96	" 2,000 " 2,500
2,500 " 3,000	174	34	208	133	28	161	41	6	47	" 2,500 " 3,000
3,000 " 3,500	63	3	66	24	2	26	39	1	40	" 3,000 " 3,500
Over 3,500	18	–	18	15	–	15	3	–	3	Plus de $3,500
Unspecified	73	56	129	8	7	15	65	49	114	Non spécifiés.
Total	1,253	2,834	4,087	525	366	891	728	2,468	3,196	Total.
Median Salary	1,856	1,235	1,370	2,389	1,743	1,933	1,494	1,172	1,221	Salaire médian.

72.—Teacher Training Institutions in Canada: Teaching Staff and Students in regular courses, 1931-32
72.—Institutions de formation d'instituteurs au Canada: Personnel enseignant et élèves des cours réguliers, 1931-32

—	Regular Teaching Staff — Personnel enseignant			Students by sex — Etudiants par sexe			Students by Class of certificates being trained for[1] — Elèves par classe de certificats[1]					—
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	University Graduate's — Universitaires	1st Class — Première classe	2nd Class — Deuxième classe	3rd Class — Troisième classe	Special — Spécial	
Prince of Wales College— Charlottetown, P.E.I.	10	6	16	63	129	192	–	63	129	–	–	Prince of Wales College— Charlottetown, I.P.-E.
								(A.)	(B.)	(C. & D.)		
Normal College, Truro—												Normal College, Truro—
Regular session	10	4	14	29	341	370	–	56	147	156	11	Cours réguliers.
Summer session	11	12	23	52	103	155	–	–	–	155	–	Cours d'été.
Acadia University	2	–	2	14	18	32	32	–	–	–	–	Université Acadia.
Dalhousie University	1	–	1	6	13	19	19	–	–	–	–	Université Dalhousie.
St. Francis Xavier	2	–	2	7	5	12	12	–	–	–	–	Saint-François-Xavier.
Total—Nova Scotia	**26**	**16**	**42**	**108**	**480**	**588**	**63**	**56**	**147**	**311**	**11**	**Total—Nouvelle-Ecosse.**
Normal School, Fredericton	10	2	12	77	286	363	–	166	168	29	–	Ecole normale, Fredericton.
Mount Allison, University	2	–	2	6	17	23	23	–	–	–	–	Université Mount Allison.
Total—New Brunswick	**12**	**2**	**14**	**83**	**303**	**386**	**23**	**166**	**168**	**29**	–	**Total—Nouveau-Brunswick.**
								(Suppl.)	(Sup.)	(Elem.)		
1. Catholic Normal Schools for lay Teachers:												1. Ecoles normales catholiques pour instituteurs laïques:
Laval (2 schools)	11	11	22	79	104	183	–	–	43	140	–	Laval (2 écoles).
Jacques Cartier (2 schools)	11	17	28	114	145	259	–	5	73	181	–	Jacques-Cartier (2 écoles).
Rimouski	2	22	24	–	87	87	–	–	9	78	–	Rimouski.
Chicoutimi	2	15	17	–	83	83	–	–	11	72	–	Chicoutimi.
Nicolet	2	10	12	–	100	100	–	4	17	79	–	Nicolet.
Valleyfield	2	11	13	–	114	114	–	8	31	75	–	Valleyfield.
Hull	2	6	8	–	80	80	–	–	16	64	–	Hull.
Three Rivers	2	6	8	–	100	100	–	2	26	72	–	Trois-Rivières.
Joliette	2	8	10	–	88	88	–	–	12	76	–	Joliette.
St. Hyacinthe	2	20	22	–	174	174	–	8	31	135	–	St-Hyacinthe.
St. Pascal	2	20	22	–	137	137	–	–	12	78	47	St-Pascal.
Shervrooke	2	15	17	–	123	123	–	4	21	98	–	Sherbrooke.
Beauceville	2	11	13	–	71	71	–	–	15	56	–	Beauceville.
St. Jerome	2	10	12	–	114	114	–	12	29	73	–	St-Jérôme.
Gaspe	1	12	13	–	36	36	–	2	5	29	–	Gaspé.
Roberval	2	10	12	–	41	41	–	–	5	36	–	Roberval.
Mount Laurier	2	11	13	–	92	92	–	9	25	58	–	Mont-Laurier.
Ville-Marie	2	7	9	–	33	33	–	–	6	27	–	Ville-Marie.

2. Catholic Normal Schools for Teaching Brothers:												2. Ecoles normales catholiques pour instituteurs religieux:
Granby	5	–	5	68	–	68	–	–	7	61	–	Granby.
Iberville	5	–	5	38	–	38	–	–	11	27	–	Iberville.
Laprairie	4	–	4	75	–	75	–	–	18	57	–	Laprairie.
Laval-des-Rapides	15	–	15	130	–	130	–	–	28	102	–	Laval-des-Rapides.
Montreal (2 schools)	12	–	12	61	–	61	–	–	25	36	–	Montréal (2 écoles).
Pointe-du-Lac	6	–	6	27	–	27	–	–	5	22	–	Pointe-du-Lac.
Rigaud	4	–	4	57	–	57	–	–	26	31	–	Rigaud.
Ste-Foy	5	–	5	44	–	44	–	–	10	34	–	Ste-Foy.
Sorel	5	–	5	16	–	16	–	–	–	16	–	Sorel.
3. Catholic Universities:												3. Universités Catholiques:
Institute of Pedagogy,[2] Montreal	36	29	65	–	123	123	–	123	–	–	–	Institut de pédagogie[2].
St. George's Institute of Pedagogy	7	–	7	25	–	25	–	25	–	–	–	Institut de pédagogie de St-Georges.
Superior Normal School, Laval	5	–	5	19	–	19	19	–	–	–	–	Ecole Normale Supérieure, Laval.
4. "Protestant" training schools:												4. Ecoles protestantes de formation d'instituteurs:
								(H. S.)	(Interm.)			
MacDonald College	5	5	10	27	217	244	–	29	107	103	5	Collège MacDonald.
Bishop's University	1	–	1	5	4	9	9	–	–	–	–	Université Bishop's.
McGill University	2	–	2	24	6	30	30	–	–	–	–	Université McGill.
Total—Quebec	**170**	**256**	**426**	**809**	**2,072**	**2,881**	**58**	**231**	**624**	**1,916**	**52**	**Total—Québec.**
College of Education, University of Toronto	14	4	18	218	303	521	498	–	–	–	359	Collège d'Education, Université de Toronto.
Technical Teachers' College, Hamilton	4	2	6	216	56	272	–	–	–	–	272	Collège d'instituteurs techniques, Hamilton.
Normal Schools—												Ecoles normales—
Hamilton	7	4	11	52	170	222	–	125	97	–	–	Hamilton.
London	9	3	12	53	209	262	–	148	114	–	–	London.
North Bay	6	3	9	72	167	239	–	86	153	–	–	North Bay.
Ottawa	8	6	14	68	180	248	–	109	149	–	–	Ottawa.
Peterborough	7	4	11	46	161	207	–	112	95	–	–	Peterborough.
Stratford	11	1	12	77	172	249	–	148	101	–	–	Stratford.
Toronto	12	12	24	116	330	446	–	225	221	–	–	Toronto.
University of Ottawa (bilingual)	5	–	5	9	68	77	–	15	62	–	–	Université d'Ottawa (bilingue).
English-French Model Schools—												Ecoles modèles Angl.-franç.—
Embrun	2	2	4	1	37	38	–	–	–	38	–	Embrun.
Sandwich	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Sandwich.
Sturgeon Falls	2	2	4	11	21	32	–	–	–	32	–	Sturgeon Falls.
Total—Ontario	**87**	**43**	**130**	**939**	**1,874**	**2,813**	**498**	**1,466**	**992**	**70**	**631**	**Total—Ontario.**
Normal Schools—												Ecoles normales—
Winnipeg	6	6	12	89	232	321	71	197	53	–	–	Winnipeg.
Brandon	2	3	5	27	96	123	–	–	123	–	–	Brandon.
Dauphin	1	–	1	13	42	55	–	–	55	–	–	Dauphin.
Manitou	1	–	1	12	39	51	–	–	51	–	–	Manitou.
Total—Manitoba	**10**	**9**	**19**	**141**	**409**	**550**	**71**	**197**	**282**	**–**	**–**	**Total—Manitoba.**

72.—Teacher Training Institutions in Canada: Teaching Staff and Students in regular courses, 1931-32—Concluded
72.—Institutions de formation d'instituteurs au Canada: Personnel enseignant et élèves des cours réguliers, 1931-32—Fin

—	Regular Teaching Staff — Personnel enseignant			Students by sex — Etudiants par sexe			Students by Class of certificates being trained for[1] — Elèves par classe de certificats[1]					—
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	University Graduate's — Universitaires	1st Class — Première classe	2nd Class — Deuxième classe	3rd Class — Troisième classe	Special — Spécial	
Normal Schools—												Ecoles normales—
Regina	7	4	11	70	245	315	–	186	123	–	–	Regina.
Saskatoon	7	3	10	62	201	263	–	166	97	–	–	Saskatoon.
Moose Jaw	6	3	9	60	154	214	–	114	100	–	–	Moose Jaw.
College of Education, University of Saskatchewan	3	–	3	34	35	69	69	–	–	–	–	Collège d'éducation, Université de la Saskatchewan.
Total—Saskatchewan	**23**	**10**	**33**	**226**	**635**	**861**	**69**	**466**	**326**	–	–	**Total—Saskatchewan.**
Normal Schools—												Ecoles normales—
Calgary	8	4	12	81	194	275	–	166	109	–	–	Calgary.
Camrose	6	3	9	31	104	135	–	46	89	–	–	Camrose.
Edmonton	8	2	10	64	162	226	–	91	135	–	–	Edmonton.
School of Education, University of Alberta	15	5	20	18	9	27	27	–	–	–	–	Ecole d'Enseignement, Université de l'Alberta.
Total—Alberta	**37**	**14**	**51**	**194**	**469**	**663**	**27**	**303**	**333**	–	–	**Total—Alberta.**
Normal Schools—												Ecoles normales—
Victoria	6	2	8	46	95	141	–	93	48	–	–	Victoria.
Vancouver	7	4	11	71	155	226	–	126	100	–	–	Vancouver.
Education Department, University of British Columbia	2	1	3	38	71	109	109	–	–	–	–	Département de l'Enseignement, Université de la C.-B.
Total—British Columbia	**15**	**7**	**22**	**155**	**321**	**476**	**109**	**219**	**148**	–	–	**Total—Colombie Britannique.**

[1] In the column "University Graduate's" the students are either graduates who are taking a year's pedagogic training at the end of a Bachelors' course (as in Ont. and the four western provinces) or students who are taking courses to qualify for a teaching certificate concurrently with their Bachelor courses, as in N.S. & N.B. Under the headings First, Second and Third Class respectively are included those training for certificates so termed within the individual provinces, except in Nova Scotia and Quebec where the designation of certificates is not uniform with that used in other provinces. Here the provincial terms are entered in brackets. The last column, "Special", includes those training for Kindergarten and Technical certificates where a separate class of certificate is issued for this type of work.

[1] Dans la colonne "Universitaires" les étudiants sont ou des gradués qui suivent un cours de pédagogie d'une année à la fin du baccalauréat (comme en Ontario et dans les quatre provinces de l'Ouest) ou des étudiants qui suivent le cours pour l'obtention du diplôme d'enseignement, concurremment avec le baccalauréat, comme en Nouvelle-Ecosse et au Nouveau-Brunswick. Les rubriques "première, deuxième et troisième classe" respectivement comprennent les étudiants pour certificats d'enseignement, ainsi nommés dans les provinces, excepté la Nouvelle-Ecosse et le Québec, où la désignation de tels certificats n'est pas la même que dans les autres provinces. Ici, les termes provinciaux sont inscrits entre parenthèses. La dernière colonne "spécial" comprend les étudiants pour certificat d'enseignement Kindergarten et les écoles techniques, ou l'on accorde un certificat spécial pour ce genre d'enseignement.

[2] Includes only those in the regular course of study and training. In addition there were 530 attending Saturday lectures in pedagogy, 20 taking instruction by correspondence, 202 in the normal course in drawing and painting, 140 in music, 74 in household science—(2) Ne comprend que les cours réguliers, d'étude et de formation, 530 ont assité aux conférences pédagogiques du samedi; 20 ont suivi les cours par correspondance; 202 les cours de dessin et peinture; 140 de musique; 74 de science ménagère.

73.—Teacher training institutions in Canada; Historical Summary of enrolments, 1902-32
73.—Institutions de formation d'instituteurs au Canada; Résumé rétrospectif des inscriptions, 1902-32

Year — Année	P.E.I.[2] — I.P.-E.[2]	N.S.[1] — N.-E.[1]	N.B.	Que.[2] — Qué.[2]	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. — C.B.	Total
1902	–	182	269	420	1,922	320	–	–	–	3,113
1903	–	145	224	460	1,861	319	–	–	–	3,009
1904	–	191	288	392	1,592	390	–	–	–	2,853
1905	–	148	285	416	1,685	491	–	–	–	3,025
1906	–	154	307	423	2,286	476	188	102	–	3,936
1908	–	161	334	526	1,788	410	229	140	–	3,588
1909	–	215	343	715	1,410	448	411	182	–	3,724
1910	–	260	358	787	1,510	503	447	218	–	4,083
1911	–	268	370	840	1,474	628	241	248	–	4,069
1912	–	293	376	836	1,513	–	580	278	–	3,876
1913	–	302	358	1,088	1,436	529	643	292	–	4,648
1914	–	318	357	1,270	1,563	581	886	357	–	5,339
1915	–	355	351	1,312	1,425	672	1,222	601	–	5,938
1916	–	388	372	1,357	1,819	737	911	438	–	6,022
1917	–	263	372	1,361	1,438	599	1,081	334	335	5,807
1918	–	260	287	1,339	1,676	513	621	467	365	5,549
1919	–	255	263	1,223	1,659	554	1,058	297	425	6,035
1920	220	228	263	1,502	1,959	593	723	413	404	6,586
1921	241	241	216	1,376	2,221	642	899	411	377	7,105
1922	341	356	358	1,389	2,684	790	1,462	536	685	8,825
1923	347	353	451	1,555	3,131	637	1,571	1,004	672	9,750
1924	338	682	442	1,623	3,392	695	1,621	669	639	10,048
1925	297	760	430	1,771	2,611	695	1,702	613	563	9,460
1926	299	692	376	1,854	2,786	636	1,655	774	453	9,490
1927	243	680	344	1,884	2,441	626	1,514	721	335	8,779
1928	215	600	321	1,950	2,679	614	1,458	692	375	8,977
1929	195	538	345	1,921	1,734	536	2,677	789	339	9,059
1930	219	625	311	2,075	1,838	549	1,317	811	432	8,167
1931	245	734	315	2,173	2,119	570	1,303	981	526	8,966
1932	192	588	386	2,881[3]	2,813	550	861	663	476	9,410

General Note.—Teacher training classes at the universities, except in Ontario, are first included in 1930, when in Nova Scotia they enrolled 55, New Brunswick 11, Quebec 80, Saskatchewan 21, Alberta 8, British Columbia 67.

[1] The pronounced increases in 1924 marks the beginning of the summer Session at the Provincial Normal College.

[2] In Prince Edward Island, and Quebec Catholic Normal Schools, academic training is given concurrently with professional, and the courses extend over two or three years. Hence enrolment figures of a year represent considerably more than the number expecting to receive teaching certificates in that year. Students in all of the other provinces are taking professional training primarily and may complete their courses for a teaching certificate within the year.

[3] Catholic normal schools for teaching brothers are included for the first time in 1932, when they account for 516 students.

Nota.—Les classes de formation des instituteurs dans les universités, excepté dans l'Ontario ont été memtionnées pour la première fois dans la statistique de 1930, alors qu'il y a eu 55 inscriptions dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, 11 dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, 80 dans le Québec, 21 dans la Saskatchewan, 8 dans l'Alberta, 67 dans la Colombie Britannique.

[1] Il y eut une augmentation remarquable d'inscriptions au début des cours d'été au Collège Normal Provincial.

[2] Dans les écoles normales catholiques de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard et celles du Québec, on donne des cours académiques concurremment avec les cours professionnels, la durée de ces cours étant de deux à trois ans. Le nombre d'inscriptions de l'année est donc beaucoup plus élevé que celui des aspirants au certificat d'enseignement en cette année. Les étudiants dans les autres provinces suivent tout d'abord les cours professionnels et peuvent compléter pendant l'année leurs études pour le certificat d'enseignement.

[3] Les écoles normales catholiques des frères enseignants sont inclus pour la première fois en 1931, donnant 516 étudiants.

74.—Summer Schools in Canada, for teachers and others, 1932
74.—Ecoles d'été pour instituteurs et autres au Canada, 1932

Where held, length of session, auspices, and year established	Enrolment by sex — Inscriptions par sexe			Enrolment by type of work — Inscription par genre de travail			Endroit, durée des cours, auspices et année de la fondation
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	Teachers' Courses[1] — Cours d'instituteurs[1]	University Undergraduate and Graduate Courses — Cours universitaires, sous-gradués et gradués	Other or unspecified Courses — Cours autres et non spécifiés	
Victoria and Vancouver, 5 weeks, Department of Education of B.C., 1914.	–	–	280	280	–	–	Victoria et Vancouver, 5 semaines, Dépt de l'Instruction Publique, C.B., 1914.
University of B.C., 7 weeks, University of British Columbia, 1919.	238	203	441	–	441	–	Université de la C.B., 7 semaines, Université de la C.B., 1919.
Total, British Columbia	–	–	**721**	**280**	**441**	–	**Total, Col. Britannique.**
University of Alberta, Edmonton, 5 weeks, Department of Education, jointly with University of Alberta, 1913, courses by latter since 1919.	–	–	963	782	181	–	Université de l'Alberta, Edmonton, 5 semaines, Dépt de l'instruction Publique conjointement avec l'Université de l'Alberta, 1913, cours par cette dernière depuis 1919.
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, 6 weeks, Department of Education in co-operation with University of Sask., 1914, courses by latter since 1917.	289	357	646	231	398	17	Université de la Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, 6 semaines, Dépt de l'Instruction Publique en coopération avec l'université de la Sask., 1914, cours par cette dernière depuis 1917.
Manitoba Agricultural College, Winnipeg, 6 weeks, Department of Education (1910), jointly with University of Manitoba since 1923.	439	461	900	450	450	–	Collège agricole du Manitoba, Winnipeg, 6 semaines, Dép de l'Instruction Pub. (1910), conjointement avec l'Université du Manitoba depuis 1923.
University of Toronto, 5-8 weeks, University of Toronto, 1905.	166	118	284	23	261	–	Université de Toronto, 5 à 8 semaines, Université de Toronto, 1905.
Queen's University, Kingston, 7 weeks, Queen's University, 1910. Dominion Archives, Ottawa, 7 weeks, Queen's University, 1922.	221	162	383	–	383	–	Queen's University, Kingston, 7 semaines, Queen's University, 1910. Archives du Dominion, Ottawa, 7 semaines, Queen's University, 1922.
University of Western Ontario, London, 6 weeks, University of Western Ontario, 1919.	120	76	196	–	196	–	University of Western Ontario, London, 6 semaines, University of Western Ontario, 1919.
McMaster University, Hamilton, 6 weeks, McMaster University, 1931.	22	39	61	–	61	–	McMaster University, Hamilton, 6 semaines, McMaster University, 1931.
University of Ottawa, Ottawa, University of Ottawa.	140	360	500	–	100	400	Université d'Ottawa, Université d'Ottawa.
Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Windsor, Port Arthur, North Bay, Quebec City, most courses last 5 weeks, Department of Education, 1911.	–	–	3,702	3,668	–	34	Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, (Nurses School) London, Kingston, Windsor, Port Arthur, North Bay, Cité de Québec, la plupart des cours 5 semaines, Dépt de l'Instruction Publique, 1911.
Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, and Kemptville Agricultural School, 5 weeks, Dept. of Education in co-operation with Ont. Dept. of Agriculture.	–	–	487	487	–	–	Collège Agricole de l'Ontario, Guelph, et Collège agricole de Kemptville, 5 semaines, Dépt de l'Instruction Publique en coopération avec le Dépt ontarien de l'Agriculture.

[1] Including courses in the Upper High School grades—Y compris les cours avancés des lycées.

74.—Summer Schools in Canada, for teachers and others, 1932—concluded
74.—Ecoles d'été pour instituteurs et autres au Canada, 1932—fin

Where held, length of session, auspices, and year established	Enrolment by sex — Inscriptions par sexe			Enrolment by type of work — Inscription par genre de travail			Endroit, durée des cours, auspices et année de la fondation
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	Teachers' Courses[1] — Cours d'instituteurs[1]	University Undergraduate and Graduate Courses — Cours universitaires, sous-gradués et gradués	Other or unspecified Courses — Cours autres et non spécifiés	
Toronto and Kingston (Physical Culture and Cadet Instruction) 5 weeks, Dept. of Education in co-operation with Dominion Dept. of National Defence.	–	–	414	414	–	–	Toronto et Kingston (culture physique et instruction des cadets), 5 semaines, Dépt de l'Instruction Publique en co-opération avec le ministère de la Défense Nationale.
Lake Couchiching, 2 weeks, Canadian Institute of Economics and Politics, Y.M.C.A., 1932.			No record				Lac Couchiching, 2 semaines, Canadian Institute of Economics and Politics, Y.M.C.A., 1932.
Total, Ontario.....	–	–	6,027	4,592	1,001	434	**Total, Ontario.**
Bishop's University, Lennoxville, 4 weeks, Dept. of Education, Quebec, 1931.	7	8	15	–	15	–	Université Bishop's, Lennoxville, 4 semaines, Dépt de l'Instruction Publique, 1931.
Macdonald College, 4 weeks, Department of Education, Quebec, 1931.	–	180	180	180	–	–	Collège Macdonald, 4 semaines, Dépt de l'Instruction Publique, Québec, 1931.
Macdonald College, 2 weeks, for country clergymen, etc.	103	59	162	–	–	162	Collège Macdonald, 2 semaines, pour clergé rural, etc.
McGill University, Montreal, 5 weeks, McGill University, 1904.	39	173	212	–	–	212	Université McGill, Montréal, 5 semaines, Université McGill, 1904.
Institute of Pedagogy, University of Montreal, 4 weeks, Marguerite Bourgeoys College, (all classes conducted in French), 1927.	–	485	485	485	–	–	Institut de Pédagogie, Université de Montréal, 4 semaines, Collège Marguerite Bourgeoys, cours français, 1927.
Several provincial houses of teaching orders.	–	–	No record	–	–	–	Plusieurs maisons provinciales des ordres religieux enseignants.
Oka Agric. Institute, 5 weeks, Quebec Dept. of Agric., 1932.	–	–	–	–	–	–	Institut agricole d'Oka, 5 semaines, Dept de l'Agric. de Québec.
Mt. Allison University, Sackville, 6 weeks, Mt. Allison University, 1924.	113	94	207	–	207	–	Mt. Allison University, Sackville, 6 semaines, Mt. Allison University, 1924.
Univ. of New Brunswick, Fredericton, 6 weeks, University of New Brunswick, 1928.	23	23	46	–	46	–	Université du N.-Brunswick, Fredericton, 6 semaines, Université du Nouveau-Brunswick, 1928.
Vocational School, Saint John, 4 weeks, New Brunswick Vocational Education Board, 1919.	–	–	62 (1931)	62	–	–	Ecole professionnelle, St. John, 4 semaines, bureau des écoles professionnelles du Nouveau-Brunswick, 1919.
Total, New Brunswick...	–	–	**315**	62	**253**	–	**Total, Nouv.-Brunswick**
Mt. St. Vincent College, Halifax, 6 weeks, Mount Saint Vincent College, 1926.	–	31	31	–	31	–	Collège Mt St-Vincent, Halifax, 6 semaines, Collège Mt St-Vincent, 1926.
Mt. St. Bernard College, Antigonish, St. Francis Xavier Univ., 1929.	5	66	71	–	71	–	Collège Mt St-Bernard, Antigonish, Université St-François-Xavier, 1929.
St. Mary's College, Halifax, St. Mary's College.	55	–	55	–	55	–	Collège St-Mary, Halifax Collège St. Mary.
Dalhousie University, Halifax, 6 weeks, Department of Education of Nova Scotia, 1927.	87	433	520	520	–	–	Dalhousie University, Halifax, 6 semaines, Dépt de l'Instruction Publique, Nouvelle-Ecosse, 1927.
Total, Nova Scotia[2].....	**147**	**530**	**677**	**520**	**157**	–	**Total, Nouvelle-Ecosse.**[2]

[2] For enrolment of the summer session in the provincial normal school see the preceding table on teacher training schools —Pour inscription des cours d'été à l'école normale provinciale voir les tableaux précédents sur les écoles de formation d'instituteurs.

COST OF SUPPORT OF ALL PROVINCIALLY CONTROLLED SCHOOLS
COÛT DE L'INSTRUCTION PUBLIQUE

75.—Canadian Publicly Controlled Schools; Receipts and Expenditure by Provinces
75.—Budgets de l'instruction publique au Canada, par provinces

Year—Année	P.E.I.—I.P.-E.			N.S.—N.-E.			
	Gov. Grant — Subv. du gouvernement	Local Assessment — Taxes locales	Total	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Municipal Funds — Fonds municipal	Local Assessment — Taxes locales	Total
1913	$ 150,732	$ 56,874	$ 207,606	$ 385,734	$ 156,864	$ 944,992	$ 1,487,590
1914	156,503	61,490	217,993	388,671	164,980	1,002,967	1,556,618
1918	173,579	94,968	268,547	427,484	163,994	1,280,965	1,872,444
1919	187,488	98,472	285,960	444,812	204,519	1,460,578	2,109,909
1923	296,836	202,714	496,550	649,363	525,114	2,313,460	3,487,937
1924	279,898	169,949	449,847	638,593	523,913	2,428,832	3,591,338
1928	294,037	179,004	473,041	752,858	523,967	2,504,390	3,781,215
1929	297,369	187,769	485,138	875,007	523,762	2,549,461	3,948,230
1930	306,390	189,669	496,059	916,856	523,876	2,529,293	3,970,025
1931	321,508	189,444	510,952	1,012,681	523,834	2,657,780	4,194,295
1932	324,831	208,477	533,308	1,073,642	520,884	2,697,691	4,292,217

Year—Année	N.B.				Que—Qué.		
	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Municipal Funds — Fonds municipal	Total Assessment — Taxes locales	Total	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Assessment and other Sources — Taxes et autres sources	Total
1913	$ 196,320	$ 97,404	$ 648,479	$ 942,203	$ 1,529,006	$ 7,696,765	$ 9,225,771
1914	195,261	96,946	704,476	996,683	1,724,110	7,172,879	8,896,989
1918	286,949	97,230	930,567	1,314,746	2,077,569	12,405,301	14,482,870
1919	277,996	99,097	1,153,163	1,530,256	2,145,976	14,698,708	16,844,684
1923	386,883	204,103	2,083,391	2,674,377	3,261,111	22,135,157	25,396,268
1924	403,454	213,836	2,102,937	2,720,227	3,776,674	24,141,064	27,917,738
1928	471,759	212,616	2,337,740	3,022,115	4,152,312	26,729,566	30,881,878
1929	478,964	227,728	2,361,978	3,068,670	4,952,778	27,964,711	32,917,489
1930	495,886	212,172	2,405,890	3,113,948	5,906,164	28,656,366	34,562,530
1931	511,850	228,117	2,467,510	3,207,477	5,804,746	29,350,278	35,155,024
1932	519,001	214,008	2,389,050	3,122,059	.....	.....	.....

ONTARIO—Receipts—Recettes

Year—Année	Elementary Schools—Ecoles élémentaires				Secondary Schools — Ecoles secondaires		Grand Total
	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Local Assessments — Taxes locales	Clergy Reserve Fund and Other Sources — Fonds de réserve du clergé et autres sources	Total	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Total	
1913	$ 778,150	$ 9,856,380	$ 4,025,284	$ 14,659,814	$ 315,573	$ 3,686,267	$ 18,146,081
1914	760,845	12,608,865	4,069,565	17,439,275	330,766	4,857,434	22,296,712
1918	970,585	13,114,725	4,278,957	18,364,267	345,535	3,931,788	22,296,055
1919	1,316,529	14,364,049	6,912,656	22,593,234	381,462	4,437,247	27,030,481
1923	3,266,584	23,855,879	16,460,831	43,583,294	1,112,292	13,856,252	57,439,546
1924	3,392,552	24,113,034	12,630,296	40,135,882	1,219,260	13,558,098	53,693,980
1928	3,508,408	26,159,067	13,128,485	42,795,960	1,594,070	17,811,614	60,607,574
1929	3,686,301	27,274,660	13,527,345	44,488,306	1,711,145	21,211,031	65,699,337
1930	3,753,499	29,151,682	14,941,612	47,846,793	1,845,379	23,800,321	71,647,114
1931	4,102,448	29,501,759	13,019,516	46,623,723	2,171,966	20,410,724	67,034,447

75.—Canadian Publicly Controlled Schools; Receipts and Expenditure, by Provinces—Continued
75.—Budgets de l'instruction publique au Canada, par provinces—suite

ONTARIO—Expenditure—Dépenses

Year—Année	Elementary Schools—Ecoles élémentaires					Secondary Schools, — Ecoles secondaires	Grand Total
	Teachers' Salaries — Traitements des instituteurs	Sites, etc. — Achat d'emplacements, etc.	Apparatus, Etc. — Appareils, etc.	Rent, Etc. — Loyer, etc.	Total		
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1913	6,648,255	2,869,830	149,167	2,658,655	12,325,907	2,942,384	**15,268,291**
1914	7,203,034	4,626,030	167,283	2,854,621	14,850,968	3,739,065	**18,590,533**
1918	9,027,151	1,242,642	169,136	4,377,794	15,176,723	3,412,167	**18,588,890**
1919	10,160,399	2,870,349	302,046	5,518,833	18,851,627	3,795,816	**22,647,443**
1923	17,534,704	7,497,509	504,670	10,321,472	35,858,355	12,176,209	**48,034,564**
1924	18,105,568	4,408,473	518,989	9,977,034	33,010,064	12,020,621	**45,030,685**
1928	19,490,562	3,821,743	537,116	11,645,816	35,495,237	16,894,437	**52,389,674**
1929	19,998,964	4,083,218	634,703	12,238,762	36,955,647	18,051,352	**55,006,999**
1930	20,502,972	4,753,237		15,051,056	40,307,265	21,667,826	**61,975,091**
1931	20,836,250	3,486,593		14,293,881	38,616,727	18,818,106	**57,434,830**

MANITOBA—Receipts—Recettes

Year—Année	Legislative Grants — Subv. des gouvernement	Municipal Taxes — Taxes municipales	Debentures — Emissions d'obligations	Promissory Notes — Emprunts sur billets	Sundries — Diverses	Balance from previous yrs. — Report des ann. précéd.	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1913	351,745	2,198,459	987,457	960,215	213,283	302,407	**5,013,566**
1914	390,582	2,673,449	1,545,042	396,459	150,429	518,388	**5,674,349**
1918	616,977	3,736,452	240,855	1,142,289	133,111	416,194	**6,285,878**
1919	589,147	4,200,519	188,931	1,165,751	264,710	508,348	**6,917,406**
1923	1,011,048	8,173,986	314,519	3,135,722	308,438	894,229	**13,837,943**
1924	1,096,010	7,468,737	812,787	1,786,188	220,704	752,990	**12,137,416**
1928	1,191,924	7,555,561	568,937	854,367	230,025	918,915	**11,319,729**
1929	1,208,809	7,611,029	408,897	877,474	186,088	911,043	**11,203,340**
1930	1,285,898	7,821,988	446,115	1,770,920	219,540	814,368	**12,358,829**
1931	1,310,587	7,675,879	1,071,272	1,043,975	490,447	738,137	**12,330,297**
1932	1,299,625	6,834,536	954,641	723,141	282,641	612,101	**10,706,685**

MANITOBA—Expenditure—Dépenses

Year—Année	Teachers' Salaries — Traitem. des instituteurs	Building, Etc. — Constructions, etc.	Fuel, Etc. — Chauffage, etc.	Repairs and Caretaking — Réparations et concierges	Salary of Sec.-Treas. — Appointem. des sec.-trés.
	$	$	$	$	$
1913	1,734,854	1,420,882	99,918	132,222	32,493
1914	1,861,809	1,426,758	146,664	242,270	37,684
1918	2,382,840	440,211	197,258	418,660	46,249
1919	2,648,320	556,072	243,155	372,323	51,553
1923	5,081,809	1,276,288	433,882	659,134	146,797
1924	4,849,712	726,585	410,680	624,455	131,929
1928	5,063,926	597,183	415,257	684,528	203,226
1929	5,167,687	683,747	385,406	693,074	171,882
1930	5,329,498	1,222,272	425,633	473,418	167,692
1931	5,387,400	795,142	370,399	771,922	164,197
1932	5,052,322	298,959	310,953	649,171	216,152

75.—Canadian Publicly Controlled Schools; Receipts and Expenditure, by Provinces—Continued
75.—Budgets de l'instruction publique au Canada, par provinces—suite

MANITOBA—Expenditure—concluded—Dépenses—fin

Year—Année	Principal of Debentures — Capital des obligations	Interest on Debentures — Intérêt sur obligations	Promissory Notes — Billets payés	Other Expenditures — Diverses	Total
1913	$ 249,030	$ 96,979	$ 838,162	$ 387,255	$ 5,036,795
1914	230,523	250,392	1,412,515	471,105	6,079,720
1918	360,134	357,409	1,055,581	651,031	5,909,383
1919	391,332	400,754	1,305,433	649,888	6,618,740
1923	596,878	625,196	2,789,178	1,390,092	12,999,254
1924	378,176	678,079	2,364,476	1,120,003	11,284,095
1928	633,097	683,714	1,178,688	925,077	10,384,696
1929	639,916	684,765	982,903	996,925	10,406,305
1930	651,551	694,929	1,301,332	1,091,074	11,627,399
1931	1,306,476	693,704	1,251,946	974,239	11,715,425
1932	547,085	691,335	962,072	763,797	9,491,846

SASKATCHEWAN—Receipts—Recettes

Year — Année	Elementary Schools—Ecoles élémentaires					Secondary Schools — Ecoles secondaires		Grand Total
	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Local Assessments — Taxes locales	Debentures — Emissions d'obligations	Other Sources — Autres sources	Total	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Total	
1913	$ 722,002	$ 2,913,135	$ 2,075,375	$2,649,910	$8,360,422	$ 42,163	$ 461,260	$8,821,682
1914	867,590	4,451,326	1,037,587	2,180,074	8,536,577	53,019	483,834	9,020,411
1918	1,162,490	5,618,192	455,777	1,874,459	9,110,925	90,793	276,161	9,387,086
1919	1,255,094	7,121,047	1,105,602	2,012,422	11,494,164	83,925	355,741	11,849,905
1923	1,620,803	10,101,291	810,858	1,922,923	14,455,875	213,233	639,704	15,095,579
1924	1,850,403	10,015,774	551,834	1,280,432	14,234,445	224,257	657,333	14,891,778
1928	2,193,889	10,874,672	1,217,825	1,981,025	16,267,411	208,732	778,302	17,045,713
1929	2,534,024	11,010,661	1,284,651	2,208,983	17,038,319	292,676	981,183	18,019,502
1930	2,406,092	10,163,293	1,410,712	1,906,232	15,886,329	357,812	1,305,703	17,192,032
1931	2,161,290	7,609,132	239,099	2,177,756	12,187,277	587,953	1,184,725	13,372,002

SASKATCHEWAN—Expenditure—Dépenses

Year — Année	Elementary Schools—Ecoles élémentaires						Secondary Schools — Ecoles secondaires		Grand Total
	Teachers' Salaries — Traitements des instituteurs	Debentures — Obligations	Notes (renewals and interest) — Billets et intérêts	School Bldgs. and Grounds — Bâtiments scolaires	Other Expenditure — Autres dépenses	Total	Teachers' Salaries — Traitements des instituteurs	Total[1]	
1913	$2,059,456	$ 678,430	$2,605,280	2,031,498	$ 952,515	$8,327,179	$ 131,414	$460,725	$8,787,904
1914	2,588,669	975,508	2,317,158	1,556,404	1,150,723	8,588,462	150,808	483,834	9,072,296
1918	3,831,942	1,020,574	1,588,995	990,310	1,752,154	9,183,975	209,085	293,110	9,477,085
1919	4,813,000	809,999	1,737,892	1,546,622	2,462,570	11,370,083	235,460	350,685	11,720,768
1923	6,737,772	1,518,266	1,767,226	1,362,975	2,960,032	14,346,271	429,200	806,365	15,152,636
1924	6,830,764	1,471,020	1,611,562	1,202,530	2,946,013	14,061,889	449,096	699,279	14,761,168
1928	7,484,752	1,526,298	1,670,769	2,231,260	3,501,765	16,414,844	539,105	797,373	17,212,217
1929	7,809,073	1,590,757	1,788,318	2,169,375	3,595,149	16,952,672	593,186	1,276,134	18,228,806
1930	7,889,070	1,578,469	1,445,643	2,022,775	3,541,297	16,477,254	641,551	1,928,073	18,405,327
1931	6,695,377	1,186,999	1,574,418	533,181	2,791,146	12,781,121	662,646	1,413,462	14,194,583

[1] The items for 1918-1926 do not include promissory notes—En 1918-1926 le montant des billets est exclu du total.

75.—Canadian Publicly Controlled Schools; Receipts and Expenditure by Provinces—Concluded
75.—Budgets de l'instruction publique au Canada, par provinces—fin

ALBERTA—Receipts—Recettes

Year—Année	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Local Assessments — Taxes locales	Debentures — Emissions d'obligations	Notes — Billets	Other Sources — Autres sources	Total
1913	$ 461,289	$ 2,901,214	$ 3,497,863	$ 1,959,495	$ 228,650	$ 9,048,511
1914	507,682	3,028,776	966,350	2,771,380	279,324	7,553,512
1918	625,830	5,132,232	433,126	1,173,546	195,990	7,560,724
1919	713,083	5,601,713	655,960	1,388,000	410,236	8,768,992
1923	1,117,023	8,282,650	449,376	1,928,153	260,192	12,037,394
1924	1,054,733	8,327,327	493,989	1,267,787	345,395	11,489,231
1928	1,321,158	9,279,494	1,097,006	1,241,062	391,368	13,330,088
1929	1,355,963	9,419,440	1,543,704	1,364,173	459,582	14,142,862
1930	1,593,995	8,854,951	1,335,699	1,491,338	420,808	13,696,791
1931	1,511,776	8,931,880	34,534	1,194,843	359,806	12,032,839

ALBERTA—Expenditure—Dépenses

Year—Année	Teachers' Salaries — Traitem. des instituteurs	Officials' Salaries — Appoint. des officiers	Debentures — Obligations	Notes — Billets	Buildings — Bâtiments	Other Expenditure — Autres dépenses	Total
1913	$ 1,672,526	$ 80,165	$ 594,051	$ 3,160,030	$ 1,816,203	$ 1,261,211	$ 8,684,186
1914	2,050,679	179,453	815,062	2,350,462	1,324,470	1,114,747	7,834,891
1918	2,860,352	198,870	1,054,044	1,598,757	604,891	1,179,777	7,496,691
1919	3,560,318	225,242	1,051,171	1,503,944	765,934	1,698,920	8,805,529
1923	5,411,487	281,680	1,213,110	2,190,676	830,895	1,935,719	11,863,567
1924	5,443,248	305,914	1,273,607	1,727,405	703,495	2,000,837	11,458,506
1928	6,243,085	357,525	1,228,138	1,170,050	1,806,269	2,231,799	13,036,866
1929	6,586,974	350,427	1,287,395	1,575,483	2,097,582	2,498,688	14,396,549
1930	6,847,412	338,977	1,305,609	1,495,459	1,565,341	2,497,726	14,050,524
1931	6,741,826	323,882	1,357,191	1,160,095	477,657	2,061,695	12,122,346

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Expenditure—COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE—Dépenses

Year—Année	Local Assessments—Taxes locales				Provincial Government — Gouvernement provincial	Grand Total
	Cities — Cités	Rural Municipalities — Municipalités rurales	Other Rural — Autres taxes rurales	Total		
1913	$ 2,214,123	$ 683,710	$ 98,059	$ 2,995,892	$ 1,663,003	$ 4,658,895
1914	1,983,977	643,767	121,479	2,749,223	1,885,654	4,634,877
1918	–	–	–	1,865,218	1,653,797	3,519,015
1919	–	–	–	2,437,566	1,791,154	4,228,720
1923	2,727,755	1,371,147	354,421	4,453,323	[1] 3,176,686	[1] 7,630,009
1924	3,053,161	1,492,501	477,639	5,023,301	[1] 3,173,395	[1] 8,196,696
1928	3,368,253	1,843,283	517,040	5,728,576	[1] 3,532,519	[1] 9,261,095
1929	5,806,030	1,025,482	552,563	7,384,075	[1] 3,765,921	[1] 11,149,996
1930	4,549,067	1,120,718	595,154	6,264,939	[1] 3,743,317	[1] 10,008,256
1931	4,551,940	1,035,843	638,878	6,226,661	[1] 3,834,727	[1] 10,061,388
1932	4,130,127	1,000,768	573,364	5,704,260	[1] 4,015,074	[1] 9,719,334

[1] Including grants to provincial University as follows: 1923, $446,250; 1924, $458,125; 1928, $545,917; 1929, $564,425; 1930, $606,825; 1931, $547,450 and in 1932, $408,175.

[1] Embrasse les allocations suivantes à l'université provinciale: 1923, $446,250; 1924, $458,125; 1928, $545,917; 1929, $564,425; 1930, $606,825; 1931, $547,450 et 1932, $408,175.

3. UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES—UNIVERSITÉS ET COLLÈGES

76.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Enrolment by Grade of Work, 1931-32
76.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Inscription selon le degré, 1931-32

Name of University — Nom de l'université	A. Students of University Grade — Etudiants de degré universitaire		B. Pre-matriculation students — Cours préparatoire d'immatriculation		C. All students not in A. or B. — Tous étudiants non compris dans A. et B.		Total enrolment (excluding duplicates) — Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)		
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total
Prince of Wales	16	21	162	283	–	–	178	304	482
St. Dunstan's (Laval Affiliation)	95	–	59	–	18	–	172	–	172
TOTAL, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	111	21	221	283	18	–	350	304	654
Acadia	290	265	–	–	27	90	317	355	672
Dalhousie	703	234	–	–	–	–	703	234	937
King's (Assoc. Dalhousie)	69	17	–	–	–	–	69	17	86
Maritime Pharmacy	12	2	–	–	–	–	12	2	14
St. Mary's	151	–	155	–	–	–	306	–	306
Ste. Anne	42	–	100	–	–	–	142	–	142
Mt. St. Vincent	–	229	–	–	–	–	–	229	229
Holy Heart	73	–	–	–	–	–	73	–	73
Pine Hill	34	–	–	–	1	–	35	–	35
N. S. Agricultural	47	1	–	–	117	–	164	1	165
N. S. Technical	75	–	52	202	121	11	248	213	461
St. Francis Xavier	203	131	35	1	2,150	–	2,388	132	2,520
TOTAL, NOVA SCOTIA*	1,639	859	342	203	2,416	101	4,397	1,163	5,560
Sacré-Coeur	53	–	173	–	–	–	226	–	226
St. Joseph's	115	–	291	–	–	–	406	–	406
Mount Allison	444	249	9	5	12	35	465	289	754
New Brunswick University	326	107	1	–	–	–	327	107	434
TOTAL, NEW BRUNSWICK	938	356	474	5	12	35	1,424	396	1,820
Bishop's	129	29	–	–	–	–	129	29	158
McGill	2,004	710	–	–	691	610	2,695	1,320	4,015
Macdonald	65	44	–	–	201	491	266	535	801
Presbyterian	46	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	46
Diocesan	29	–	12	–	–	–	41	–	41
United	104	–	15	–	2	–	121	–	121
(Université de Montréal[1])	(3,638)	(121)	(3,694)	(1,950)	(734)	(2,626)	(8,066)	(4,697)	(12,763)
Montréal, facultés de l'université	1,160	46	–	–	80	162	1,240	208	1,448
Ecole Polytechnique	292	–	–	–	–	–	292	–	292
Ecole des H. E. Commerciales	165	–	–	–	844	89	1,009	89	1,098
Institut agric. d'Oka	140	–	–	–	74	–	214	–	214
Ecole de méd. vétérinaire, Oka	36	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Institut pédagogique	–	101	–	–	–	1,573	–	1,674	1,674
Institut pédagogique St. Georges	25	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	25
Ecole d'optométrie	6	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	6
Loyola College, Montreal	120	–	250	–	–	–	370	–	370
Collège de l'Assomption	116	–	229	–	–	–	345	–	345
" Bourget	93	–	326	–	–	–	419	–	419
" Brèbeuf, Montréal	153	–	357	–	–	–	510	–	510
" de Joliette	166	–	250	–	–	–	416	–	416
" de Montréal	217	–	85	–	–	–	302	–	302
" de Sherbrooke	128	–	365	–	–	–	493	–	493
" de St. Hyacinthe	193	–	355	–	–	–	548	–	548
" de St. Jean	76	–	203	–	–	–	279	–	279
" St. Laurent	135	–	533	–	–	–	668	–	668
" Ste. Croix	52	–	73	–	–	–	125	–	125
" Ste. Marie, Montreal	152	–	277	–	–	–	429	–	429
" Ste. Thérèse	106	–	202	–	–	–	308	–	308
" de Valleyfield	70	–	235	–	–	–	305	–	305
" St. Sulpice	35	–	165	–	–	–	200	–	200
Marguerite Bourgeoys	–	202	–	862	–	–	–	1,064	1,064
Ecoles de musique	–	–	–	–	106	372	106	372	478
" d'ens, ménager	–	–	–	–	–	353	–	353	353
Couvents annexés	–	–	–	1,950	–	–	–	1,950	1,950
(Université Laval)[1]	(2,296)	(556)	(4,160)	(7,578)	–	–	(6,456)	(8,134)	(14,590)

* Provincial totals exclude duplicates between institutions.—Les totaux provinciaux sont à l'exclusion de doubles emplois entre les institutions.

[1] The figures in brackets represent the enrolment reported by the university. Immediately below these is shown the enrolment in each of the various colleges or schools of which the university is comprised.

[1] Les chiffres entre parenthèses représentent les inscriptions déclarées par l'université. Immédiatement après se lit l'inscription des divers collèges et écoles affiliés à l'université.

76.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Enrolment by Grade of Work, 1931-32—Continued
76.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Inscription selon le degré, 1931-32—suite

Name of University — Nom de l'université	A. Students of University Grade — Etudiants de degré universitaire		B. Pre-matriculation students — Cours préparatoire d'immatriculation		C. All students not in A. or B. — Tous étudiants non compris dans A. et B.		Total enrolment (excluding duplicates) — Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)		
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total
Laval (Facultés de l'Université)	537	189	–	–	47	1,173	584	1,362	1,946
Grands Séminaires	159	–	–	–	–	–	159	–	159
Académie Commerciale	22	–	145	–	–	–	167	–	167
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière	134	–	–	–	75	–	209	–	209
Collège de Québec	316	–	693	–	–	–	1,009	–	1,009
" de Nicolet	119	–	196	–	–	–	315	–	315
" de Ste-Anne	156	–	461	–	–	–	617	–	617
" des Trois-Rivières	171	–	337	–	–	–	508	–	508
" de Rimouski	114	–	256	–	–	–	370	–	370
" de Chicoutimi	120	–	321	–	–	–	441	–	441
" de Lévis	95	–	674	–	–	–	769	–	769
" de Mont Laurier	46	–	114	–	–	–	160	–	160
" St. Alexandre, Pointe Gatineau	37	–	175	–	–	–	212	–	212
" du Sacré-Coeur, St-Victor	94	–	153	–	–	–	247	–	247
" de Gaspé	30	–	60	–	–	–	90	–	90
" de St-Alphonse, Ste-Anne de B	44	–	170	–	–	–	214	–	214
Les Dames de Jésus-Marie, Sillery	–	9	–	171	–	–	180	–	180
Ecoles de gardes-malades	–	–	–	–	–	374	–	374	374
Couvents affiliés	–	–	–	6,218	–	–	–	6,218	6,218
Institutions classiques non-affiliées	359	–	440	–	–	–	799	–	799
Institutions supérieures non-affiliées	327	–	–	–	–	–	327	–	327
TOTAL, QUEBEC*	8,826	1,330	8,127	9,201	2,120	5,197	19,253	15,548	34,801
Université d'Ottawa	472	260	994	434	160	253	1,626	947	2,573
Sacré Cœur, Sudbury	22	–	126	–	–	–	148	–	148
University of Western Ont	1,019	533	–	–	–	–	1,019	533	1,552
Assumption	147	–	–	–	35	–	182	–	182
Alma	–	–	6	178	–	28	6	206	212
Huron	30	–	–	–	7	1	37	1	38
Ursuline	42	44	–	–	–	43	42	85	127
Waterloo	47	22	10	4	–	–	57	26	83
Queen's University	2,220	964	–	–	720	–	2,940	964	3,904
McMaster University	418	310	–	–	44	43	462	353	815
Royal Military College	199	–	–	–	–	–	199	–	199
Osgoode Hall	244	13	–	–	–	–	244	13	257
Margaret Eaton (P.T.)	–	92	–	–	–	224	–	316	316
St. Augustine's Seminary	212	–	–	–	–	–	212	–	212
Mt. Carmel College	25	–	125	–	–	–	150	–	150
Stud. des Rédemptoristes	28	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	28
St. Jerome's College	29	–	130	–	32	–	191	–	191
St. Patrick's College, Ottawa	41	–	440	–	–	–	481	–	481
St. Mary's College, Brockville	23	–	47	–	–	–	70	–	70
St. Alphonsus Seminary, Woodstock	44	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	44
Scolasticat, Eastview, S.M.M.	40	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	40
Collège des Dominicains d'Ottawa	80	–	–	–	50	–	130	–	130
United Church Training School	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	17	17
Church of England Training House	–	22	–	–	–	–	–	22	22
University of Toronto	4,973	2,517	–	–	126	472	5,099	2,989	8,088
U. of Toronto Extension	537	373	117	301	2,105	1,629	2,759	2,303	5,062
Victoria College	436	514	–	–	1	29	437	543	980
Emmanuel College	70	–	–	–	87	17	157	17	174
Trinity College	195	146	–	–	3	3	198	149	347
St. Michael's	275	131	–	–	–	–	275	131	406
Knox	32	–	–	–	50	–	82	–	82
Wycliffe (1931)	73	–	1	–	–	–	74	–	74
Pharmacy	182	13	–	–	–	–	182	13	195
Ont. Agricultural	710	11	–	–	773	987	1,483	998	2,481
Ont. Veterinary	173	–	–	–	55	–	228	–	228
TOTAL, ONTARIO*	11,869	6,098	1,996	917	4,198	3,729	18,063	9,742	27,805
Brandon College	117	143	–	–	–	–	117	143	260
University of Manitoba	2,178	1,131	17	19	598	347	2,793	1,497	4,290
Man. Law School	62	4	–	–	–	–	62	4	66
Man. College	20	5	–	–	–	–	20	5	25
Wesley College	249	309	97	65	–	–	346	365	711
St. John's College	85	25	157	–	–	–	242	25	267
Collège St. Boniface	42	–	155	–	45	–	242	–	242
TOTAL, MANITOBA*	2,478	1,437	426	84	643	347	3,547	1,868	5,415

76.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Enrolment by Grade of Work, 1931-32—Concluded
76.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Inscription selon le degré, 1931-32—fin

Name of University — Nom de l'université	A. Students of University Grade — Etudiants de degré universitaire		B. Pre-matriculation students — Cours préparatoire d'immatriculation		C. All students not in A. or B. — Tous étudiants non compris dans A. et B.		Total enrolment (excluding duplicates) — Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)		
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total
University of Saskatchewan	1,704	957	–	–	85	223	1,789	1,180	2,969
Emmanuel	37	–	10	–	–	–	47	–	47
St. Andrew's	40	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	40
Lutheran Seminary, Saskatoon	7	–	10	4	10	–	27	4	31
St. Chad's	16	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	16
Regina	52	43	21	17	116	232	189	292	481
Campion	38	–	142	–	–	–	180	–	180
Outlook	11	12	12	6	–	–	23	18	41
St. Peter's (1931)	12	–	32	–	–	–	44	–	44
Luther College, Regina (1931)	49	36	41	34	–	–	90	70	160
Collège Mathieu	15	–	80	–	8	–	103	–	103
TOTAL, SASKATCHEWAN*	1,893	992	348	61	219	455	2,460	1,508	3,968
Canadian Junior	21	17	35	33	5	8	61	58	119
Concordia College	8	–	34	–	–	–	42	–	42
Collège des Jésuites	13	–	56	–	56	–	125	–	125
Juniorat St. Jean	1	–	81	–	–	–	82	–	82
University of Alberta	1,128	562	40	34	228	7	1,356	582	1,938
St. Stephen's College	34	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	34
Mt. Royal College	59	66	27	29	80	120	166	215	381
TOTAL, ALBERTA	1,239	645	273	96	369	135	1,841	855	2,696
Western Pharmacy	48	4	–	–	–	–	48	4	52
University of British Columbia	1,199	790	–	–	445	338	1,644	1,128	2,772
Victoria	187	118	–	–	8	5	195	123	318
Anglican, (1929)	30	1	–	–	–	–	30	1	31
Union	56	2	–	–	–	–	56	2	58
TOTAL, BRITISH COLUMBIA*	1,497	915	–	–	453	343	1,950	1,258	3,208
TOTAL, CANADA	30,490	12,653	12,207	10,850	10,448	10,342	53,285	32,642	85,927

77.—Universities and Colleges of Canada; Enrolment Classified as Full-Time, Part-Time, Short Courses, Etc., 1931-32

77.—Universités et collèges du Canada; Inscription des cours réguliers, libres, abrégés, etc., 1931-32

—	Full time students — Etudiants réguliers		Part time students of the regular session — Etudiants libres de la session régulière		Short course, evening, extra mural, and extension students — Etudiants des cours abrégés, du soir, extra-mural, et cours d'extension		Total enrolment (excluding duplicates) — Toutes inscriptions (à l'exclusion des doubles emplois)		
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total
Prince of Wales	178	304	–	–	–	–	178	304	482
St. Dunstan's (Aff. to Laval)	172	–	–	–	–	–	172	–	172
TOTAL, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	350	304	–	–	–	–	350	304	654
Acadia	302	335	–	–	15	20	317	355	672
Dalhousie	686	206	17	28	–	–	703	234	937
King's (Assoc. with Dalhousie)	67	16	2	1	–	–	69	17	86
Maritime Pharmacy	12	2	–	–	–	–	12	2	14
St. Mary's	251	–	–	–	55	–	306	–	306
Ste. Anne	142	–	–	–	–	–	142	–	142
Mt. St. Vincent	–	144	–	–	–	85	–	229	229
Holy Heart	73	–	–	–	–	–	73	–	73
Pine Hill	35	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	35
N.S. Agricultural	47	1	–	–	117	–	164	1	165
N.S. Technical	75	–	–	–	173	213	248	213	461
St. Francis Xavier	233	66	–	–	2,155	66	2,388	132	2,520
TOTAL, NOVA SCOTIA*	1,863	750	19	29	2,515	384	4,397	1,163	5,560
Sacré-Cœur	226	–	–	–	–	–	226	–	226
St. Joseph's	406	–	–	–	–	–	406	–	406
Mount Allison	288	124	11	33	166	132	465	289	754
New Brunswick University	295	82	8	3	23	23	326	108	434
TOTAL, NEW BRUNSWICK	1,215	206	19	36	189	155	1,423	397	1,820
Bishop's	122	21	–	–	7	8	129	29	158
McGill	2,004	710	94	189	597	421	2,695	1,320	4,015
Macdonald	146	231	9	70	111	234	266	535	801
Presbyterian	46	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	46
Diocesan	41	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	41
United	102	–	–	–	19	–	121	–	121
(Université de Montréal)[1]	(7,411)	(4,130)	(200)	(387)	(455)	(180)	(8,066)	(4,697)	(12,763)
Montréal (facultés de l'Université)	1,160	46	–	–	80	162	1,240	208	1,448
Ecole Polytechnique	292	–	–	–	–	–	292	–	292
Ecoles des H. E. Commerciales	165	–	–	–	844	89	1,009	89	1,098
Institut agric. d'Oka	140	–	–	–	74	–	214	–	214
Ecole de méd. vétérinaire, Oka	36	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Institut pédagogique	–	631	–	–	–	1,043	–	1,674	1,674
Institut pédagogique St-Georges	25	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	25
Ecole d'optométrie	6	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	6
Loyola College	370	–	–	–	–	–	370	–	370
Collège de l'Assomption	345	–	–	–	–	–	345	–	345
" Bourget	419	–	–	–	–	–	419	–	419
" Brébeuf	510	–	–	–	–	–	510	–	510
" de Joliette	416	–	–	–	–	–	416	–	416
" de Montréal	302	–	–	–	–	–	302	–	302
" de Sherbrooke	493	–	–	–	–	–	493	–	493
" de St-Hyacinthe	548	–	–	–	–	–	548	–	548
" de St-Jean	279	–	–	–	–	–	279	–	279
" St-Laurent	668	–	–	–	–	–	668	–	668
" Ste-Croix	125	–	–	–	–	–	125	–	125
" Ste-Marie	429	–	–	–	–	–	429	–	429
" Ste-Thérèse	308	–	–	–	–	–	308	–	308
" de Valleyfield	305	–	–	–	–	–	305	–	305
" St-Sulpice	200	–	–	–	–	–	200	–	200
Marguerite Bourgeoys	–	591	–	–	–	473	–	1,064	1,064
Ecoles de musique	58	147	48	225	–	–	106	372	478
" d'enseignement ménager	–	353	–	–	–	–	–	353	353
Couvents annexés	–	1,950	–	–	–	–	–	1,950	1,950

* Provincial totals exclude duplicates between institutions.—Les totaux des provinces sont à l'exclusion de doubles emplois entre les institutions.

[1] The figures in brackets represent the total enrolment reported by the University. Immediately below these are shown the number in each of the various schools and colleges of which the University is comprised.

[1] Les chiffres entre parenthèses représentent l'inscription totale déclarée par l'université. Immédiatement au-dessous figure le nombre des divers collèges et écoles affiliés à l'université.

77.—Universities and Colleges of Canada; Enrolment Classified as Full-Time, Part-Time, Short Courses, Etc., 1931-32—Continued

77.—Universités et collèges du Canada; Inscription des cours réguliers, libres, abrégés, etc., 1931-32—suite

—	Full time students — Etudiants réguliers		Part time students of the regular session — Etudiants libres de la session régulière		Short course, evening, extra mural, and extension students — Etudiants des cours abrégés, du soir, extra-mural, et cours d'extension		Total enrolment (excluding duplicates) — Toutes inscriptions (à l'exclusion des doubles emplois)		
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total
(Université Laval)[1]	(6,409)	(1,340)	(47)	(6,794)	–	–	(6,456)	(8,134)	(14,590)
Laval (facultés de l'Université)	537	746	47	568	–	–	584	1,362	1,946
7 Grands Séminaires	159	–	–	–	–	–	159	–	159
Académie Commerciale	167	–	–	–	–	–	167	–	167
Ste-Anne de la Pocatière	134	–	–	–	75	–	209	–	209
Collège de Québec	1,009	–	–	–	–	–	1,009	–	1,009
" de Nicolet	315	–	–	–	–	–	315	–	315
" de Ste-Anne	617	–	–	–	–	–	617	–	617
" des Trois-Rivières	508	–	–	–	–	–	508	–	508
" de Rimouski	370	–	–	–	–	–	370	–	370
" de Chicoutimi	441	–	–	–	–	–	441	–	441
" de Lévis	769	–	–	–	–	–	769	–	769
" de Mont-Laurier	160	–	–	–	–	–	160	–	160
" St-Alexandre	212	–	–	–	–	–	212	–	212
" du Sacré-Cœur, St-Victor	247	–	–	–	–	–	247	–	247
" de Gaspé	90	–	–	–	–	–	90	–	90
" St-Alphonse, Ste-Anne de B.	214	–	–	–	–	–	214	–	214
Les Dames de Jésus-Marie, Sillery	–	180	–	–	–	–	180	–	180
Ecoles de garde-malades	–	374	–	–	–	–	–	374	374
Couvents affiliés	–	6,218	–	–	–	–	–	6,218	6,218
Institutions classiques, non affiliées (9)	799	–	–	–	–	–	799	–	799
Institutions supérieures, non-affiliées (11)	327	–	–	–	–	–	327	–	327
TOTAL, QUÉBEC*	17,068	12,198	198	1,052	1,807	2,430	19,253	15,548	34,801
Université d'Ottawa	1,264	255	17	3	345	689	1,626	947	2,573
Sacré-Cœur, Sudbury	148	–	–	–	–	–	148	–	148
University of Western Ont	787	334	55	78	273	166	1,019	533	1,552
Assumption	100	–	82	–	–	–	182	–	182
Alma	–	88	6	90	–	28	6	206	212
Huron	26	–	9	1	2	–	37	1	38
Ursuline	42	85	–	–	–	–	42	85	127
Waterloo	57	26	–	–	–	–	57	26	83
Queen's University	1,332	383	–	–	1,608	581	2,940	964	3,904
McMaster University	332	189	59	50	71	114	462	353	815
Royal Military College	199	–	–	–	–	–	199	–	199
Osgoode Hall	244	13	–	–	–	–	244	13	257
Margaret Eaton	–	39	–	55	–	222	–	316	316
St. Augustine's	212	–	–	–	–	–	212	–	212
Mount Carmel	150	–	–	–	–	–	150	–	150
Stud. des Rédemptoristes	28	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	28
St-Jerome's	191	–	–	–	–	–	191	–	191
St. Patrick's College	481	–	–	–	–	–	481	–	481
St. Mary's College	70	–	–	–	–	–	70	–	70
St. Alphonsus Seminary	44	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	44
Scolasticat, Compagnie de Marie	40	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	40
Collège des Dominicains	67	–	13	–	50	–	130	–	130
United Church Training School	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	17	17
Church of England Training House	–	22	–	–	–	–	–	22	22
University of Toronto	4,286	2,325	521	448	292	216	5,099	2,989	8,088
University of Toronto Extension	–	–	–	–	2,759	2,303	2,759	2,303	5,062
Victoria College	436	514	1	29	–	–	437	543	980
Emmanuel College	70	–	20	17	67	–	157	17	174
Trinity College	195	146	3	3	–	–	198	149	347
St. Michael's	270	130	5	1	–	–	275	131	406
Knox	82	–	–	–	–	–	82	–	82
Wycliffe (1931)	69	–	–	–	5	–	74	–	74
Pharmacy	182	13	–	–	–	–	182	13	195
Ont. Agricultural	710	504	–	–	773	494	1,483	998	2,481
Ontario Veterinary	113	–	–	–	115	–	228	–	228
TOTAL, ONTARIO*	10,975	4,154	778	775	6,310	4,813	18,063	9,742	27,805

77.—Universities and Colleges of Canada; Enrolment Classified as Full-Time, Part-Time, Short Courses, Etc., 1931-32—Concluded

77.—Universités et collèges du Canada; Inscription des cours réguliers, libres, abrégés, etc., 1931-32—fin

—	Full time students — Etudiants reguliers		Part time students of the regular session — Etudiants libres de la session régulière		Short course, evening, extra mural, and extension students — Etudiants des cours abrégés, du soir, extra-mural, et cours d'extension		Total enrolment (excluding duplicates) — Toutes inscriptions (à l'exclusion des doubles emplois)		
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total
Brandon College	104	131	13	12	–	–	117	143	260
University of Manitoba	1,879	867	81	34	833	596	2,793	1,497	4,290
Man. Law School	62	4	–	–	–	–	62	4	66
Man. College	20	5	–	–	–	–	20	5	25
Wesley	324	339	–	–	22	26	346	365	711
St. John's	238	25	3	–	1	–	242	25	267
St. Boniface	242	–	–	–	–	–	242	–	242
TOTAL, MANITOBA*	2,594	1,200	97	36	856	622	3,547	1,868	5,415
Saskatchewan University	1,029	394	98	62	662	724	1,789	1,180	2,969
Emmanuel	47	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	47
St. Andrews'	28	–	–	–	12	–	40	–	40
Lutheran Sem	24	4	3	–	–	–	27	4	31
St. Chad's	16	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	16
Regina	75	65	114	227	–	–	189	292	481
Campion	173	7	–	–	–	–	180	–	180
Outlook	23	18	–	–	–	–	23	18	41
St. Peter's (1931)	44	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	44
Luther College (1931)	90	70	–	–	–	–	90	70	160
Collège Mathieu	103	–	–	–	–	–	103	–	103
TOTAL, SASKATCHEWAN*	1,564	502	215	289	674	724	2,460	1,508	3,968
Canadian Junior	59	56	2	2	–	–	61	58	119
Concordia College	42	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	42
Collège des Jésuites	125	–	–	–	–	–	125	–	125
Juniorat St-Jean	82	–	–	–	–	–	82	–	82
University of Alberta	985	485	33	16	355	96	1,356	582	1,938
St. Stephen's	34	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	34
Mt. Royal	80	90	–	–	86	125	166	215	381
TOTAL, ALBERTA*	1,382	631	35	18	441	221	1,841	855	2,696
Western Pharmacy	48	4	–	–	–	–	48	4	52
University of British Columbia	1,199	790	14	45	431	293	1,644	1,128	2,772
Victoria	137	95	34	17	24	11	195	123	318
Anglican, 1929	30	1	–	–	–	–	30	1	31
Union	15	–	31	2	10	–	56	2	58
TOTAL, BRITISH COLUMBIA*	1,406	890	79	64	465	304	1,950	1,258	3,208
TOTAL, CANADA	38,417	20,835	1,440	2,299	13,257	9,653	53,285	32,642	85,927

78.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Full time Students of the Regular Session by Faculties, 1931-32

78.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Etudiants réguliers, par facultés, 1931-32

	Undergraduates—Sous gradués																				Graduates — Gradués		Others — Autres	
	Arts—Arts	Pure Science—Science pure	Agriculture—Agriculture	Architecture—Architecture	Commerce—Commerce	Dentistry—Art dentaire	Education—Pédagogie	Engineering and applied science — Génie et sciences appliquées	Forestry—Sylviculture	Household Science — Science ménagère	Law—Droit	Medicine—Médecine	Music—Musique	Public Health and nursing — Santé et formation des gardes-malades	Pharmacy—Pharmacie	Social service—Œuvres sociales	Theology—Théologie	Veterinary Science — Médecine vétérinaire	Others—Autres	**Total (excl. duplicates)**	**Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)**	Arts and science—Arts et science	Theology—Théologie	**Total**	Pre-matriculation — Cours préparatoires d'Immatriculation	**Total**
Prince of Wales	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**37**	**37**	–	–	–	445	**445**
St. Dunstan's	95	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**95**	**95**	–	–	–	77	**77**
Acadia	283	*	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**506**	**506**	14	–	**14**	–	**117**
Dalhousie	336	121	–	–	66	21	*	56	–	16	70	164	4	–	15	28	–	–	–	**869**	**869**	21	–	**21**	–	–
King's	61	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	**75**	**75**	–	8	**8**	–	–
St. Mary's	52	2	–	–	16	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**96**	**96**	–	–	–	155	**155**
Ste. Anne	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**42**	**42**	–	–	–	100	**100**
Mt. St. Vincent	105	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	22	**143**	**143**	1	–	**1**	–	–
Holy Heart	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	73	–	–	**73**	**73**	–	–	–	–	–
Pine Hill	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	–	**33**	**33**	–	1	**1**	–	**1**
N.S. Agricultural	1	–	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**48**	**48**	–	–	–	–	–
N.S. Technical	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	**75**	**75**	–	–	–	–	–
St. Francis Xavier	174	–	–	–	–	–	*	75	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**257**	**257**	6	–	**6**	36	**36**
Sacré Cœur	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**53**	**53**	–	–	–	173	**173**
St. Joseph's	113	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**115**	**115**	–	–	–	–	–
Mt. Allison	210	69	–	–	9	–	*	65	–	30	–	15	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	**412**	**412**	9	–	**9**	–	**3**
New Brunswick	159	41	–	–	–	–	–	128	39	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**376**	**376**	1	–	**1**	–	–
Bishop's	104	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	–	**130**	**130**	13	–	**13**	–	–
McGill	644	297	67	48	262	34	*	343	–	67	94	470	32	38	3	17	–	–	53	**2,442**	**2,442**	272	1	**272**	–	–
Macdonald	–	–	67	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**109**	**109**	22	–	**22**	–	**268**
Presbyterian	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	**46**	**46**	–	–	–	–	–
Diocesan	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	**29**	**29**	–	–	–	12	**12**
United	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	**48**	**48**	37	–	**37**	15	**17**
Montréal (Facultés de l'université)	–	–	–	–	–	70	–	290	–	–	210	232	–	–	85	295	–	–	6	**898**	**898**	144	–	**314**	–	–
Ecole Polytechnique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**290**	**290**	–	–	**2**	–	–

Ecole des H. E. Commerciales	–	–	–	–	165	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**165**	–	–	–	–	–
Oka	–	–	140	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	**176**	–	–	–	–	–
Instituts pédagogiques	–	–	–	–	–	–	104	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**104**	–	–	–	–	**552**
15 collèges classiques	1,812	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**1,812**	–	–	–	3,905	**3,905**
Marguerite Bourgeoys	56	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**56**	3	–	**3**	532	**532**
Ecoles annexées	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,950	**2,508**
Laval (Facultés de l'université)	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	20	116	86	255	55	–	11	–	–	59	**648**	70	–	**70**	–	**605**
7 Grands Séminaires	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	–	**159**	–	–	–	–	**–**
Académie Commerciale	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**22**	–	–	–	145	**145**
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière	–	–	134	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**134**	–	–	–	–	**–**
12 collèges classiques	1,343	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**1,343**	–	–	–	3,610	**3,610**
Collège de Jésus Marie	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**9**	–	–	–	171	**171**
Ecoles de gardes-malades	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**374**
Couvents	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,218	**6,218**
Institution classiques non-affiliées	359	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**359**	–	–	–	440	**440**
Institutions supérieures non-affiliées	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	185	102	**327**	–	–	–	–	**–**
Ottawa	229	–	–	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	177	18	**440**	3	46	**51**	1,028	**1,023**
Sacré-Cœur	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**22**	–	–	–	126	**126**
Western	870	*	–	–	*	–	–	–	–	–	–	239	–	20	–	–	–	–	**1,119**	2	–	**2**	–	**–**
Assumption	93	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	**100**	–	–	–	–	**–**
Alma	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–	–	–	88	**88**
Huron	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	**21**	–	–	–	–	**5**
Ursuline	79	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	**81**	3	–	**3**	–	**43**
Waterloo	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	**59**	6	4	**19**	14	**14**
Queen's	740	*	–	–	202	–	–	412	–	–	–	301	–	–	–	–	12	13	**1,680**	17	–	**35**	–	**–**
McMaster	479	*	–	–	*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	**521**	–	–	–	–	**–**
Royal Military	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	199	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**199**	–	–	–	–	**–**
Osgoode Hall	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	257	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**257**	–	–	–	–	**–**
Margaret Eaton (Physical Training)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**33**	–	–	–	–	**–**
St. Augustine's	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	212	–	**212**	–	–	–	–	**–**
Mount Carmel	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**25**	–	–	–	125	**125**
Rédemptoristes	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	**28**	–	–	–	–	**–**
St. Jerome's	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**29**	–	–	–	130	**162**
St. Patricks	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**41**	–	–	–	440	**440**
St. Mary's	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**23**	–	–	–	47	**47**
St. Alphonsus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	**44**	–	–	–	–	**–**
Eastview Scolasticat	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	**40**	–	–	–	–	**–**
Collège des Dominicains	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	67	–	**67**	–	–	–	–	**–**
Toronto University[1]	3,036	*	–	Eng	*	200	523	884	68	174	*	819	–	42	216	88	–	–	**6,009**	402	–	**595**	–	**97**
Emmanuel & Victoria	853	–	–	–	97	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	–	**1,013**	–	7	**7**	–	**–**
Trinity	314	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	**341**	–	–	–	–	**–**
St. Michael's	340	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	–	**400**	–	–	–	–	**–**
Knox	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	**22**	–	10	**10**	–	**59**
Wycliffe	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	**67**	–	1	**1**	1	**1**
Ont. Agric. College	–	–	721	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**721**	–	–	–	–	**493**
Ont. Veterinary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	113	**113**	–	–	–	–	**–**
Brandon College	182	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	–	–	–	–	**223**	12	–	**12**	–	**–**
Manitoba University[2]	1,621	*	83	38	–	–	–	345	–	167	69	285	–	–	47	–	–	–	**2,616**	50	–	**59**	–	**59**
Man. College	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	**25**	–	–	–	–	**–**
Wesley	540	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**549**	9	–	**9**	114	**114**
St. John's	94	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	**106**	–	–	–	157	**157**
St. Boniface	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**42**	–	–	–	155	**200**

* Included with Arts. * Compris avec arts.

[1] Includes the Arts students of Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael's, and students of the College of Pharmacy. [1] Comprend les étudiants du cours des Arts de Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael et les étudiants du Collège de Pharmacie.

[2] Includes students of Manitoba Law School, and 375 students in Arts also registered in affiliated Arts Colleges. [2] Comprend des étudiants de l'Ecole de Droit de Manitoba et 375 étudiants du cours des Arts également inscrits dans les collèges affiliés des Arts.

78.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Full time Students of the Regular Session by Faculties, 1931-32
78.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Etudiants réguliers, par facultés, 1931-32

—	Undergraduates—Sous gradués																			Graduates — Gradués			Others — Autres	
	Arts—Arts	Pure Science—Science pure	Agriculture—Agriculture	Architecture—Architecture	Commerce—Commerce	Dentistry—Art dentaire	Education—Pédagogie	Engineering and applied science — Génie et sciences appliquées	Forestry—Sylviculture	Household Science — Science ménagère	Law—Droit	Medicine—Médecine	Music—Musique	Public Health and nursing — Santé et formation des gardes-malades	Pharmacy—Pharmacie	Social service—Œuvres sociales	Theology—Théologie	Veterinary Science — Médecine vétérinaire	Others—Autres	**Total (excl. duplicates)**	**Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)**	Arts and science—Arts et science	Theology—Théologie	**Total**	Pre-matriculation	Cours préparatoires d'Immatriculation	**Total**
Sask. University	764	*	59		45		48	254		58	29	55	10		45					**1,367**		32		**36**			**20**
Emmanuel																	37			**37**	**37**					10	**10**
St. Andrew's																	28			**28**	**28**						
Lutheran Sem																	4			**4**	**4**					14	**24**
St. Chad's																	16			**16**	**16**						
Regina	95																			**95**	**95**					38	**45**
Campion	38																			**38**	**38**					135	**135**
Outlook	23																			**23**	**23**					18	**18**
St. Peter's (1931)	12																			**12**	**12**					32	**32**
Lutheran, Regina	85																			**85**	**85**					75	**75**
Collège Mathieu	15																			**15**	**15**					60	**88**
Canadian Junior	21				11												6			**38**	**38**					68	**77**
Concordia	8																			**8**	**8**					34	**34**
Jésuites	13																			**13**	**13**					56	**112**
St. Jean	1																			**1**	**1**					81	**81**
Alberta University	342	153	60	9	83	24	24	243		87	31	166		108	44				16	**1,390**	**1,390**	56		**109**			
St. Stephen's	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	**34**	**34**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt. Royal	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**95**	**95**	—	—	—	—	56	**75**
University of B.C.	1,393	—	53	—	*		109	278						44						**1,877**	**1,877**	84		**112**			
Victoria	232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**232**	**232**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anglican, 1929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	**31**	**31**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	**15**	**15**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Western Pharmacy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	**52**	**52**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Canada[4]	**16,464**	**704**	**1,365**	**95**[3]	**978**	**449**	**889**	**3,752**	**127**	**849**	**855**	**3,001**	**171**	**266**	**518**	**105**	**1,856**	**149**	**299**	**32,732**	**32,732**	**1,158**	**115**	**1,724**	**21,068**	**24,530**	**24,530**

[3] To this figure should be added 50 students in the architecture section of the écoles des beaux arts in Montreal and Quebec. [3] A ce chiffre devraient s'ajouter 50 étudiants de la division d'architecture des écoles des beaux arts de Montréal et Québec.

[4] Excluding 2,130 duplicates in undergraduate arts, 67 in agriculture and 22 graduates. [4] A l'exclusion de 2,130 doubles emplois dans les cours sous-gradué des Arts, 67 dans l'agriculture et 22 post gradués.

79.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Part time and Short Course Students by Grade of Work, 1931-32
79.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Etudiants libres et des cours abrégés, selon le degré, 1931-32

Name of University and courses — Nom de l'université et des cours	Undergraduates — Sous-gradués		Graduates — Gradués		Others — Autres	
	M.—H.	W.—F.	M.—H.	W.—F.	M.—H.	W.—F.
Acadia—Correspondence	15	20	–	–	–	–
Dalhousie—Part time arts	17	28	–	–	–	–
St. Francis Xavier—						
Summer School	5	66	–	–	–	–
Extra-mural study clubs	–	–	–	–	2,150	–
St. Mary's—Summer school	55	–	–	–	–	–
Mt. St. Vincent—Summer school	–	31	–	–	–	–
Other short courses	–	21	–	–	–	–
Extension	–	33	–	–	–	–
N.S. Agricultural—Short Courses	–	–	–	–	29	–
Correspondence	–	–	–	–	88	–
N.S. Technical—Correspondence	–	–	–	–	173	213
Mt. Allison—Part time, Arts	–	–	–	–	11	33
Summer School	113	94	–	–	–	–
Extra-mural	44	33	–	–	9	5
N.B. University Summer School and Part time	31	25	–	–	–	1
Bishop's—Summer School	7	8	–	–	–	–
McGill—Part time Arts	–	–	–	–	64	61
Part time Music	–	–	–	–	30	128
Summer School	–	–	–	–	39	173
Other short courses	–	–	–	–	71	49
Evening Classes	–	–	–	–	487	199
Macdonald—Part time Agric. and Ho. Sc	–	–	–	–	3	16
Part time Education	–	–	–	–	6	54
Clergymen's S. S.	–	–	–	–	103	59
Teachers' Summer School	–	–	–	–	–	159
Short courses in Agriculture and H. Sc	–	–	–	–	8	16
United Theol.—Short course	–	–	19	–	–	–
Montréal—						
Elèves libres, Lettres	–	–	–	–	80	162
Ecole des H. E. Commerciales—						
Classes du soir	–	–	–	–	314	65
Cours de correspondance	–	–	–	–	530	24
Oka—Cours abrégés	–	–	–	–	74	–
Institut pédagogique—						
Cours de conférences pédagogiques	–	–	–	–	–	530
Cours de vacances	–	22	–	–	–	463
Cours de correspondance	–	–	–	–	–	28
Marguerite Bourgeoys—						
Cours d'été	–	70	–	–	–	–
Autres cours abrégés	–	45	–	–	–	–
Elèves extérieurs	–	28	–	–	–	330
Ecoles de musique, libres	–	–	–	–	48	225
Laval—						
Langues Modernes, libres	–	–	–	–	47	8
Musique, libres	–	8	–	–	–	560
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière—Cours abrégés	–	–	–	–	75	–
Université d'Ottawa—						
Elèves libres, Arts et Musique	7	–	–	–	10	3
Elèves extra-muraux	5	40	–	–	–	–
Classes du soir	50	39	–	–	–	–
Cours d'été	40	60	–	–	100	300
Autres cours abrégés	–	–	–	–	150	250
Collège des Dominicains d'Ottawa—						
Institut médieval	–	–	13	–	–	–
Classes du soir	–	–	–	–	50	–
Univ. of Western Ont.—						
Part time Arts	37	43	18	8	–	–
Part time Public Health	–	27	–	–	–	–
Summer school	120	76	–	–	–	–
Correspondence	82	49	–	–	–	–
Evening classes	71	41	–	–	–	–
Assumption—Part time Arts	43	–	4	–	35	–
Alma—						
Part time, Music	–	–	–	–	6	90
Evening classes	–	–	–	–	–	28
Huron—Extra mural and Part time	9	–	–	–	2	1
Queen's—						
Summer Schools	221	162	–	–	–	–
Arts, correspondence, summer	204	100	–	–	–	–
Arts, correspondence, winter	424	295	39	24	–	–
Banking and Ch. Accounting, correspondence	–	–	–	–	720	–
McMaster—						
Part time Arts	–	–	13	7	39	43
Part time Theology	–	–	2	–	5	–
Summer School	22	39	–	–	–	–
Evening classes, Arts	59	75	–	–	–	–
Margaret Eaton—						
Part time Physical Education	–	51	–	2	–	2
Short courses	–	–	–	–	–	108
Evening classes	–	–	–	–	–	114

79.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Part time and Short Course Students by Grade of Work, 1931-32—Concluded

79.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Etudiants libres et des cours abrégés, selon le degré, 1931-32—Fin

Name of University and courses Nom de l'université et des cours	Undergraduates Sous-gradués		Graduates Gradués		Others Autres	
	M.—H.	W.—F.	M.—H.	W.—F.	M.—H.	W.—F.
Univ. of Toronto—						
Part time Arts, regular session	–	–	72	–	56	54
Par time Education, regular session	210	41	69	14	68	84
Part time Music, regular session	23	16	3	–	–	–
Part time Public Health Nursing	–	–	–	–	–	186
Part time Social Science	–	–	–	–	1	46
Part time Engineering, Medicine, etc	–	–	19	1	–	5
Summer Session and Teachers' Arts Course	292	216	–	–	–	–
Summer School	150	111	–	–	16	7
Evening Classes	264	154	–	–	1,142	1,096
Correspondence	123	108	–	–	163	324
Other extra mural	–	–	–	–	901	503
St. Michael's—Part time Arts	5	1	–	–	–	–
Trinity—Part time Theology	–	–	–	–	3	3
Emmanuel—Extra Mural	–	–	–	–	67	–
Emmanuel and Victoria Part time	–	–	–	–	21	46
Wycliffe College—Extra Mural	5	–	–	–	–	–
Ont. Agric. College—Short courses	–	–	–	–	606	233
Summer School	–	–	–	–	173	261
Ont. Veterinary College—Summer school	–	–	60	–	–	–
Other short courses	–	–	–	–	55	–
Brandon—Part time Arts and Music	13	12	–	–	–	–
Manitoba University—						
Part time, full session	44	25	37	9	–	–
Summer School	50	116	30	8	215	297
Other short courses	–	–	–	–	252	26
Evening classes	–	–	–	–	113	21
Extra mural	115	117	18	7	3	4
Wesley College—Summer school	–	–	–	–	22	26
St. John's College—Part time	4	–	–	–	–	–
Saskatchewan University—Part time Arts	65	42	15	10	–	–
Others Part time	12	8	6	2	–	–
Summer schools	322	237	–	–	21	134
Evening classes	70	72	–	–	14	89
Extra mural	205	192	–	–	–	–
Short Courses	–	–	–	–	30	–
St. Andrews—Extra mural	–	–	12	–	–	–
Regina College—Part time Music	–	–	–	–	114	227
Canadian Junior—Part time	–	–	–	–	2	2
University of Alberta—						
Part time Arts, etc	23	16	10	–	–	–
Summer School	76	46	11	9	–	–
Agric. short courses	–	–	–	–	228	7
Correspondence	–	–	–	–	40	34
Mt. Royal College—Short courses, Music and Speech	–	–	–	–	70	111
Evening classes	16	14	–	–	–	–
University of B.C.—Part time, full session	–	–	–	–	14	45
Summer School	–	–	–	–	238	203
Agric. short courses	–	–	–	–	85	42
Evening botany	–	–	–	–	29	19
Afternoon and Saturday	–	–	–	–	79	29
Victoria College—Part time Arts	30	12	–	–	4	5
Summer School	20	11	–	–	4	–
Union College—Part time	31	2	–	–	–	–
Correspondence	10	–	–	–	–	–
Total Canada	**3,866**	**3,198**	**457**	**101**	**10,355**	**8,669**

80.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Full-Time Students in Arts and Pure Science by Academic Years, 1931-32

80.—Universités et collèges au Canada: Etudiants réguliers dans les collèges (ou facultés) d'Art, par année académique, 1931-32

—	Preparatory — Préparatoire	Undergraduate—Sous-gradués							Graduate — Gradués
		First year — Première année	Second year — Deuxième année	Third year — Troisième année	Fourth year — Quatrième année	Special — Cours spéciaux	Unspecified by years — Année non indiquée	Total undergraduates — Total, sous-gradués	
Prince of Wales	445	37	–	–	–	–	–	37	–
St. Dunstan's	59	34	22	26	13	–	–	95	–
Acadia	–	141	131	106	95	31	–	504	14
Dalhousie—King's	–	–	–	–	–	–	457	457	21
St. Francis Xavier	36	87	69	32	31	–	–	219	6
St. Mary's	155	28	25	22	21	–	–	96	–
Ste. Anne	100	–	–	–	–	–	42	42	–
Mt. St. Vincent	–	86	32	13	12	–	–	143	1
Sacré Cœur	173	20	18	8	7	–	–	53	–
St. Joseph's	291	46	32	20	17	–	–	115	–
Mount Allison	–	42	79	86	72	–	–	279	9
New Brunswick	–	56	69	41	34	–	–	200	1
Bishop's	–	70	26	30	4	–	–	130	13
McGill	–	325	246	192	178	–	–	941	201
Montreal University—									
Collèges classiques affiliés[1]	3,905	577	510	422	374	–	–	1,883	–
Couvents affiliés	1,950	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Facultés des sciences, de philosophie, et des sciences sociales	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	[3] 314
Laval University—									
Collèges classiques affiliés[2]	3,610	442	465	350	286	–	–	1,343	–
Philosophie-Sciences, Ecole Normale Supérieure, Ecole Sup. de Philosophie, Ecole Sup. de Chimie	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	[3] 70
Collège Jésus-Marie	171	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	–
Couvents affiliés	6,218	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecoles classiques non-affiliées	440	–	–	–	–	–	359	359	–
Ottawa	1,028	69	74	42	44	–	–	229	3
Sacré Cœur	126	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	
Western	–	302	196	210	162	–	–	870	2
Assumption	–	–	–	–	–	–	93	93	–
Alma	88	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ursuline	–	26	11	22	12	–	8	79	3
Waterloo	14	18	19	7	9	–	–	53	6
Queen's	–	279	–	–	–	–	681	960	17
McMaster	–	165	155	82	77	–	–	479	–
St. Jerome's	130	–	–	–	–	–	29	29	–
Mount Carmel	125	–	–	–	–	–	25	25	–
St. Mary's	47	11	12	–	–	–	–	23	–
Toronto University	–	896	740	810	590	–	–	3,026	402
Brandon	–	61	68	33	41	–	–	203	12
Manitoba University	–	608	511	252	231	19	–	1,621	50
Wesley	114	–	–	–	–	–	540	540	9
St. John's	157	61	20	6	7	–	–	94	–
St. Boniface	155	13	16	7	6	–	–	42	–
Saskatchewan Univ	–	48	408	169	139	–	–	764	32
Regina	38	–	–	–	–	–	92	92	–
Campion	135	38	–	–	–	–	–	38	–
Outlook	18	15	10	–	–	–	–	25	–
St. Peter's (1931)	32	6	6	–	–	–	–	12	–
Luther (Regina) 1931	75	64	21	–	–	–	–	85	–
Collège Mathieu	60	–	–	–	–	–	15	15	–
Canadian Junior	68	–	–	–	–	–	32	32	–
Concordia	34	5	3	–	–	–	–	8	–
Jésuites	112	8	5	–	–	–	–	13	–
Alberta University	–	72	173	111	139	–	–	495	56
Mt. Royal	56	20	75	–	–	–	–	95	–
British Columbia Univ.	–	429	392	317	255	–	–	1,393	84
Victoria College	–	170	62	–	–	–	–	232	–
Total in colleges giving undergraduates by years	**18,964**	**5,096**	**4,701**	**3,416**	**2,856**	**50**	**17**	**15,876**	**1,299**
Total, all colleges	**20,165**	–	–	–	–	–	–	**18,592**	**1,326**

[1] Including 71 girls in B.A. course at Collège Marguerite Bourgeoys.
[2] Not including the colleges in provinces other than Quebec.
[3] These students are graduates in Arts, as also are all students in such professional courses as law, medicine, etc., in Montreal and Laval Universities.

[1] Comprenant 71 filles dans le cours B.A. du Collège Marguerite Bourgeoys.
[2] Ne comprend pas les collèges des provinces autres que ceux du Québec.
[3] Ces étudiants sont gradués en arts comme tous les étudiants des cours professionnels tels que droit, médicine, etc. des Universités Laval et de Montréal.

81.—Universities and Colleges of Canada; Degrees and Diplomas Conferred, 1931-32
81.—Universités et collèges du Canada; Degrés et diplomes décernés en 1931-32

A. ON MEN—A. HOMMES

Names of Degrees, Diplomas, etc. Degrés, diplômes, etc.	Dalhousie and King's[1]	Acadia	St. Francis Xavier	New Brunswick	Mount Allison	Bishop's	McGill	Laval	Montreal	Toronto	Victoria[2]	Trinity[2]	Western	Queen's	Ottawa	McMaster	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Other—Autres Institutions	Total
B.A.	29	31	12	17	33	22	74	183	285	258	–	–	118	87	39	61	92	40	44	109	38	1,572
B.Sc. Soc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
B.Acc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5
B.Arch.	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	1	–	–	15
B.Comm. or B.Comm. or B.S.C.	5	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	6	60	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	5	15	2	167
B.D. or D.B.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	13	26
B.D.S., B.C.D.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
B.Dr.C. or Bach. canon Law.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	12	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	21
B.L.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	25
B. Pharm. or B.S.P. or Phm. B.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	104	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	–	–	133
B.Paed. or B. Educ.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	51
B.A.Sc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	156
B.S.A., B.Sc. (Agr.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	15	9	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	12	15	6	–	148
B.E., B.Sc. (C.E.), or B. Sc. (E.E.)	–	–	–	23	–	–	53	7	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	28	24	–	33	238
B.Sc., B.S.	24	13	9	7	12	–	27	26	–	–	–	–	–	65	–	–	31	55	30	–	–	299
B.L.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
B.Opt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
B.Sc. (For.) or B. Sc. F.	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	7	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29
B.Sc. (Med.).	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
B.Sc. (Dent.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
B.Th. or B. Theol.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	28
B.V.Sc. or B.M.V.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	25
C.E., I.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Chem. I.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
D.C.L.	–	*3	–	–	–	*4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
D.D.	*1	*3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*4	*5	–	*2	–	*1	–	–	–	–	*8	24
D.Th., D. Theol.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	14
D.D.S., D.C.D.	11	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	8	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	74
D. Litt., D. es Lettres	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
D.M.V. or D.V.Sc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
D. Paed.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
D.Sc.	–	*1	–	–	–	–	1	*1	–	*2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
E.E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
LL.B., B.C.L., or Barr. at Law.	15	–	–	6	–	–	22	3	29	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	11	9	–	95	208
Lic. Sc. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
LL. D.	–	–	*1	*1	–	–	*10	*1	1	*1	–	–	–	*2	*1	*2	*3	*1	*1	–	–	25
L.Sc.Comm., M. Com.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	32	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36
L.Dr.C. or Lic. canon Law.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Lic. Letters	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
L. Mus.	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
L.Sc.Soc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22
LL.L. or Lic. Law. L. Droit, LL.M.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41

L.Th. or Th. L. or L.S.T. or L.D.	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	8	12	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	49
M.A.	4	9	3	1	–	7	18	–	–	61	–	–	3	10	2	4	4	5	7	12	8	158
M.Arch.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Mech.E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
M.B. or B.M.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
M.D., C.M. or M.D.	34	–	–	–	–	–	98	50	41	136	–	–	34	45	–	–	33	–	22	–	–	493
M.Ed.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
M.E., M. Eng.	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Mus. B. or Bach. Musique	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
M.S.A., M. Sc. (Agr.), L. es Sc. Agr.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	20
M.Sc., L. es Sc.	2	–	–	–	–	–	27	2	6	–	–	–	3	5	–	–	7	17	13	–	–	82
M.Sc. (App. Sc.), M.A.Sc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	15
Mus. D.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Ph. B.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	46
Ph.D. or D. Ph.	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	45
Ph. L. or Lic. Phil.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	53
Diplomas, etc.—Diplômes, etc.—																						
Agricultural	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	9	–	7	135	155
Commercial	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	114
Education—Pédagogie	–	15	–	–	8	6	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	11	30	29	126
Engineering—Génie	13	6	–	–	11	–	–	–	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	126
Medecine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	14
Journalism—Journalisme	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
Language—Langues	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
Library School—Bibliothécaire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social Science	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Pharmacy—Pharmacie	3	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	22	10	–	–	58
Theology—Théologie	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	71	74
Public Health—Hyg. soc. appliquée	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
Public speaking—Art oratoire	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
P.C.N. (Post graduate)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41
M.P.C. (Post graduate)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cert. Sup. (Sciences) Post Graduate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
Music—Musique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	44
Total	142	84	25	66	64	49	455	503	716	977	11	11	159	240	163	76	275	239	202	230	581	5,268

Note.—P.C.N.—Physique, Chimie, Sciences naturelles.—M.P.C.—Mathématiques, Physiques et Chimie.
*Honorary degrees—Degrés honoraires.
[1] King's is associated with Dalhousie; all degrees except theology are granted by Dalhousie—[1]King's est associé à Dalhousie; tous les degrés, excepté ceux de théologie sont décernés par Dalhousie—[2]Except in theology, degrees for Trinity and Victoria are granted by Toronto—[2]Excepté en théologie, tous les degrés de Trinity et Victoria sont décernés par Toronto.

81.—Universities and Colleges of Canada Degrees and Diplomas Conferred, 1931-32—Concluded
81.—Universités et collèges du Canada; Degrés et diplômes décernés en 1931-32—Fin

B. ON WOMEN—B. FEMMES

Degrees, Diplomas, etc. — Degrés, diplômes, etc.	Dalhousie and King's	Acadia	St. Francis Xavier	New Brunswick	Mount Allison	McGill	Bishop's	Laval	Montreal	Toronto	Western	Queen's	Ottawa	McMaster	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Other—Autres Institutions	Total
B.A.	38	33	5	9	21	69	7	6	18	283	61	88	–	43	103	54	51	123	10	1,022
B.Com.	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	10
B.A.Sc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
B.Sc.	3	1	3	1	1	4	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	8	11	7	–	–	43
B.Acc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
B.Sc. (H. Econ.) or B.H.S. or B.H.Sc.	–	15	–	–	11	8	–	–	–	65	–	–	–	–	19	10	17	–	–	145
B.Sc. (Nursing), B.Sc. (Med.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
B.L.S.	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
B. Mus. or Mus. Bach.	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	12
B. Paed., B. Ed.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	11	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	21
B.S.A.	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
B. Arch.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
B. Pharm. or Phm. B. or B.S.P.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	10
D. Paed.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
LL.B. or Barr. at Law, or B.C.L.	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	3	8
LL.D.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*1	–	*1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
L. Mus. or Master of Music	4	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	11
M.A.	4	2	–	2	–	16	–	–	–	27	2	6	1	4	4	3	2	9	–	82
M.B.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
M.Sc.	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	5
M.D., C.M. or M.D.	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	19	3	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	24
Ph.D.	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	7	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	11
Diplomas, etc.—Diplômes, etc.—																				
Medicine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Physiotherapy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
Pub. Health—Hyg. soc. appliquée	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	41	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	73
Education—Pédagogie	–	22	–	–	16	–	9	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	9	55	308	445
Graduate Nurses—Gardes-malades graduées	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	49	–	2	–	–	5	–	–	–	27	8	–	126
Missionary Cert.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	3	4
H. Econ.—Economie domestique	1	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	201	213
Library School—Bibliothécaire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	61
Music—Musique	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	87	121
Occ. Therapy—Thérapeutique occupationnelle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
Phys. Educ.—Culture physique	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	41
Pharmacy—Pharmacie	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2
Social Service—Œuvres sociales	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	51
Others	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	8
Total	**52**	**86**	**8**	**12**	**50**	**182**	**16**	**92**	**42**	**600**	**85**	**96**	**9**	**48**	**145**	**113**	**120**	**203**	**649**	**2,599**

82.—Universities and Colleges of Canada; Summary of Degrees and Diplomas Granted, 1931-32
82.—Universités et collèges du Canada; Résumé des degrés et diplômes décernés en 1931-32

—	Diplomas and Certificates — Diplômes et certificats		Bachelor — Bachelier		Master and Licence[4] — Maîtres et Licenciés[4]		Doctor[3] — Docteur[3]		Total		
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	M. & W. — H. et F.
Dalhousie—King's[1]	16	1	118	43	7	8	*1	–	142	52	194
Acadia	23	32	45	52	9	2	*7	–	84	86	170
St. Francis Xavier	–	–	21	8	3	–	*1	–	25	8	33
New Brunswick	–	–	64	10	1	2	*1	–	66	12	78
Mount Allison	19	17	45	33	–	–	–	–	64	50	114
McGill	4	63	367	98	54	20	30	1	455	182	637
Bishop's	6	9	32	7	7	–	*4	–	49	16	65
Laval	106	82	361	10	26	–	10	–	503	92	595
Montreal	101	16	531	26	78	–	6	–	716	42	758
Toronto	18	174	850	390	85	28	24	8	977	600	1,577
Victoria[2]	–	–	7	–	–	–	*4	–	11	–	11
Trinity[2]	–	–	6	–	–	–	*5	–	11	–	11
Western	–	16	153	67	6	2	–	–	159	85	244
Queen's	–	–	220	89	16	6	*4	*1	240	96	336
Ottawa	–	5	106	1	46	1	11	2	163	9	172
McMaster	3	1	66	43	4	4	*3	–	76	48	124
Manitoba	25	6	236	133	11	5	*3	1	275	145	420
Saskatchewan	59	25	156	82	23	6	*1	–	239	113	352
Alberta	21	36	160	81	20	3	*1	–	202	120	322
British Columbia	39	65	169	128	22	10	–	–	230	203	433
Other Institutions—Autres	364	615	183	22	22	1	12	2	581	640	1,221
Total	**804**	**1,163**	**3,896**	**1,323**	**449**	**98**	**128**	**15**	**5,268**	**2,599**	**7,867**

* Honorary degrees: In McGill 10 of the Doctors' degrees were honorary, in Laval 2, in Toronto 4, in Ottawa 1, in "other institutions" 8.
[1] All degrees except those in theology granted by Dalhousie.
[2] All degrees except those in theology entered under Toronto.
[3] Medical, dental and veterinary doctors included in "bachelor" column.
[4] The licence in the French-speaking universities is the next degree in advance of bachelor, as the Master's degree is in the English speaking.

* Degrés honoraires: McGill, 10 doctorats honoraires; Laval, 2; Toronto, 4; Ottawa, 1; autres institutions, 8.
[1] Tous conférés par Dalhousie, sauf les degrés en théologie.
[2] Tous les degrés excepté ceux en théologie, sous la rubrique Toronto.
[3] Les docteurs en médecine, art dentaire et art vétérinaire sont compris sous la rubrique "bacheliers".
[4] La licence que confèrent les universités de langue française équivaut au degrés supérieur à celui de bachelier, comme le diplôme de "maître" décerné par les universités de langue anglaise.

83.—Universities and Colleges of Canada; Place of Residence of Undergraduate Students of the Regular Session, 1931-32
83.—Universités et collèges du Canada; Domicile des étudiants diplômés et non diplômés des cours réguliers en 1931-32

Province in which University or college is located — Provinces où sont établis les universités et collèges	Province or country of residence—Domicile par province et pays																Total
	P.E.I. — I.P.-E.	N.S. — N.-E.	N.B. — N.-B.	Que. — Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. — C.B.	Yukon N.W.T. — Yukon et T.N.O.	U.S.A. — E.-U.A.	U.K. — R.-U.	British West Indies — Antilles Anglaises	Newfoundland — Terre-Neuve	Other Countries — Autres pays	Unspecified by provs. — Non spécifiés par provinces	
Prince of Wales	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37
St. Dunstan's	125	1	10	21	–	–	–	1	1	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	172
TOTAL, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	162	1	10	21	–	–	–	1	1	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	209
Acadia	20	506	55	12	5	–	–	2	1	–	22	–	–	3	11	–	637
Dalhousie-King's	55	624	90	14	14	–	–	1	1	–	81	2	6	43	6	–	937
St. Francis Xavier	6	183	38	10	2	–	1	–	–	–	13	–	–	10	–	–	263
St. Mary's	2	246	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	2	18	15	–	307
Ste-Anne	–	88	42	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	142
Mt. St. Vincent	–	92	11	3	1	–	–	1	–	–	30	–	–	4	1	–	144
Pine Hill	3	23	5	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	35
N.S. Agricultural	4	23	17	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	48
N.S. Technical	4	60	6	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	75
Holy Heart Seminary	3	26	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	4	–	–	73
TOTAL, NOVA SCOTIA	97	1,871	305	43	23	–	1	5	4	–	178	7	8	83	34	–	2,661
Sacré-Coeur	–	2	178	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	224
St. Joseph's	7	2	78	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	115
Mt. Allison	39	143	171	13	1	–	–	2	–	–	9	7	3	24	–	–	412
New Brunswick	1	4	348	6	12	–	–	1	–	–	3	2	–	–	–	–	377
TOTAL, NEW BRUNSWICK	47	151	775	72	13	–	–	3	–	–	31	9	3	24	–	–	1,128
Bishop's	–	–	–	138	14	–	–	1	1	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	158
McGill and Macdonald	14	80	71	1,902	298	29	31	36	89	–	326	64	15	37	32	–	3,024
Macdonald	1	13	10	37	13	–	–	1	6	–	1	21	3	1	2	–	109
Presbyterian	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
Diocesan	–	–	–	10	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	14	1	2	–	–	29
United	–	–	–	10	8	–	1	–	–	–	1	23	–	21	2	–	66
Montreal[1]	4	5	2	5,167	32	4	1	–	–	–	641	–	–	–	41	–	5,897
Laval[1]	–	29	64	2,554	–	12	14	31	2	–	136	–	–	1	1	–	2,844
Ecoles classiques, non-affiliées	–	–	–	359	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	359
Ecoles supérieures non-affiliées	–	–	–	327	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	327
TOTAL, QUEBEC	18	114	137	10,491	353	45	47	68	92	–	1,107	103	16	61	76	–	12,728

Ottawa University	–	–	–	194	251	1	29	5	1	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	497
Sacré-Coeur	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22
Western (incl. affiliated colleges)	–	2	2	3	1,469	1	4	3	–	–	62	4	–	–	2	–	1,552
Queen's	5	11	9	72	1,445	20	33	13	24	–	38	11	1	3	5	–	1,690
McMaster	–	1	–	4	481	1	4	–	2	–	17	8	–	–	3	–	521
Royal Military	–	11	6	42	92	6	5	12	20	–	1	1	1	–	2	–	199
Osgoode Hall	–	–	–	–	257	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	257
Margaret Eaton	–	4	–	–	18	2	4	5	4	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	39
St. Augustine's	7	2	2	7	137	4	4	2	2	–	40	1	1	3	–	–	212
Mt. Carmel	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	–	25
Rédemptoristes	–	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	28
St. Jerome's	–	–	–	1	26	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	29
Four Seminaries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	136	136
Toronto University[2]	8	49	40	36	7,367	59	154	65	79	–	130	–	–	–	101	–	8,088
Emmanuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	70
Trinity (except Arts)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	27
St. Michael's (except Arts)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	60
Knox	–	2	–	1	14	–	–	–	2	–	–	3	–	–	–	10	32
Wycliffe (except Arts)	–	–	4	1	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	3	–	41
Ont. Agricultural	4	5	6	4	607	1	–	2	12	–	5	60	3	2	10	–	721
Ont. Veterinary	1	2	2	2	53	5	1	3	3	–	33	5	1	–	2	–	113
TOTAL, ONTARIO	25	89	71	394	12,266	100	238	110	149	–	363	101	7	9	128	303	14,359
Brandon College	–	–	–	–	1	148	24	11	6	–	1	1	–	–	2	–	194
Manitoba University[3]	–	–	–	–	41	2,434	182	17	16	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	2,696
Man. College	–	1	–	–	–	14	1	1	–	–	1	6	–	–	1	–	25
St. John's	–	–	–	–	1	84	5	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	106
St. Boniface	–	–	–	–	–	32	5	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	42
Wesley	–	–	–	–	9	513	20	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	549
TOTAL, MANITOBA	–	1	–	–	52	3,225	237	34	24	–	13	7	–	–	7	12	3,612
Saskatchewan University[4]	–	1	–	1	6	20	1,319	12	6	–	3	32	–	–	3	–	1,403
St. Chad's	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
Emmanuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	37
St. Andrew's	–	–	–	–	3	–	19	–	–	–	–	4	1	–	1	–	28
Lutheran Seminary	–	–	–	–	1	–	7	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	14
Collège Mathieu	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
TOTAL, SASKATCHEWAN	–	1	–	1	10	20	1,384	15	6	–	3	36	1	–	7	37	1,521

Note.—The different universities and colleges were asked to report the place of residence only of their intra-mural students of university grade at the full sessions. Some have given a record of other students as well. The extent to which this has been done may be seen by comparing this with the preceding tables.

[1]Including all affiliated schools.
[2]Including Victoria, Trinity and St. Michael's College Arts Students, and Pharmacy College students.
[3]Includes Law School students and 446 Arts students also reported by affiliated Arts Colleges.
[4]Includes students of affiliated junior colleges.

NOTE.—Il a été demandé aux divers universités et collèges de faire connaître le lieu de résidence seulement de leurs étudiants intra-muraux, de degré universitaire à la session régulière. Quelques-uns ont donné un relevé de tous leurs étudiants sans distinction. On se rendra compte de cet écart en comparant ce tableau avec les précédents.

[1]Comprend toutes les institutions affiliées.
[2]Comprend les étudiants en Arts de Victoria, Trinity et St. Michael et ceux du Collège de Pharmacie.
[3]Comprend les étudiants en Droit et 446 étudiants en Arts, également les collèges affiliés d'Arts.
[4]Comprend les étudiants inscrits aux Collèges affiliés d'Arts.

83.—Universities and Colleges of Canada; Place of Residence of Undergraduate Students of the Regular Session, 1931-32
83.—Universités et collèges du Canada; Domicile des étudiants diplômés et non diplômés des cours réguliers en 1931-32

Province in which University or college is located Provinces où sont établis les universités et collèges	Province or country of residence—Domicile par province et pays																
	P.E.I. I.P.-E.	N.S. N.-E.	N.B. N.-B.	Que. Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. C.B.	Yukon N.W.T. Yukon et T.N.O.	U.S.A. E.-U.A.	U.K. R.-U.	British West Indies Antilles Anglaises	Newfoundland Terre-Neuve	Other Countries Autres pays	Unspecified by provs. Non spécifiés par provinces	Total
Canadian Junior	–	–	–	–	1	6	6	20	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	38
Concordia College	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
Collège des Jésuites	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
Juniorat St. Jean	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Univ. of Alberta (incl. St. Stephen's)	1	2	3	–	6	11	70	1,276	86	1	1	9	–	1	3	–	1,470
Mt. Royal College	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	95
TOTAL, ALBERTA	1	2	3	–	7	17	82	1,311	91	1	1	9	–	1	4	95	1,625
Western Pharmacy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52
University of B.C.	–	1	–	–	2	3	9	15	1,932	2	2	1	–	–	22	–	1,989
Victoria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	231	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	232
Anglican, 1929	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31
Union	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
TOTAL, BRITISH COLUMBIA	–	1	–	–	2	3	9	19	2,258	2	2	1	–	–	22	–	2,319
Total, Canada	**350**	**2,231**	**1,301**	**11,022**	**12,726**	**3,410**	**1,998**	**1,566**	**2,625**	**3**	**1,711**	**273**	**35**	**178**	**278**	**447**	**49,162**

83A.—Universities and Colleges: University grade students of the regular session attending outside their Province of Residence, 1931-32
83A.—Universités et collèges: Etudiants suivant les cours réguliers, mais inscrits dans une province autre que celle où ils sont domiciliés, 1931-32

—	Number of students—Nombre d'étudiants															Total non-residents in each province — Total non domiciliés dans la province où se trouve l'université	Number specified by provinces — Spécifiés par provinces	Unspecified by provinces — Non spécifiés par provinces
	From P.E.I. — I.P.-É.	From N.S. — N.-É.	From N.B.	From Que. — Qué.	From Ont.	From Man.	From Sask.	From Alta.	From B.C. — C.B.	From Yukon and N.W.T. — Yukon et T.N.-O.	From U.S.A. — É.-U.A.	From U.K. — R.-U.	From British West Indies — Antilles anglaises	From Newfoundland — Terre-Neuve	Other Countries — Autres pays			
In Prince Edward Island	–	1	10	21	–	–	–	1	1	–	13	–	–	–	–	47	209	–
In Nova Scotia	97	–	305	43	23	–	1	5	4	–	178	7	8	83	34	790	2,661	–
In New Brunswick	47	151	–	72	13	–	–	3	–	–	31	9	3	24	–	353	1,128	–
In Quebec	18	114	137	–	353	45	47	68	92	–	1,107	103	16	61	76	2,237	12,728	–
In Ontario	25	89	71	394	–	100	238	110	149	–	363	101	7	9	128	1,790	14,056	303
In Manitoba	–	1	–	–	52	–	237	34	24	–	13	7	–	–	7	375	3,600	12
In Saskatchewan	–	1	–	1	10	20	–	15	6	–	3	36	1	–	7	100	1,484	37
In Alberta	1	2	3	–	7	17	82	–	91	1	1	9	–	1	4	219	1,530	95
In British Columbia	–	1	–	–	2	3	9	19	–	2	2	1	–	–	22	61	2,319	–
Students enrolled in Canada, outside their province (or country) of residence—Au Canada ailleurs que dans la province où ils sont domiciliés	188	360	526	531	469	185	614	355	367	3	1,711	273	35	178	278	5,972	39,715	447

84.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Teaching Staffs, 1931-32
84.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Personnel enseignant, 1931-32

—	Arts, Letters and Pure Science — Arts, Lettres et Sciences				Professional Faculties — Facultés professionnelles				Pre-matriculation — Cours préparatoire d'immatriculation				Total teaching staff (excluding duplicates) — Nombre du personnel enseignant (doubles emplois non compris)			
	Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre		Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre		Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre		Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre	
	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.
Prince of Wales College	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	6	–	–	9	6	–	–
St. Dunstan's University	9	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	15	–	–	–
TOTAL, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	9	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	14	6	–	–	24	6	–	–
Acadia University	37	2	1	1	11	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	11	1	–
Dalhousie University	33	3	19	2	16	1	88	2	–	–	–	–	49	4	107	4
University of King's College	10	–	–	–	4	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	4	–
Mar. College of Pharmacy	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	4	–	1	–
St. Mary's College	8	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	16	–	–	–
Collège Ste-Anne	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	18	–	–	–
Mt. St. Vincent College	–	5	4	6	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	5	4	15
Holy Heart Seminary	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–
Pine Hill Divinity Hall	–	–	–	–	4	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	4	–	1	1
N. S. College of Agriculture	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	1
N. S. Technical College	–	–	–	–	8	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	7	–
St. Francis Xavier University	19	1	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	2	1	21	3	2	1
TOTAL, NOVA SCOTIA	115	11	24	9	56	12	118	14	16	–	2	1	179	23	142	22
Collège du Sacré-Cœur	6	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	2	–	17	–	4	–
St. Joseph's University	6	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	15	–	18	–	15	–
Mt. Allison University	19	1	11	3	4	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	23	2	8	5
Univ. of New Brunswick	13	–	3	–	13	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	4	–
TOTAL, NEW BRUNSWICK	44	1	24	3	17	1	1	2	23	–	17	–	76	2	31	5
Bishop's University	11	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–
McGill University	136	19	16	–	160	26	255	34	–	–	–	–	211	44	267	29
Macdonald College (also with McGill)	–	–	–	–	39	17	1	1	–	–	–	–	39	17	1	1
Presbyterian College	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
Diocesan Theol. College	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	4	–	1	–
United Theol. College	–	–	–	–	6	–	2	–	4	–	–	–	10	–	2	–
Université de Montréal[1]	109	17	–	–	519	8	–	–	211	89	–	–	624	104	–	–
Université Laval[1]	302	16	–	–	73	–	110	1	209	24	–	–	584	40	110	1
Ecoles classiques non affiliées (9)[2]	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	–	–	92	–	–	–
Ecoles supérieures non affiliées (11)	–	–	–	–	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	68	–	–	–
TOTAL, QUEBEC	603	52	16	–	835	34	367	35	472	113	1	–	1,610	188	380	30

Université d'Ottawa	16	4	2	–	28	2	4	–	52	6	6	–	82	26	6	–
Sacré-Cœur	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	14	–	–	–
Univ. of Western Ontario	63	24	39	20	21	2	90	13	–	–	–	–	84	26	93	22
Assumption College	15	–	4	–	–	–	5	–	15	–	10	–	15	–	18	–
Alma College	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	3	–	–	14	3	–
Huron College	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	–
Ursuline College	7	8	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	8	–	2
Waterloo College	7	3	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	3	3	2
Queen's University	58	6	33	23	62	–	66	–	–	–	–	–	88	6	99	23
McMaster University	20	2	7	–	5	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	25	2	11	–
Royal Military College (1931)	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	–
Osgoode Hall Law School	–	–	–	–	4	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	6	–
Margaret Eaton School	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	3
St. Augustine's Seminary	–	–	–	–	11	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	3	–
Mount Carmel College	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	13	–	–	–
Studentat des Rédemptoristes	1	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–
St. Jerome's College	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	2	–	10	–	4	–
St. Patrick's College	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	30	–	–	–
St. Mary's College	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	11	–	–	–
St. Alphonsus Seminary	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–
Eastview Scolasticat, S.M.M.	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–
University of Toronto[3]	281	68	–	–	501	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	782	130	–	–
Victoria University	23	4	–	1	14	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	33	4	3	1
Trinity College	14	4	*8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	4	8	–
St. Michael's College (1931)	17	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	8	–	–
Knox College (1931)	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
Wycliffe College (1931)	–	–	–	–	9	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	3	–
Ont. Coll. of Pharmacy (1930)	–	–	–	–	8	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	12	–
Ont. Agric. College	–	–	–	–	74	16	2	–	–	–	–	–	74	16	2	–
Ont. Veterinary College	–	–	–	–	11	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	13	–
TOTAL, ONTARIO	545	131	99	48	811	85	217	16	126	40	21	–	1,413	250	293	53
Brandon College	11	4	–	–	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	8	–	–
University of Manitoba	47	3	39	13	60	8	131	2	–	–	–	–	102	11	170	15
Man. Law School	–	–	–	–	3	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	9	–
Man. College	–	–	–	–	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	1	–	–
Wesley College	10	1	2	–	3	–	–	–	5	2	2	1	18	3	4	1
St. John's College	7	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	1	–	15	–	3	–
Collège St. Boniface	7	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	22	–	–	–
TOTAL, MANITOBA	82	8	43	13	74	13	140	2	27	2	3	1	177	23	186	16

[1]Including affiliated and annexed schools.—[1]Comprend les institutions affiliées et annexes.
[2]Estimated division between faculties. Total only given.—[2]Représentation estimée parmi les facultés. Chiffre total seulement.
[3]Full time and part time not distinguishable. All entered as full time.—[3]Impossible de faire une distinction entre le personnel régulier et le personnel libre.—Le personnel entier figure sous la rubrique "personnel régulier".

84.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Teaching Staffs, 1931-32—Concluded
84.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Personnel enseignant, 1931-32—Fin

—	Arts, Letters and Pure Science — Arts, Lettres et Sciences				Professional Faculties — Facultés professionnelles				Pre-matriculation — Cours préparatoire d'immatriculation				Total teaching staff (excluding duplicates) — Nombre du personnel enseignant (doubles emplois non compris)			
	Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre		Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre		Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre		Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre	
	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.
University of Saskatchewan	53	6	3	–	49	5	12	1	–	–	–	–	102	11	15	1
Emmanuel College	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
St. Andrew's College	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–
Lutheran Seminary	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	1	2	–	3	1	2	–
St. Chad's College	–	–	–	–	2	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	4	–
Regina College	5	4	–	–	3	12	1	1	1	–	–	–	9	16	1	1
Campion College	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	14	–	–	–
Outlook College	4	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2	1	–
St. Peter's College	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	7	–	5	–	7	–
Luther College, Regina	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	7	–	–	–
Collège Mathieu	6	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	18	–	–	–
TOTAL, SASKATCHEWAN	81	12	4	–	70	17	17	2	31	1	9	–	173	30	30	2
Canadian Junior	4	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	1	6	3	2	1
Concordia College	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5	–	–	–
Collège des Jésuites	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	10	–	–	–
Juniorat St-Jean	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	11	–	–	–
University of Alberta	48	6	12	3	43	2	75	1	–	–	–	–	91	8	87	4
St. Stephen's College	–	–	–	–	4	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	2	–
Mount Royal College	3	3	–	–	4	6	–	–	1	1	2	2	8	10	2	2
TOTAL, ALBERTA	64	11	13	3	51	8	77	1	25	2	3	3	135	21	93	7
Western School of Pharmacy	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Univ. of British Columbia	51	11	19	9	43	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	94	13	22	9
Victoria College	5	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	3	1	–
Anglican College (1929)	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	1
Union Theol. College	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
TOTAL, BRITISH COLUMBIA	56	14	20	9	51	2	4	1	–	–	–	–	107	16	24	10
Total, Canada	**1,599**	**249**	**243**	**85**	**1,966**	**172**	**941**	**73**	**734**	**164**	**56**	**5**	**3,894**	**559**	**1,179**	**145**

85.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Financial Statistics, 1931-32

85.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Statistiques financières, 1931-32

University or College — Université ou Collège	Assets—Actif				Receipts—Recettes				Expenditure—Dépenses			
	Value of Endowments and Investments — Valeur des dotations et des placements	Value of Lands, Buildings, and Equipment — Valeur des terrains bâtiments scolaires et outillage	Value of Other Property — Valeur d'autres biens	Total Assets — Total de l'actif	From Investments — Placements	From Governments and Municipalities — Allocations des gouvernements et des municipalités	From Fees* — Contributions des étudiants*	From Other Sources† — Autres sources†	Total Income — Total des revenus	Current — Courantes	Capital	Total
Prince of Wales	–	375,000	–	375,000	–	35,000	3,700	–	38,700	38,700	–	38,700
St. Dunstan's	35,000	315,000	26,000	376,000	900	–	8,150	37,300	46,350	42,366	2,184	44,550
TOTAL, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	35,000	690,000	26,000	751,000	900	35,000	11,850	37,300	85,050	81,066	2,184	83,250
Acadia[1]	1,280,335	1,637,252	23,129	2,940,716	52,369	–	73,282	40,083	165,734	193,932	–	193,932
Dalhousie	2,573,9[illegible]	2,[illegible]	–	[illegible]	[illegible]	–	[illegible]	[illegible]	303,168	322,717	159,442	482,159
King's	141,[illegible]	[illegible]	32,[illegible]	[illegible]	9,[illegible]	–	[illegible]	35,231	50,212	48,704	5,422	54,126
Maritime Pharmacy	10,124	4,[illegible]	–	15,[illegible]	[illegible]	–	3,302	1,[illegible]	5,[illegible]	5,234	–	5,234
St. Mary's	–	175,000	–	175,000	–	–	10,900	25,795	36,695	29,773	2,500	32,273
Ste-Anne	–	225,000	3,000	228,000	–	–	9,000	20,000	29,000	29,000	–	29,000
Pine Hill	395,139	[illegible]	10,[illegible]	472,872	16,715	–	–	34,472	51,187	54,447	–	54,447
N.S. Agricultural	–	224,[illegible]	–	225,[illegible]	–	19,612	–	–	19,612	19,612	–	19,612
N.S. Technical	–	508,000	–	509,[illegible]	–	50,[illegible]	8,825	7,[illegible]	66,[illegible]	163,042	17,433	181,075
St. Francis Xavier	439,[illegible]	[illegible]	4,7[illegible]	1,[illegible]	21,[illegible]	–	27,[illegible]	79,[illegible]	128,443	122,732	12,722	135,454
Holy Heart	–	308,000	–	[illegible]	–	–	1,[illegible]	24,[illegible]	28,[illegible]	25,000	2,000	27,000
TOTAL, NOVA SCOTIA[2]	4,770,7[illegible]	6,[illegible]	495,[illegible]	12,[illegible]	287,[illegible]	[illegible]	304,741	[illegible]	878,588	1,014,793	199,519	1,214,312
Sacré-Coeur	–	150,000	–	150,000	–	–	–	28,000	28,000	28,000	–	28,000
St. Joseph's	–	[illegible]	41,[illegible]	[illegible]	–	–	22,[illegible]	[illegible]	157,726	77,370	67,194	144,564
Mt. Allison	690,000	[illegible]	–	[illegible]	[illegible]	–	[illegible]	78,[illegible]	[illegible]	170,510	–	170,510
New Brunswick (11 months)	50,000	1,[illegible]	–	[illegible]	[illegible]	37,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	92,624	92,432	–	92,432
TOTAL, NEW BRUNSWICK	650,000	2,958,236	41,800	3,650,036	36,080	37,916	116,346	256,221	446,563	368,312	67,194	435,506

* Other than board and lodging. In a few cases this entry is not distinguishable from other sources, e.g. the classical colleges.

† Including board and lodging. For some of the colleges, e.g. Pine Hill, Huron, etc., there appears under this heading receipts for board and lodging of students who are not included in their enrolment but who are attending another institution.

[1] Acadia's income excludes board and lodging.

[2] Exclusive of figures for Mt. St. Vincent College.

* Autres que pension et logement. Dans quelques cas cette entrée n'est pas distincte d'autres sources, e.g. les collèges classiques.

† Y compris pension et logement. Pour quelques collèges, tels que Pine Hill, Huron, etc., font figurer ces dépenses sous [illegible] et logement des étudiants non compris dans leur inscription mais qui sont dans une autre institution.

[1] Le revenu de l'Université Acadia ne comprend pas la pension et le logement.

[2] Ne comprend pas les chiffres se rapportant à Mount St. Vincent College.

85.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Financial Statistics, 1931-32
85.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Statistiques financières, 1931-32

University or College — Université ou Collège	Assets—Actif				Receipts—Recettes					Expenditure—Dépenses		
	Value of Endowments and Investments — Valeur des dotations et des placements	Value of Lands, Buildings, and Equipment — Valeur des terrains bâtiments scolaires et outillage	Value of Other Property — Valeur d'autres biens	Total Assets — Total de l'actif	From Investments — Placements	From Governments and Municipalities — Allocations des gouvernements et des municipalités	From Fees* — Contributions des étudiants*	From Other Sources† — Autres sources†	Total Income — Total des revenus	Current — Courantes	Capital	Total
Bishop's	794,000	273,000	5,000	1,072,000	37,000	6,000	19,000	31,000	93,000	101,000	–	101,000
McGill, and Macdonald College	18,878,274	13,142,642	130,619	32,151,535	919,592	110,359	517,751	479,788	2,027,392	2,369,020	286,300	2,655,320
Macdonald	4,250,000	3,250,000	–	7,500,000	210,758	41,000	15,000	222,544	490,302	518,586	–	518,586
Presbyterian	280,000	170,000	–	450,000	14,000	–	–	25,000	39,500	19,500	–	19,500
Diocesan	394,826	109,229	–	504,055	18,291	1,706	–	13,366	33,363	33,552	–	33,552
United	468,292	429,500	482,000	1,379,792	10,881	–	665	56,554	68,100	71,227	–	71,227
Montreal (Univ. faculties except theology)[4]	220,412	9,090,162	609,685	9,920,259	40,712	37,200	139,630	16,526	234,068	378,335	1,192,152	1,570,485
Ecole Polytechnique	–	781,003	–	781,003	–	125,000	45,626	4,540	175,166	138,804	55,830	194,634
Ecole des H. E. Commerciales	–	875,382	–	875,382	–	150,000	38,645	–	188,645	181,935	–	181,935
Oka	–	453,360	–	453,360	–	76,600	16,325	318	92,643	98,431	–	98,431
Institut ped. et Marguerite Bourgeoys	–	600,000	65,000	665,000	80,445	25,000	4,000	4,000	113,445	113,445	–	113,445
15 collèges classiques	–	13,578,567	–	13,578,567	–	140,000	–	1,257,116	1,397,116	1,297,116	–	1,397,116
Ecoles annexées	Not reported—Pas de rapport											
Laval (Univ. faculties, except theology)	2,290,256	2,176,353	–	4,466,609	116,492	90,000	65,128	14,497	286,117	284,797	176,353	461,150
Ste-Anne de la Pocatière	–	540,000	–	540,000	–	56,267	8,240	6,000	70,507	73,383	–	73,383
12 collèges classiques	–	9,273,511	–	9,273,511	–	120,000	–	730,000	850,000	850,000	–	850,000
Collège de Jésus-Marie	–	1,100,000	–	1,100,000	–	66	–	77,256	77,322	75,240	2,072	77,312
Autres institutions affiliées	Not reported—Pas de rapport											
Institutions non-affiliées	Not reported—Pas de rapport											
TOTAL, QUEBEC	23,326,060	52,592,709	1,292,304	77,211,073	1,237,323	937,589	855,010	2,716,862	5,746,784	6,185,783	1,712,707	7,898,490
Ottawa, Faculty of theology excepted	168,921	1,460,892	–	1,629,813	1,486	–	127,581	53,447	182,529	191,779	27,176	218,955
Sacré-Coeur	35,000	225,000	40,000	300,000	3,000	–	5,000	30,000	38,000	30,000	8,000	38,000
University of Western Ont.	529,612	2,220,277	–	2,749,889	18,520	361,000	132,302	10,624	522,446	558,756	11,761	570,517
Assumption	8,000	450,000	–	458,000	–	–	10,000	40,000	50,000	40,000	9,500	49,500
Alma	8,667	215,000	34,775	258,442	427	–	18,762	39,659	58,848	62,216	–	62,216
Huron	180,695	150,000	7,000	337,695	11,790	–	2,055	14,004	27,849	26,151	–	26,151
Ursuline	–	400,000	–	400,000	–	–	6,584	7,127	13,811	18,803	–	18,803
Waterloo & Ev. Lutheran	24,000	128,920	–	152,920	1,057	–	5,416	26,454	32,927	35,607	4,224	39,831
Queen's[4]	2,219,109	4,794,768	–	7,013,877	119,436	351,000	256,992	23,697	751,125	750,887	150,000	900,887
McMaster	1,641,372	1,486,915	–	3,128,287	84,287	–	63,792	71,051	219,130	211,952	7,594	219,546
Royal Military	Not evaluated—Pas d'évaluation				–	386,000	–	–	386,000	375,234	–	375,234
St. Alphonsus	–	90,000	–	90,000	–	–	–	21,000	21,000	16,000	5,000	21,000
Mount Carmel	–	1,250,000	–	1,250,000	–	–	40,000	10,000	50,000	50,000	–	50,000
St. Jerome's	–	300,000	–	300,000	800	–	8,000	31,000	39,800	33,000	6,000	39,000
Five Seminaries	Not reported—Pas de rapport											

Toronto University, [4]	[3]	18,660,098	[3]	18,660,098	131,880	1,717,000	674,245	127,512	2,650,637	2,867,947	861,567	3,729,514
Victoria University	3,058,267	2,444,268	–	5,502,535	162,704	–	61,972	192,112	416,728	428,678	146,229	574,907
Trinity	827,074	1,151,490	–	1,978,564	37,162	–	25,555	136,808	199,525	196,525	3,000	199,525
St. Michael's	–	–	–	–	–	–					–	–
Knox	339,716	921,021	–	1,260,737	13,753	–	–	17,200	30,953	28,629		28,629
Wycliffe (1931)	835,695	356,322	7,831	1,199,848	63,610	–	763	122,303	186,676	72,432	136,135	208,567
Pharmacy	–	62,232	29,500	91,732	7,149	–	42,072	16,586	65,807	60,484	–	60,484
Ont. Agricultural	Not evaluated—Pas d'évaluation				–	558,829	47,108	194,287	809,224	800,224	–	800,224
Ont. Veterinary	–	275,000	10,000	285,000	–	52,050	10,270	2,575	64,895	52,000	–	52,000
TOTAL, ONTARIO	9,876,128	37,042,203	129,106	47,047,437	657,061	3,425,879	1,538,469	1,187,446	6,808,971	6,907,304	1,376,186	8,283,490
Brandon College	110,321	255,708	–	366,029	1,844	–	15,949	27,969	45,762	60,650	–	60,650
Manitoba University	2,170,000	7,736,583	–	9,906,583	77,500	1,107,378	261,619	135,727	1,582,224	946,511	635,000	1,581,511
Man. Law School	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,607	6,822	14,429	14,676	–	14,676
Man. College	204,804	–	12,500	217,304	2,431	–	–	21,507	23,938	34,544	–	34,544
Wesley	336,059	741,292	22,904	1,100,255	18,740	–	30,950	55,210	104,900	113,535	–	113,535
St. John's	–	301,000	82,250	383,250	2,775	–	23,043	36,990	62,808	70,191	–	70,191
St. Boniface	2,000	516,500	–	518,500	–	–	7,137	33,872	41,009	42,276	–	42,276
TOTAL, MANITOBA	2,823,184	9,551,083	117,654	12,491,921	103,290	1,107,378	346,305	318,097	1,875,070	1,282,383	635,000	1,917,383
Saskatchewan University	28,760	4,216,145	180,467	4,425,372	1,624	570,300	91,154	51,914	714,992	736,651	–	736,651
Emmanuel	13,319	100,000	–	113,319	1,000	–	–	50,000	51,000	51,000	–	51,000
St. Andrew's	4,223	193,965	700	198,888	205	–	61	45,515	45,781	42,832	4,000	46,832
Lutheran Seminary	2,000	71,800	–	73,800	–	–	216	16,325	16,541	13,560	1,080	14,640
St. Chad's	16,122	30,000	–	46,122	881	–	800	6,530	8,211	8,354	–	8,354
Regina	–	822,615	–	822,615	–	–	76,207	17,565	93,772	105,212	–	105,212
Campion	–	270,100	–	270,100	–	–	3,100	14,801	17,901	16,475	2,120	18,595
Outlook	1,227	69,563	12,832	83,622	–	–	2,700	11,631	14,331	13,876	455	14,331
St. Peter's (1931)	–	175,000	30,000	205,000	–	–	150	11,350	11,500	11,500	–	11,500
Collège Mathieu	–	175,000	–	175,000	–	–	–	22,000	22,000	33,000	–	33,000
TOTAL, SASKATCHEWAN	65,651	6,124,188	223,999	6,413,838	3,710	570,300	174,388	247,631	996,029	1,032,460	7,655	1,040,115
Canadian Junior	–	206,004	–	206,004	–	–	12,255	50,819	63,074	71,329	5,586	76,915
Concordia College	–	195,000	–	195,000	–	–	14,560	4,035	18,595	18,595	–	18,595
Collège des Jésuites	–	250,000	5,000	255,000	–	–	–	29,691	29,691	35,537	–	35,537
Juniorat St. Jean	–	215,000	–	215,000	–	–	–	14,920	14,920	15,295	–	15,295
University of Alberta	500,000	4,577,207	543,613	5,620,820	25,000	632,106	152,335	49,111	858,552	814,399	43,718	858,117
St. Stephen's	70,290	180,000	25,000	275,290	3,800	–	–	40,450	44,250	44,300	–	44,300
Mt. Royal	–	110,942	–	110,942	–	–	28,579	24,955	53,534	50,677	11,655	62,332
TOTAL, ALBERTA	570,290	5,734,153	573,613	6,878,056	28,800	632,106	207,729	213,981	1,082,616	1,050,132	60,959	1,111,091
Western Pharmacy	–	20,000	3,000	23,000	–	–	4,400	–	4,400	4,400	–	4,400
University of B.C.	37,000	3,849,812	260,444	4,147,256	1,890	458,334	265,251	63,932	789,407	736,672	53,788	790,460
Victoria	–	75,000	–	75,000	–	11,110	24,155	443	35,708	35,708	–	35,708
Anglican, 1929	24,887	136,047	–	160,934	1,112	–	–	14,361	15,473	15,013	–	15,013
Union	17,000	130,000	–	147,000	387	–	–	26,796	27,183	28,989	–	28,989
TOTAL, BRITISH COLUMBIA	78,887	4,210,859	263,444	4,553,190	3,389	469,444	293,806	105,532	872,171	820,782	53,788	874,570
Total, Canada	**42,195,906**	**125,664,214**	**3,163,900**	**171,024,029**	**2,308,259**	**7,285,279**	**3,848,644**	**5,349,541**	**18,791,842**	**18,743,615**	**1,115,192**	**22,858,207**

[3] Included with lands, etc.
[4] The source of capital expenditure is not shown under "Receipts".

[3] Compris dans terrains, etc.
[4] La source des déboursés au compte capital ne figure pas à l'entrée "recettes".

4. SCHOOLS NOT PROVINCIALLY ADMINISTERED— ÉCOLES NON SOUS LE CONTRÔLE DE L'ADMINISTRATION PROVINCIALE

86.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada:[1] General Summary by Provinces, 1932
86.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées du Canada:[1] Résumé général par provinces, 1932

Province	Number of institutions — Nombre d'institutions	Number on teaching staff — Personnel enseignant	No. of Pupils in Residence — Internes			Number of Pupils enrolled — Nombre d'élèves inscrits				Total
			Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Total	In Elementary grades — Degrés élémentaires	In Secondary gardes — Degrés secondaires	Special work only — Cours spéciaux	Unspecified by grades — Non classifiés	
P.E.I.—I.P.-E.	5	20	48	102	150	476	37	37	52	602
N.S.—N.-E.	16	135	308	666	974	1,844	738	145	–	2,727
N.B.	25	171	711	1,006	1,717	2,508	641	626	51	3,826
Ont.	89	813	1,815	2,344	4,159	4,337	5,846	542	281	11,706
Man.	39	198	650	590	1,240	4,561	825	54	15	5,455
Sask.	37	113	–	–	–	1,301	630	–	210	2,141
Alta.	35	197	764	660	1,424	1,590	760	770	–	3,120
B.C.—C.B.	54	337	458	598	1,056	3,187	1,148	58	101	4,494
Total	300	1,984	4,754	5,966	10,720	19,804	10,625	2,232	1,410	34,071

[1] Except Quebec, for which province data for private schools (called independent primary schools) are given together with data for publicly controlled schools in section I & II of this report. The number of such schools in Quebec is 571, teachers 3,701, enrolment 60,195.

[1] Sauf la province de Québec, où les données se rapportant aux écoles privées (désignées écoles primaires indépendantes) sont comprises avec celles qui se rapportent aux écoles relevant de l'administration et qui figurent aux sections I et II du présent rapport. Il y a 571 institutions de ce genre dans le Québec, le personnel enseignant s'y élève à 3,761 et le nombre d'inscription à 60,195.

87.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada; Classification of teachers,[1] in 1932
87.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées au Canada; Classification du personnel enseignant,[1] en 1932

	Elementary — Elémentaires		Secondary — Secondaires		Technical — Techniques		Unspecified — Non spécifiés		Total		
	M.-H.	F.	M.-H.	F.	M.-H.	F.	M.-H.	F.	M.-H.	F.	Total
Classification—											
Religious—Religieux	21	334	61	242	12	82	13	70	117	728	845
Lay—Laïques	68	155	158	177	41	122	28	79	295	533	828
Total	89	489	219	419	53	204	41	149	412	1,261	1,673
Qualifications—											
University graduates—Universitaires	27	39	160	225	9	15	13	4	209	283	492
First class or higher—Première classe, ou plus élevée	33	164	29	132	4	6	–	–	66	302	368
Second class—2ème classe	3	140	2	32	–	4	–	1	5	177	182
Third class or lower—3ème classe ou plus basse	2	72	7	3	1	1	–	–	10	76	86
Special—Spéciale	3	14	2	16	31	171	–	–	36	201	237
Unspecified—Non spécifiée	21	60	19	11	8	7	28	144	76	222	298
Total	89	489	219	419	53	204	41	149	412	1,261	1,673
Experience—Carrière enseignante—											
Under 2 years—Au-dessous de 2 ans	5	24	13	12	4	4	1	–	23	40	63
2- 5 years—ans	31	79	43	51	3	35	7	7	84	172	256
6-10 "	20	111	52	59	8	38	2	2	82	210	292
11-15 "	12	72	32	51	4	25	2	1	50	149	199
16-20 "	3	53	23	61	4	15	–	6	30	135	165
21 and over—et plus	11	79	36	100	12	33	8	6	67	218	285
Unspecified	7	71	20	86	18	54	21	127	66	337	403
Total	89	489	219	419	53	204	41	149	412	1,261	1,673

[1] Exclusive of Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Data for Quebec are given in Section II.

[1] Sans le Québec, la Saskatchewan et l'Alberta. Les données se rapportant à la province de Québec figurent à la section II

88.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools; Distribution of Secondary Grade Pupils by Subjects of Study 1932

88.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées; Répartition des élèves de l'enseignement secondaire par sujets d'études, 1932

Subject	Grade IX — Degré IX		Grade X — Degré X		Grade XI — Degré XI		Grade XII — Degré XII		Unclassified and Special — Non classifié et spécial		Total	Matières
	B.-G.	G.-F.	B.-G.	G.-F.	B.-G.	G.-F.	B.-G.	G.-F.	B.-G.	G.-F.		
Algebra	581	1,503	457	1,162	428	954	153	376	58	65	5,737	Algèbre.
Arith. and Mens	559	880	281	855	42	91	–	1	20	41	2,770	Arithmétique.
Botany	77	692	50	326	3	3	7	23	–	2	1,183	Botanique.
Chemistry	41	57	229	299	416	707	134	313	41	19	2,256	Chimie.
Civics	240	482	146	431	64	306	28	108	22	25	1,852	Droit civique.
Eng. comp	626	1,533	540	1,356	470	1,137	215	750	111	282	7,020	Comp. anglaise.
*Eng. Grammar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Grammaire anglaise.
Eng. Lit	625	1,592	476	1,358	532	1,151	228	710	112	222	7,006	Littérature anglaise.
French	559	1,564	504	1,324	491	1,073	224	684	99	175	6,697	Français.
French (oral)	289	1,030	211	883	227	729	116	506	79	180	4,250	Français (oral).
Elem. Science	434	625	208	425	42	51	–	55	30	–	1,870	Sciences élémentaires.
Geog. general	380	1,098	145	364	11	27	5	14	52	46	2,142	Géog. générale.
Geog. Physical	232	488	164	519	11	27	27	36	2	–	1,506	Géog. physique.
Geometry	328	724	540	1,126	523	786	290	535	73	48	4,973	Géométrie.
German	–	40	36	97	19	103	2	41	–	18	356	Allemand.
Greek	–	–	11	–	14	–	3	36	4	–	68	Grec.
Hist. Ancient	348	367	195	235	320	473	56	386	17	6	2,403	Histoire ancienne.
*Hist. Modern	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Histoire moderne.
Hist. British	357	1,116	226	540	44	176	26	75	18	17	2,595	Hist. britannique.
Hist. Canadian	364	517	291	505	178	606	58	154	47	25	2,745	Hist. du Canada.
Hist. Church	339	656	169	615	150	676	116	401	101	84	3,307	Hist. de l'Eglise.
Hist. European	191	131	145	263	126	202	90	226	27	68	1,549	Hist. Européenne.
Hist. French	134	34	67	37	7	40	20	10	16	4	369	Hist. de France.
Latin	532	1,464	434	1,221	383	945	156	619	62	55	5,871	Latin.
Physics	24	17	289	156	288	451	172	319	29	11	1,756	Physique.
Physiology	78	212	82	192	12	45	–	19	–	–	640	Physiologie.
Psychology	–	42	–	32	–	31	8	2	25	1	141	Psychologie.
Religious Instr	593	1,475	522	1,254	454	1,001	190	682	126	328	6,625	Instruction religieuse.
Spanish	–	–	–	13	1	18	–	18	–	4	54	Espagnol.
Spanish (oral)	–	–	–	8	–	6	–	12	–	6	32	Espagnol (oral).
Trigonometry	2	–	–	–	52	30	141	168	52	45	490	Trigonométrie.
Zoology	14	421	14	441	–	–	–	6	–	2	898	Zoologie.
Book-Keeping	65	22	87	8	21	20	–	18	82	406	729	Tenue des livres.
Business Law	–	13	62	2	9	49	–	18	65	379	597	Droit commercial.
Shorthand	41	45	87	8	16	53	8	21	68	476	823	Sténographie.
Typewriting	41	45	87	8	21	58	8	31	66	480	845	Dactylographie.
Agriculture	–	35	2	19	1	2	–	2	1	14	76	Agriculture.
Art	135	669	84	444	40	75	–	34	2	198	1,681	Art.
Domestic Science	–	236	6	197	–	123	–	65	–	84	711	Science ménagère.
Elocution	114	289	39	222	49	216	29	139	20	91	1,208	Elocution.
Manual Training	16	128	8	90	1	69	–	31	2	–	345	Travaux manuels.
Mech. Drawing	47	67	–	6	1	4	–	–	1	–	126	Dessin linéaire.
Military Drill	403	24	301	23	249	57	130	30	102	1	1,320	Exercices militaires.
Music	88	886	56	677	43	545	14	349	51	290	2,999	Musique.
Physical Culture	438	1,259	377	1,074	364	979	113	545	39	285	5,473	Culture physique.
Spelling	68	21	44	20	–	–	–	–	–	57	210	Orthographie.
Writing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	11	Calligraphie.
Physiography	2	1	–	30	–	2	–	–	–	–	35	Physiographie.
Total classified	643	1,596	553	1,367	555	1,211	268	728	241	948	8,110	Total, ainsi classifié.

*Not reported—Pas de rapport.

89.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada: Enrolment, 1921-1932

89.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées du Canada: Inscription, 1921-1932

Year — Année	P.E.I. — I.P.-E.	N.S. — N.-E.	N.B.	Que. — Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. — C.B.	Canada
1921	682	3,047	2,607	54,671	9,961	3,149	1,608	2,274	3,159	81,158
1922	586	2,758	3,013	53,667	10,184	3,390	1,751	2,489	3,145	80,983
1923	752	2,675	3,074	51,875	10,022	3,708	1,826	2,242	3,217	79,391
1924	531	2,934	3,449	53,953	10,229	3,967	1,892	2,061	3,959	82,975
1925	552	2,846	3,494	54,959	10,149	4,086	1,939	2,104	4,017	84,146
1926	580	2,956	3,528	54,767	10,126	4,534	2,358	2,281	4,624	85,754
1927	635	2,529	3,593	55,333	10,536	4,872	2,522	3,088	4,740	87,848
1928	596	2,443	3,618	55,970	10,797	5,102	2,671	3,345	5,141	89,683
1929	645	2,634	3,658	56,846	11,632	5,562	2,734	3,615	5,340	92,666
1930	605	2,833	3,890	57,841	12,232	5,784	2,787	3,557	5,301	94,830
1931	570	2,746	4,082	57,320	12,236	5,864	2,853	2,944	5,276	93,891
1932	602	2,727	3,826	60,195	11,706	5,455	2,141	3,120	4,494	94,266

90.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada: Distribution of Pupils enrolled during year in 8 provinces (Quebec not included) by grade, sex and age, 1932

90.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées au Canada: Répartition des élèves inscrits durant l'année, dans 8 provinces (Québec excepté), par degré, sexe et âge, 1932

Grade — Degré	Sex — Sexe	Age																	
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
K.—E.M.	B.—G.	158	95	28	12	3	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	298
	G.—F.	141	129	29	12	9	3	3	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	331
1	B.—G.	88	432	435	263	124	49	30	14	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,438
	G.—F.	117	620	549	224	70	24	19	5	7	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,640
II	B.—G.	–	35	223	307	187	86	38	20	6	7	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	910
	G.—F.	6	59	394	412	214	92	43	20	11	5	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1,257
III	B.—G.	–	7	52	181	305	219	123	77	39	11	4	1	1	–	–	–	–	1,020
	G.—F.	–	8	83	330	381	228	98	64	36	15	6	–	1	1	–	–	–	1,251
IV	B.—G.	–	–	2	47	221	314	174	130	63	31	28	4	3	–	–	–	–	1,007
	G.—F.	–	–	10	109	294	361	224	109	70	42	7	2	1	–	–	–	1	1,230
V	B.—G.	–	–	1	5	56	216	250	192	116	66	26	7	1	–	–	–	–	936
	G.—F.	–	–	–	1	78	336	329	179	85	50	40	10	–	–	–	1	–	1,109
VI	B.—G.	–	–	–	1	8	60	166	214	156	79	38	14	1	–	–	1	–	738
	G.—F.	–	–	–	2	22	116	283	334	167	98	47	23	5	1	–	–	–	1,098
VII	B.—G.	–	–	1	–	4	17	83	160	197	141	67	20	6	1	1	1	–	699
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	2	27	116	249	326	201	91	38	18	7	1	–	–	1,076
VIII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	3	14	62	178	154	101	38	10	2	1	1	5	569
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	1	9	39	166	313	386	213	107	35	12	2	2	3	1,288
IX	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	33	135	278	291	157	57	19	11	7	17	1,009
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	1	–	10	90	267	555	479	302	112	28	17	7	18	1,886
X	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	20	112	210	266	138	37	6	6	15	813
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	92	263	439	423	221	66	16	5	18	1,560
XI	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	26	93	217	229	128	46	24	34	798
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	74	223	424	361	190	52	10	18	1,366
XII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	12	80	144	119	80	27	46	510
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	64	198	270	150	74	33	31	844
Spec.—Spéc.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	6	31	66	55	34	14	18	227
	G.—F.	1	1	1	2	–	–	1	5	8	22	61	124	146	127	57	39	48	643
Total	**B.—G.**	**246**	**569**	**742**	**816**	**908**	**965**	**883**	**905**	**914**	**909**	**878**	**835**	**656**	**361**	**179**	**81**	**135**	**10,972**
	G.—F.	**265**	**817**	**1,067**	**1,092**	**1,072**	**1,196**	**1,165**	**1,242**	**1,397**	**1,736**	**1,674**	**1,652**	**1,170**	**582**	**219**	**97**	**137**	**16,579**
	Total	**511**	**1,386**	**1,809**	**1,908**	**1,980**	**2,161**	**2,048**	**2,147**	**2,311**	**2,645**	**2,552**	**2,487**	**1,826**	**943**	**398**	**178**	**272**	**27,551**

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Girls—Filles.... 4,062
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Grand total.....34,071

91.—Private Business and Commercial Schools (Business Colleges) in Canada: Enrolment 1921-1932

91.—Collèges commerciaux privés au Canada: Inscription 1921-1932

Year — Année	P.E.I. — I.P.-E.	N.S. — N.-E.	N.B.	Que. — Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. — C.B.	Canada
1921	85	1,280	740	4,319	14,537	3,538	1,333	2,216	1,986	30,034
1922	75	893	707	3,219	11,379	2,009	1,156	2,314	1,561	23,313
1923	71	716	709	3,370	10,946	2,159	1,176	2,082	1,702	22,931
1924	67	729	716	3,285	10,560	2,557	1,227	2,213	1,987	23,341
1925	62	688	577	2,860	9,673	2,914	1,314	2,209	2,040	22,337
1926	114	766	722	2,743	10,314	3,502	1,436	2,739	2,230	24,566
1927	116	783	733	2,766	11,176	3,619	1,555	2,250	2,281	25,279
1928	118	785	776	2,816	11,877	3,884	1,691	2,470	2,258	26,675
1929	120	705	766	2,996	12,661	3,908	1,773	2,692	2,319	27,940
1930	124	827	810	3,069	12,297	3,451	1,767	2,304	2,494	27,143
1931	124	775	671	2,807	9,732	3,087	1,400	1,629	2,180	22,405
1932	97	595	519	3,919	6,407	2,257	964	1,421	1,612	17,791

92.—Private Business and Commercial Schools (Business Colleges) in Canada [1]: Students Enrolled, Students Graduating, and Teachers, 1932

92.—Collèges commerciaux privés au Canada [1]: Inscriptions, diplômes, personnel enseignant, 1932

—	Number of schools — Nombre d'institutions	Students enrolled—Inscriptions									Students completing courses — Finissants			Teachers — Personnel enseignant		
		In all classes — A tous les cours			In day classes — Aux cours du jour			In night classes — Aux cours du soir								
		Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total
Prince Edward Island	3	56	123	179	40	103	143	16	20	36	35	79	114	3	3	6
Halifax	3	152	253	405	108	210	318	44	43	87	23	82	105	5	10	15
Other—Autres, Nova Scotia	4	49	141	190	27	117	144	22	24	46	7	62	69	4	6	10
Total, Nova Scotia	7	201	394	595	135	327	462	66	67	133	30	144	174	9	16	25
Saint John	2	59	127	186	31	94	125	28	33	61	21	51	72	2	3	5
Other—Autres, New Brunswick	5	135	220	355	92	173	265	43	47	90	34	98	132	2	7	9
Total, New Brunswick	7	194	347	541	123	267	390	71	80	151	55	149	204	4	10	14
Toronto	19	765	2,117	2,882	420	1,461	1,881	345	656	1,001	213	682	895	22	49	71
Hamilton	3	141	361	502	91	285	376	50	76	126	14	65	79	7	7	14
Ottawa	5	183	531	714	124	403	527	59	128	187	47	137	184	6	12	18
London	4	137	292	429	90	203	293	47	89	136	18	86	104	6	9	15
Other—Autres, Ontario	54	996	2,082	3,078	733	1,654	2,387	263	428	691	310	760	1,070	60	63	123
Total, Ontario	85	2,222	5,383	7,605	1,458	4,006	5,464	764	1,377	2,141	602	1,730	2,332	101	140	241
Winnipeg	4	884	1,208	2,092	556	841	1,397	328	367	695	213	323	536	14	30	44
Other—Autres, Manitoba	3	32	97	129	20	75	95	12	22	34	11	41	52	2	4	6
Total, Manitoba	7	916	1,305	2,221	576	916	1,492	340	389	729	224	364	588	16	34	50
Regina	5	102	306	408	50	212	262	52	94	146	30	102	132	3	5	8
Saskatoon	3	67	146	213	51	116	167	16	30	46	19	59	78	4	6	10
Other—Autres, Saskatchewan	9	92	253	345	55	203	258	37	50	87	29	96	125	5	8	13
Total, Saskatchewan	17	261	705	966	156	531	687	105	174	279	78	257	335	12	19	31
Total, Alberta	5	579	842	1,421	395	535	930	184	307	491		(No record)		20	30	50
Vancouver	5	262	809	1,071	172	676	848	90	133	223	43	153	196	6	16	22
Victoria	4	105	159	264	63	133	196	42	26	68	11	56	67	4	6	10
Other—Autres, British Columbia	13	119	302	421	73	226	299	46	76	122	41	128	169	5	13	18
Total, British Columbia	22	486	1,270	1,756	308	1,035	1,343	178	235	413	95	337	432	15	35	50
Total, 8 provinces	153	4,915	10,369	15,284	3,191	7,720	10,911	1,724	2,649	4,373	1,119	3,060	4,179	180	287	467

[1] Except Quebec. "Educational Statistics", of the Quebec Bureau of Statistics 1931-32, records 42 independent schools with special courses most of whose pupils are in commercial courses. The total number of pupils is 5,980, of whom 1,515 are in full, and 2,404 in partial commercial courses.

[1] Excepté Québec. Les "Statistiques de l'Enseignement" du Bureau des Statistiques de Québec, 1931-32, donnent 42 écoles indépendantes avec cours spéciaux et dont la plupart des élèves suivent des cours commerciaux. Le nombre d'élèves est de 5,980, dont 1,515 à temps entier et 2,404 à temps partiel.

5. INDIAN EDUCATION—INSTRUCTION DES INDIENS

93.—Indian Schools: Enrolment and attendance in all schools, 1911 to 1932
93.—Ecoles pour Indiens: Inscriptions et fréquentations dans toutes écoles, 1911-1932

Year — Année	Schools—Ecoles				Enrolment—Inscriptions				
	Total Number of Schools — Nombre total d'écoles	All-Indian Schools — Toutes écoles indiennes		Combined public and Indian — Publiques et indiennes combinées	Number Enrolled — Nombre d'élèves inscrits			Average Attendance — Moyenne de fréquentation quotidienne	Percentage of Attendance — Pourcentage de fréquentation
		Non-residential — Externats	Residential — Internats		Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Total		
1911	324	251	73	–	5,607	5,583	**11,190**	6,763	60·44
1912	325	251	74	–	5,648	5,655	**11,303**	6,838	60·49
1913	326	249	77	–	5,631	5,513	**11,144**	6,929	62·18
1914	333	256	77	–	5,908	5,806	**11,714**	7,218	61·62
1915	335	257	78	–	6,367	6,101	**12,468**	8,711	69·87
1916	345	269	76	–	6,528	6,271	**12,799**	8,080	63·13
1917	341	265	76	–	6,167	6,011	**12,178**	8,285	68·03
1918	339	264	75	–	6,211	6,202	**12,413**	7,878	63·46
1919	322	248	74	–	5,966	5,986	**11,952**	7,601	63·59
1920	321	247	74	–	6,020	6,176	**12,196**	7,649	62·71
1921	326	253	73	–	6,219	6,339	**12,558**	8,074	64·29
1922	331	250	71	–	6,605	6,416	**13,021**	8,668	66·56
1923	340	255	72	13	6,931	6,792	**13,723**	9,106	66·35
1924	324	242	73	9	6,896	6,976	**13,872**	9,188	66·23
1925	333	247	73	13	7,031	7,191	**14,222**	9,879	69·46
1926	344	254	74	16	7,318	7,464	**14,782**	10,598	71·69
1927	343	250	77	16	7,309	7,401	**14,710**	10,541	71·66
1928	340	251	77	12	7,327	7,691	**15,018**	10,866	72·35
1929	341	254	78	9	7,472	7,875	**15,347**	11,258	73·35
1930	350	264	78	8	7,677	8,066	**15,743**	11,579	73·55
1931	352	264	80	8	7,996	8,419	**16,415**	12,231	74·51
1932	350	261	80	9	8,388	8,775	**17,163**	13,107	76·36

By Provinces, 1932—Par provinces, 1932

P.E.I.—I. du P.-E.	1	1	–	–	12	20	**32**	23	71·87
N.S.—N.-E.	11	10	1	–	217	222	**439**	315	71·75
N.B.	11	11	–	–	158	165	**323**	236	73·06
Que.—Qué.	31	31	–	–	805	875	**1,680**	1,221	72·67
Ont.	98	80	13	5	2,200	2,264	**4,464**	3,284	73·56
Man.	56	44	10	2	1,279	1,230	**2,509**	1,795	71·54
Sask.	39	24	14	1	1,080	1,126	**2,206**	1,782	80·77
Alta.	22	2	20	–	719	855	**1,574**	1,449	92·05
B.C.—C.B.	66	49	16	1	1,729	1,802	**3,531**	2,696	76·35
N.W.T.—T.N.-O.	6	2	4	–	100	110	**210**	189	90·00
Yukon	9	7	2	–	89	106	**195**	117	60·00
Total	**350**	**261**	**80**	**9**	**8,388**	**8,775**	**17,163**	**13,107**	**76·36**

94.—Indian Schools in Canada: Number of Pupils in each Standard or Grade, 1911 to 1932
94.—Ecoles pour Indiens au Canada: Nombre d'élèves dans chaque échelon ou degré, 1911 à 1932

Year — Année	Standard—Echelon						Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
	Equivalent Grade—Degré équivalent						
	I	II	III	IV—V	VI—VII	VIII—X	
1911	5,310	2,204	1,724	1,172	574	206	**11,190**
1912	6,614	2,115	1,604	1,142	581	247	**11,303**
1913	5,452	2,108	1,728	1,122	521	213	**11,144**
1914	6,026	2,072	1,716	1,134	527	239	**11,714**
1915	6,199	2,388	1,817	1,230	600	234	**12,468**
1916	6,381	2,358	1,888	1,275	601	296	**12,799**
1917	5,846	2,351	1,828	1,198	709	246	**12,178**
1918	5,853	2,400	2,059	1,198	618	285	**12,413**
1919	4,416	2,329	2,048	1,281	639	239	**11,952**
1920	5,869	2,162	2,018	1,258	618	271	**12,196**
1921	5,974	2,258	2,068	1,329	645	284	**12,558**
1922	5,917	2,489	2,081	1,488	726	320	**13,021**
1923	6,252	2,574	2,126	1,584	803	384	**13,723**
1924	6,216	2,666	2,280	1,523	817	370	**13,872**
1925	6,251	2,707	2,750	1,692	836	486	**14,222**
1926	6,542	2,824	2,321	1,627	912	556	**14,782**
1927	6,329	2,642	2,378	1,697	996	668	**14,710**
1928	6,498	2,537	2,311	1,715	1,108	849	**15,018**
1929	6,571	2,619	2,072	1,857	1,137	1,091	**15,347**
1930	6,730	2,659	2,157	1,835	1,150	1,212	**15,743**
1931	6,940	2,694	2,209	1,767	1,298	1,507	**16,415**
1932	7,292	2,655	2,196	1,948	1,296	1,776	**17,163**

95.—Indian Education Vote—Expenditure for year 1931-32
95.—Affectations à l'instruction des Indiens: Déboursés de l'année 1931-32

—	Non-residential Schools — Externats	Residential schools — Internats	Tuition and assistance to ex-pupils — Enseignement et secours aux anciens élèves	Stationery — Papeterie	Miscellaneous — Divers	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
P.E. Island—Ile du P.-Edouard	895	–	259	89	–	**1,243**
Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse	10,656	26,379	1,461	1,046	17	**39,559**
New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick	19,593	–	1,255	337	931	**22,116**
Quebec—Québec	57,865	–	6,611	2,335	146	**66,957**
Ontario	107,282	247,374	23,913	8,578	378	**387,525**
Manitoba	57,128	187,765	344	4,386	3,703	**253,326**
Saskatchewan	38,768	284,451	2,290	4,668	2,776	**332,953**
Alberta	1,798	395,540	995	4,608	2,604	**405,545**
British Columbia—Colombie Britannique	71,794	347,859	522	11,249	3,111	**434,535**
Northwest Territories—Territoires du Nord-Ouest	1,521	40,708	5	712	301	**43,247**
Yukon	2,349	15,437	–	90	75	**17,951**
Total	**369,649**	**1,543,513**	**37,655**	**38,098**	**14,042**	**2,004,957**

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DOMINION OF CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

ANNUAL SURVEY of EDUCATION IN CANADA

1933

APR 5
UNIVERSITY

Published by authority of the Hon. R. B. Hanson, K.C., M.P.
Minister of Trade and Commerce

OTTAWA
J. O PATENAUDE
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PREFACE

Expenditure on schools and colleges has dropped abruptly since 1931. The total in that year, corresponding to the $146,922,000 shown herewith for 1933, was $178,702,000. The records for 1934, though not yet complete, will show a further substantial decline. Besides a reduction of capital expenditures to very small proportions, there has been a decrease of about one-third in the salaries paid to teachers in several provinces. Reductions have been decidely more severe in rural schools than in towns and cities. Some communities have reduced the teaching year by a few weeks, by reason of a shortage of funds, but very few schools have been continuously closed for any considerable time. Night classes for adolescents and adults have been discontinued or curtailed in many centres.

Part I of the present Survey contains the usual review of education for the Dominion as a whole and for the provinces individually, a directory of education associations and periodicals, as well as a continuation of the bibliography started last year.

In Part II, the statistical tables, some changes and additions have been made with a view to improving the information on special schools and classes, and on teacher training institutions. The tables of Part II are grouped in four main divisions: (1) Summary tables for the different kinds of institutions treated separately in the following divisions; (2) Provincially-controlled schools of all kinds; (3) Universities and Colleges; (4) Schools not Provincially-Controlled, including private or independent schools and Indian schools. Departments of Education have cooperated as usual to make the second group of tables possible.

The Survey has been prepared in the Education Branch of the Bureau of which M. C. MacLean, M.A., F.S.S., is Chief. Part I has been written by J. E. Robbins, M.A., and Part II prepared under his direction.

R. H. COATS,

Dominion Statistician.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,

December, 1934.

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INTRODUCTORY NOTES

Definition of Terms

Affiliated College.—A college whose courses are approved, or in some cases prescribed, by a university which conducts the examinations and awards the diplomas to the college's students. But commonly the university exercises no financial control over the college.

Annexed College.—In Quebec, a college is said to be annexed when the university merely approves the curriculum and by-laws, is represented at the examinations, and sanctions the diplomas awarded by the college.

Associated College.—In Quebec, an associated college is an affiliated college situated outside of Quebec or Ontario, or more accurately outside of the former Lower Canada and Upper Canada.

Assisted Section.—A term used in Nova Scotia to indicate that the School Section requires some extra aid from Government or Municipality in order to support a school.

Boards, School.—The local bodies administering the publicly-controlled schools. (See under Trustee.)

Business College.—In Canada the term is generally applied to a private institution training young people for office positions. The courses do not usually require more than a year to complete. The institutions generally confer their own diplomas, while also preparing students for public examinations such as those for the Civil Service, and chartered accountants

Catholic Schools.—In Quebec there are two distinct school systems, both publicly-controlled, one for the Catholic residents of the province—the Catholic Schools; the other group—the Protestant Schools—being attended by most of the non-Catholic elements in the province, including the large Jewish Community in Montreal.

Classical College.—The most numerous type of affiliated colleges in Quebec. Within the province they are termed "secondary" institutions. They give instruction all the way from what would be considered the elementary grades in other provinces to the end of a full course for the B.A. Degree. They are subsidized by the Provincial Government, but their courses are controlled by the universities to which they are affiliated (Laval and Montreal), not by the Department of Education.

Collegiate Department.—In Manitoba, a school in a town which has three teachers teaching high school work only, in contradistinction to "high school" which has only two such teachers. This "Department" is housed in the same building and under the same principal as the elementary classes. The latter fact distinguishes it from "Collegiate Institutes," where only high school and technical classes are housed.

Collegiate Institute.—In Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, a pure high school which has attained to a certain standard in equipment and staff.

Commissioners, Board of.—In Quebec, where the administrative school unit is the municipality instead of the district or section, the regular school board is called the Board of Commissioners, while the dissentient or minority board whether Roman Catholic or Protestant, is called the Board of Trustees.

Commissioners, District.—The administrative school unit which is called "school district" in all provinces except Quebec, Ontario and Nova Scotia, is in Nova Scotia, called a school section. All these sections are included in 33 "districts" under district commisioners, whose powers now are mainly confined to altering the boundaries of school sections.
The inspector is *ex offico* the secretary of the district commissioners.

Commissioners, School.—In Nova Scotia, the name given to members of school boards in incorporated towns.

Consolidated School.—An amalgamation of two or more rural schools, or of rural schools with village or town schools, either for the purpose of strengthening the means of school support where the original schools were small or poor, or for the purpose of providing a graded school and other advantages such as conveyance, instead of the original one-room school. In some cases (as in Saskatchewan) it need not be an amalgamation; the original district may be a "large district" with a graded school and provisions for conveyance, etc.

Continuation School.—Generally, a school where instruction is continued beyond elementary grades, but which has not reached the official status of a high school. In "Continuation schools" in Ontario, at least one teacher devotes full time to work of secondary grade; they are, generally speaking, the high schools of villages and rural centres.

Day Schools.—In this report the term is used to distinguish classes conducted during the day from evening or night schools. It never means "non-residential" as it does, for instance, when the Report of the Department of Indian Affairs classifies Indian schools as residential and day schools.

Department.—Used in some provinces to mean classroom.

Department of Education.—The term is used in all provinces to define the chief permanent central body in charge of public education; in Quebec the department is not under the direction of the Provincial Government, but linked with it through the Provincial Secretary; in the other provinces it is directly under the Provincial Government.

Departmental.—Refers always to the Department of Education, *e.g.*, Departmental Summer School means a summer school conducted by the Department of Education.

District Municipality Schools.—In British Columbia, each municipality (rural or "district", and urban) is a school district, and the schools in each municipality are under the control of one board of trustees.

District, School.—In all provinces except Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario, the smallest administrative school unit, locally governed by a board of school trustees; in Nova Scotia, see District Commissioners above; in Ontario it refers to a high school district; in Quebec it is a subdivision of the school municipality.

District, Poor.—In New Brunswick, a school needing a special government and county fund grant for its support.

Division, School.—In British Columbia, a department or classroom in a school.

Elementary Grades.—In all of the provinces except Quebec, the first eight grades (not counting kindergarten) in the ordinary schools, as distinguished from the more advanced "secondary" grades, See table 7.

Elementary School.—A school that teaches the work of elementary grades.

General Schools.—The expression used in Nova Scotia Reports with the meaning that "ordinary schools" has in this report.

Grades, School.—The subdivisions of the work of ordinary day schools, the elementary "grades" being, in all provinces except Quebec, Grades I to VIII, and the secondary, Grades IX to XII, each of the twelve grades requiring about one year for the average child to complete. See table 7.

Graded School.—A school with more than one class room or teacher.

Grammar School.—The High School which is free to all qualified pupils in the county is in New Brunswick called a Grammar School.

High School.—A secondary school in all provinces, or at least a school where one or more teachers devote the greater part of their time to instruction in the secondary grades. In Nova Scotia, Protestant Quebec, Alberta and British Columbia all purely secondary schools are called high schools. In Ontario, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan the largest secondary schools are called collegiate institutes and smaller schools are called high schools. (In Ontario the smallest of all are called continuation schools.) The Quebec *English* Catholic communities also used the term "high school."

High School Departments.—In Manitoba, the section of a school doing high school work when there are one or two teachers giving their full time to high school work.

High School Grades.—Same as secondary grades.

Independent School.—In Quebec, the primary schools (ordinary schools) that are not publicly-administered by boards of commissioners or trustees, but by private organizations. The term is practically the equivalent of "private school" as that term is used in this report. But most of the Quebec independent schools receive grants from the provincial Government, whereas the private schools in other provinces ordinarily do not.

Inspectors.—In all provinces, the representatives of the Department of Education who periodically visit all provincially controlled schools. They are paid by, and in most provinces they are appointed by, the Department of Education. But in Ontario city elementary schools the appointments are made by the local Board of Education by whom they are also paid, and are subject to approval by the Minister of Education.

Inspectorate.—The area under the supervision of a school inspector.

Intermediate School.—In Quebec, Protestant schools in which the first nine grades are taught. In Manitoba this term is in future to apply to grades VII, VIII and IX as a group, whereas it formerly meant a school in which one or two teachers devoted their time to high school work. Ontario currently proposes the introduction of a new type of school with this name, to teach the upper elementary and lower high school grades.

Junior College.—An expression not frequently used in Canadian education, but when used in this report means a college teaching only part of the course for the B.A. degree, usually only two years in advance of matriculation.

Junior High School.—In British Columbia, Nova Scotia and Manitoba a school teaching grades VII, VIII and IX, and offering subjects (especially prevocational such as manual training) that cannot be taught in all schools handling these grades. They are practically all located in the larger centres.

Kindergarten Primary.—In Ontario, a school or room, combining the work of kindergarten and Grade I.

Official Trustee.—A trustee specially appointed to deal with unusual problems in a school district or section, or to take the place of the regular board where the latter refuses or fails to carry out the provisions of the Education Act.

Ordinary Schools.—A term used in this report to designate all schools doing the general work of kindergarten and the eight elementary and four secondary grades (in Quebec the primary schools) as distinguished from technical or vocational schools and special schools for physically or mentally deficient children.

Primary School.—In Prince Edward Island the term is used to mean a one-room school. In Quebec the term is used in the sense that "ordinary schools" is used in this report, and within the province it designates the large group of schools giving a general elementary education as opposed to the group (the secondary schools) preparing for professional studies in the university.

Primary Elementary Schools.—A subdivision of the Catholic Primary Schools of Quebec. They provide a course of one preparatory year and six years in advance of it.

Primary Complementary.—A second subdivision of Catholic Primary Schools in Quebec providing a general two-year course in advance of the Primary Elementary Schools (the 7th and 8th years) directed towards commerce, agriculture, industry or (for girls) domestic economy. They are also called primary vocational schools.

Primary Superior Schools.—A third subdivision of Catholic Primary Schools in Quebec offering a course of three years, the ninth, tenth and eleventh. In existence only since September 1929.

Private School.—A school not directly under the control of the Department of Education in the matter of program of studies, etc., and administered by persons that are not publicly appointed. Ordinarily they do not receive grants from the Province except in Quebec. (See Independent Schools.)

Protestant Schools.—One of the two groups of schools in the province of Quebec. (See Catholic Schools.)

Provincially-Controlled Schools.—A term used in this report to designate all the schools under the immediate jurisdiction of the provincial Departments of Education, and to distinguish them from (1) Indian Schools (2) Private Schools, (3) Colleges and Universities.

Public Schools.—In Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta the *elementary* schools under provincial control are divided into two classes, "public" schools and "separate" schools. In other provinces the term generally designates all publicly-controlled (*i.e.* provincially controlled) schools, both elementary and secondary. The term is avoided as far as possible in this Survey on account of its conflicting meanings in the different provinces, but when used, unless speaking only of Ontario, Saskatchewan or Alberta, it means all publicly-controlled schools.

School.—In Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Saskatchewan Reports, a single school room in charge of a teacher, in other provinces the whole institution. It is used in the latter sense in this Report.

Secondary Grades.—School grades in advance of grade VIII, usually grades IX to XII, as distinguished from the earlier grades which are termed "elementary."

Secondary Schools.—Schools organized to teach the work of secondary grades except in the Catholic Quebec system. Here the secondary schools are a group preparing students for university professional courses, as opposed to the primary schools which give the training required for admission to normal schools, technical schools, etc.

Section, School.—A term used in Nova Scotia and Ontario to indicate the unit corporation for school self-government—the equivalent of "school district" in other provinces, except Quebec.

Separate Schools.—One of the two groups into which provincially controlled *elementary* (there are a few separate *secondary* schools in Alberta, and elementary schools in all provinces may teach a year or two of high school work) schools are divided in Ontario, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, the other group being called "public schools." It is scarcely accurate to say that the separate schools are denominational and the public schools undenominational, for the public school in an area in its management and in the instruction given (especially where the Separate School is Protestant, and there are a few Protestant Separate Schools in each of the three provinces) may be more denominational than the separate school in the same area. Rather the separate schools are dissentient schools that have arisen when either Roman Catholics or Protestants in an area prefer to set up a separate school rather than to patronize the one in existence. The separate schools in these provinces are in all cases either Roman Catholic or Protestant. In fact legal provision does not exist for separate schools for any other group, except for coloured people in Ontario.

Special Schools.—Schools for children who are subnormal mentally or physically, correspondence schools, and such other provisions as may be made for those who cannot attend the classes of regular schools.

Superior Schools.—In New Brunswick, a school equipped and staffed to teach high school work free to all children in grade VII and upwards in the parish or parishes in which the school is located; in British Columbia, a school equipped and staffed to teach the upper elementary and two high school grades.

Technical School.—A school that offers full time technical courses—commercial, household science, art or industrial. Many of these schools also offer instruction to adults in evening classes.

Trustees, School.—The members of school boards. They are generally appointed by the local ratepayers (urban sections in Nova Scotia, and high school districts in Ontario excepted) to manage the school or schools in a particular district (or section or municipality, according as the local administrative school unit may have the one name or the other in different provinces). The term is used in all provinces, but is applied in Quebec only to the members of minority boards, the members of majority boards being called commissioners, as also are the school board members in incorporated towns of Nova Scotia.

Ungraded School.—When used, means a one-room school.

Ages of Free Admission to Schools

Prince Edward Island.—Resident children from the 6th to the 16th year of their age; older children if there is accommodation.

Nova Scotia.—Trustees must provide accommodation for all residents over 5 years of age who wish to attend, in accordance with the regulations of the Council of Public Instruction.

New Brunswick.—Trustees must provide accommodation for residents between 6 and 20; others may attend if there is accommodation.

Quebec.—Usually 5 to 16 in elementary schools. A fee is charged in all cases except where abolished by the municipality, and children 7 to 14 have to pay this fee whether they attend school or not, but no child from 7 to 14 years of age is excluded from school for non-payment of monthly fees.

Ontario.—The public schools are free to all residents (except separate school supporters) between the ages of 5 and 21; the separate schools are free to separate school supporters.

Manitoba.—Every person between the ages of 6 and 21 years has the right to attend some school.

Saskatchewan.—In rural and village districts, between 5 and 21; in towns and cities, between 6 and 21. In order to equalize eductional costs in Saskatchewan boards of trustees are allowed to charge certain fees when the residents are not taxpayers of the district, and in certain other cases where it is considered that the revenue derived does not provide for the service rendered. Certain fees are chargeable for pupils classified in grades above VIII when a high school or continuation room is maintained.

Alberta.—Children are admitted to Alberta schools as soon as they have attained the age of six.

British Columbia.—Accommodation must be provided between the ages of 6 and 18 years. In the discretion of School Boards children may be admitted who are under 6 years or over 18 years.

Yukon.—Children are admitted to school as soon as they have attained the age of six years.

Ages of Compulsory Attendance

Prince Edward Island.—Ages 7 to 13, inclusive; monthly attendance must be 60 per cent of the days schools are in operation. In Charlottetown and Summerside, attendance must be 100 per cent.

Nova Scotia.—Children of ages from 7 to 14 in rural schools, and 6 to 16 in towns and cities. Within the age limits, children in town and country schools must attend regularly and must be reported for discipline when 5 days absent.

New Brunswick.—In districts other than cities and towns under section 105 of the Schools Act (on resolution of trustees, but the question must be brought up at every annual meeting until adopted)—age 7 to 12 for a period of 80 days; in cities and in incorporated towns under same section, in which the compulsory act has been adopted by city or town council, ages 6 to 16, or grade VII standing if over 12 years old, period 120 days; in Saint John, Fredericton, Chatham and Newcastle, 6 to 14. Employment of children under 16 may be forbidden by the school board.

Quebec.—No statutory laws for compulsory attendance.

Ontario.—(*a*) Children 8 to 14 must attend full time; children from 5 to 8, if enrolled, must attend full time to the end of the school term for which they are enrolled. (*b*) Adolescents 14 to 16 who have not attained university matriculation standing must attend full time; those exempted on the plea of circumstances compelling them to go to work must attend part time (400 hours a year) in municipalities where part-time courses are provided. This provision came into force in September, 1921. In September, 1922, urban municipalities with a population of 5,000 and over were required to provide part time courses.

Manitoba.—Children of ages 7 to 14 must attend full time. Any pupil over 14 if enrolled must attend regularly. A child over 12 may be exempted for employment, but only six weeks in the term. Employment under 14 (except as mentioned) is forbidden. Children of ages 14 to 16 must attend school regularly if not engaged in some regular occupation.

Saskatchewan.—All children 7 to 15 who have not passed grade VIII standing, subject to certain conditions as to distance from school, etc., must attend full time. Employment of unexempted children under 15 forbidden. Deaf mutes between the ages of 8 and 15 must attend an institution seven months in each year.

Alberta.—All children 7 to 15 must attend full time.

British Columbia.—Children of ages from 7 to 15 must attend full time during the school year.

Yukon.—All children 7 to 14 years must attend full time where there is a school established.

School Year and Vacations

Prince Edward Island.—July 1 to June 30; for financial purposes in Charlottetown and Summerside, calendar year. In Charlottetown and Summerside there are vacations of nine weeks in summer and one week in December; elsewhere there is a summer vacation of six weeks beginning July, a fall vacation of two weeks in October, and a winter vacation of one week in December; or, at the option of the District, there may be three weeks in May, three weeks in October, and one week in either July or December, but schools of two or more departments may have a summer vacation of eight weeks and one in December.

Nova Scotia.—August 1 to July 31. There is a summer vacation of about eight weeks in July and August (but, with the consent of the inspector, trustees may fix these for January and February) and about two weeks at Christmastide, also Friday and Monday of Easter season, and all statutory holidays. The school year now comprises 200 authorized teaching days. Full Government grant to the teacher is earned by keeping school open 100 days each half year.

New Brunswick.—July 1 to June 30, with a summer vacation commencing July 1, and extending until the Tuesday immediately following Labour Day, and a winter vacation of two weeks commencing on the Saturday before Christmas.

Quebec.—July 1 to June 30. The Roman Catholic Committee regulations require schools closed each year, from the 1st of July to the Monday nearest the first of September; the Protestant Committee regulations from the 1st July to the 15th August, but in practice, schools may open in September.

Ontario.—The school year consists of two terms: September 1 to December 22, and January 3 to June 29. In addition to the intervals between these terms there is a vacation of one week following Easter. Statistics of the public and separate schools which are shown in this report, however, are for the two terms which make up the calendar year, while those for secondary schools, normal schools, technical schools, etc., are given for the year ending in June.

Manitoba.—July 1 to June 30, with the following vacations: (*a*) Easter—the full week beginning with Easter Sunday; (*b*) Midsummer—from the first day of July to the third Monday in August, both days inclusive, or by special resolution of the board, to the first day of September; (*c*) Christmas, from the 24th day of December to the 2nd day of January, both days inclusive.

Saskatchewan.—For finances, calendar year; for other statistics, July 1 to June 30. (Up to 1920, however, all statistics were given for the calendar year.) The vacations are as follows: In rural and village districts at least seven weeks in the year, of which one to six weeks must be in summer. The board may declare Easter week a holiday. The summer vacation comes between July 1 and October 1, and the winter between December 23 and March 1. In towns and cities at least eight weeks commencing July 2, and Christmas week and Easter week. The board of any district in which the school is to be kept open for at least 200 days during the year may allow additional holidays not exceeding two weeks.

Alberta.—For finances, calendar year; for statistics, academic year; that is, from July 1 to June 30. (Up to the year 1920, however, statistics were given for the calendar year.) The vacations are: Easter, the four days following Easter Monday; summer, between July 1 and September 1; winter, December 24 to January 2. In every school there shall be not less than eight weeks vacation during the year.

British Columbia.—July 1 to June 30. The vacations are: Summer, July and August; winter, two weeks immediately following the third Friday in December; Easter, Good Friday, Easter Monday and the four days following Easter Monday.

Yukon.—Approximately August 18 to June 15. Vacations are: From June 16 to August 18, approximately; December 24 to January 2; from Thursday before Good Friday to Wednesday following Easter Monday.

CHAPTER I.—THE DOMINION AS A WHOLE

Last year it was recorded on this page that expenditure for schools, colleges and universities had dropped from the peak of $178,700,000 in 1931 to $163,945,000 in 1932. The corresponding figures for the school year ending in 1933 show a still greater drop, to $146,922,000. The fall continued in 1934. Though its exact extent is not yet known, available data indicate that the total for 1934 was probably not above $130,000,000. Up to 1933 the percentage drop was much greater in Ontario and the Western Provinces than in Quebec and the Maritimes. Capital expenditures have generally been brought to a very low level, and teachers' salaries, in the provinces for which 1934 records have been received, show a three-year decrease of about one-third. Reductions have been much more severe in rural schools than in towns and cities. A shortage of funds has led some communities to shorten the teaching year by a few weeks, but very few schools have been continuously closed for any considerable time.

SCHOOL COSTS IN PERSPECTIVE

Expenditures for schools since 1929 in common with most other expenditures, whether public or private, have been subjected to close scrutiny and many adjustments. In judging the long-term desirability or propriety of such major adjustments, as distinct from temporary expediency, it seems essential to have in mind a picture of the business of school support in relation to other uses and demands for money in the economic order. In an attempt to sketch the outlines of such a picture the Education Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has within recent months published a number of studies in bulletin form.

The first discusses expenditures for schools as a factor in the cost of raising the Canadian child. It concludes that in recent years the cost of the average Canadian child's schooling has been about $750, and that the other costs involved in raising him or her to the age of self-support have been about $5,000. In other words, it costs about the same to raise six children and give them an average schooling, as to raise seven children with no formal schooling whatever. Considering such records as the decennial census on earnings and occupations, it does not seem difficult to justify the one-seventh spent on the child for schooling, from a purely economic point of view. That seventh seems without doubt a remunerative investment to the society which provides the schools. A higher productive capacity, to be sure, is not the only or the highest good that the school seeks to realize in the lives of the children passing through it, but a study of the economics of the process may justifiably be limited to this aspect.

The second bulletin considers expenditure for schools in relation to national income and other items of national expenditure. The 1930-31 expenditure of Canadian consumers, in the neighbourhood of $4,750,000,000, appears to have been distributed somewhat as follows: About 55 per cent went for the purchase of food, clothing and shelter, including taxes paid as a part of the purchase price; about 7 per cent was paid in direct taxes, and allowing 8 per cent for savings, 30 per cent was left to be spent for other things with a certain amount of indirect taxes included in their cost. The amounts spent out of this 30 per cent for churches, theatres, hospitals, etc., can be compared with the amount spent for schools. Of the total expenditure, about 3.5 per cent went to schools and universities. The greater part of this was included in the 7 per cent paid as direct taxes. Indirect taxes took about 8 per cent of the consumers' outlay; thus total taxation, direct and indirect was about 15 per cent.

The third bulletin compares several aspects of school support in 1931 and 1913. It shows that expenditure on publicly-controlled elementary and secondary schools increased from $54,000,000 to $140,000,000, or about 160 per cent., but that in spite of this increase, a day's schooling was really cheaper in the more recent year. In other words, the dollar-cost of everything the consumer buys averaged higher in 1931, but the cost of a day's schooling had not increased in as high a proportion as the cost of other things. Besides being cheaper in 1931, a day's schooling must

have improved in quality, for teachers had more thorough training and experience, and more diversity of opportunity was open to pupils in the selection of courses. The average child leaving the schools in 1931 had received more than eight years of schooling, in 1913 something like six years. This increase of one-third in the length of the child's school life is sufficient to account for the increase in school costs. If the number of persons gainfully employed is a fair indication of the population's ability to pay, school costs in recent years have been on the whole about 40 per cent more difficult to meet than in pre-war years, but because schools are in the main supported by small communities independently of one another, the increased difficulty has been much more than 40 per cent in some, and less in others.

The interested reader, wishing to pursue the subject of school costs in more detail, may apply to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for copies of the Cost of Education Bulletins, 1934.

A GROWING SPIRIT OF EDUCATIONAL INQUIRY

A comprehensive view of school expenditures in their economic setting, such as the foregoing summary suggests, should offer some guidance to what is, in the long run, appropriate in the way of school support. If economic conditions were perfectly controllable such a view might never be lost sight of. But in years like the few just past, school administrators have found themselves with less money to spend, and no choice in the matter, except to choose how the cut would be distributed among the different items of expenditure.

The resultant necessity of sacrificing some activities, of curtailing others, of substituting cheaper for more expensive, has raised among administrators the question of relative values within the educational system in a much more forceful way than did the apportionment of the customary increases of earlier years. Similarly among the teachers as they have felt reductions, and among the ratepayers as conditions have made it more difficult for them to pay even a reduced school levy. Each recent year has turned more attention on the functioning of the schools, their present position and achievements, in comparison with what could be expected of them in Canadian society. In the weighing and judging that is being done, there is evidence of a growing disposition to consult the situation in older countries, especially Great Britain and Western Europe, resulting from an awakening to the value of their experience for Canada in her present position. It seems to have been the sensing of this disposition in Canada and the other Dominions, as well as a growing realization of the lessons to be learned by English education from Dominion experience, that has led to the recent establishment, in the University of London, of an Institute of Education for the interchange of experience among educators from all parts of the Commonwealth; and to the inauguration of a comprehensive and authoritative Empire Year Book of Education, in the editorship of which the Institute is associated with a former Minister (President of the Board) of Education.

Evidence of the greater public interest in education is to be found in the increased number of inquiries received at the Education Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in the greater space that the subject claims in the press, in investigating groups of many kinds, including Committees of the Legislature in several provinces. The growing body of investigation by graduate students in Canadian universities is indicated by the record of theses for degrees in education, appearing in this and the previous edition of the Annual Survey of Education. Education conferences of Dominion scope or wider have been unusually numerous in 1934, and projects for several Dominion wide educational inquiries have arisen from them.

In February the International Council for the Education of Exceptional Children convened in Toronto, to discuss the general theme, "Special Education in a Changing World." In keeping with the growing interest in this branch of education a special section has been introduced in Part II of this Survey on special schools and classes for handicapped and delinquent children. While the educational problem of providing special facilities for exceptionally bright children should also receive special statistical attention, it has been possible to secure very little information relative to experiments or practices in making special provision for them.

In May a Dominion-wide symposium on adult education, the first meeting of its kind, was held at the University of Toronto. Reports of activities in all parts of the Dominion were heard, and a committee was appointed to investigate within the ensuing twelve months whether a

permanent association of persons interested in adult education would be feasible and useful. A systematic survey of adult education activities had been started a few months earlier by a group of six Canadians who had chanced to spend the preceding summer together, on tenure of scholarships from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, studying adult education activities in the Scandinavian countries. The committee appointed in May has commissioned completion of the survey by a larger and more representative group.

In May also, the biennial meeting of the National Conference of Canadian Universities was held, at McMaster Univeristy, Hamilton. Most of the papers and discussion were concerned with junior colleges and secondary schools in their relationship to the universities, and with post-graduate studies. Several valuable papers in each of these fields appear in the Proceedings of the Conference. They also include a report from the symposium on adult education held in Toronto earlier in the same week.

In June the American Library Association, which has a considerable membership in Canada, held its annual convention in Montreal. Canadian librarians and their problems occupied a substantial part of the programme. A group meeting of Canadian librarians present resulted in the setting-up of something in the nature of a permanent committee under the name of Canadian Library Council. Though the Proceedings of the Conference are not very specific on the point, it appears that the Council will act as an investigatory and consultative body on Canadian libraries. The results of a personal investigation of Canadian libraries by three Canadian librarians under the auspices of the Carnegie Corporation and American Library Association were published in 1933.

After missing two annual meetings, the Canadian Teachers' Federation met at Toronto, in August, 1934. Among the teachers the urge for more information was strong enough to result in undertaking to organize, under the direction of the Federation, a bureau of research. The provincial associations have had voluntary investigational committees for several years. It was also decided to sponsor an All-Canada Education Week, in February 1935, one of the objects of which will be the dissemination of information on the schools and their problems.

The Canadian Education Association, directed by officials of the provincial Departments of Education, met in Toronto in November, 1934, for the first time in five years. The general theme under discussion was secondary education, and it was decided to ask the incoming directors to appoint committees to investigate various aspects: the high school courses of study in all provinces; conditions required for entrance to normal school, and the length of normal school training; the standards required for graduation from high schools and admission to universities, with a view to providing more flexible courses; examination systems in Canada and other countries. A resolution was passed endorsing a closer relationship between the educational interests of the several provinces and a frequent exchange of opinions.

Such are some of the most comprehensive of the many manifestations of a growing spirit of educational inquiry. A recognition of them is leading some Canadian educationists to look for a means of coordinating the varied and independent efforts. At the recent meeting of the Canadian Education Association, the Professor of Education at McGill University proposed to the members that an Institute of Education for this purpose be established under the direction of representatives from the provincial Departments of Education, universities with education faculties, teachers', trustees' and other education associations. In addition to facilitating the investigational work of the member bodies it would probably also be desirable for the Institute to undertake assignments in supplement of theirs. For one thing, closer and more thorough attention has to be given to the history of Canadian education and its backgrounds, before it becomes conscious of its philosophy, and a clearer statement of objectives thus attained may be one of its foremost needs. The Institute further would constitute a medium through which knowledge of the best in the educational practice of other countries might enter Canada systematically, and through which Canada could make her own contribution to the experience of other countries, especially perhaps the other states of the British Commonwealth through cooperation with the newly-founded London Institute.

CHANGING EMPHASES—ADULT STUDY

It is an easy matter to point to changes in the mechanics of the educational machinery, such as the declining use of Departmental examinations, that have been initiated or accelerated in the recent years of adversity. The need or desire for economy has been a force in many of

these changes, but it seems certain too that a growing change in attitude toward the educational process has been a factor. As decreasing proportions of the young people leaving the schools have found remunerative employment, the dollar value of schooling has become less immediately obvious, and the economic incentive to the pursuit of diplomas has become less dominating. There remains the distinction among their fellows, and in the community at large, of obtaining a diploma that marks a certain scholastic attainment, but as the proportions obtaining such diplomas have increased, the distinction has become less conspicuous. And as the dollars' and distinction inducements have partially shifted from the scene, the basic value of education has had a chance to come into clearer view,—its value to the individual in opening up a fuller mental life to him, whatever his economic or social position.

The growing realization of this value within the standard school systems is difficult to demonstrate, by reason of not being amenable to measurement, but it may easily be recognized in developments outside of them. There is the increased use of public libraries, the thriving of drama leagues and music festivals, the growth of societies for the preservation of various racial folk lores, the demonstrated popularity of art exhibits even as generally as in the case of the Alberta art truck,—to mention a few of the tendencies which it is probably safe to consider owe more than a little to a growing appreciation of the educative process as a means to cultural rather than economic values.

It may be another aspect of this change that is visible in the trend of attendance at evening technical classes for adults. In the public schools and business colleges of Canada there were over 90,000 evening students enrolled annually for a period of several years ending in 1932. In the two years since, the enrolment has shrunk to something like half of this number. Some of those who would normally have been working and attending evening school were no doubt without employment and remaining in school full time, but these do not account for all of the difference. It is reported that there has been a waning of interest among young people who would have been expected to attend. When satisfactory employment has not been attainable, the interest of many in direct preparation for it has lagged. What proportions of such persons have chosen rather to develop a literary or artistic interest cannot be known, but the growing popularity of these pursuits, as a means of occupying leisure time, seems suggestive when viewed in contrast with the decline in technical studies.

There is a strong suggestion too of a transfer of interest from the technical processes of industry to a study of the social, economic, political, or international framework in which the industry functions. At least, voluntary adult studies of this kind have had an obvious growth in popularity, and there are increasingly frequent demands for the introduction of social studies in the secondary schools, though in the latter case their inclusion is probably more often expected to be at the expense of literary than of technical subjects. Instead of the older view of the economic and social order as something largely capable of self-adjustment when left to itself, like an organism, people have begun to see it rather as a complicated mechanism that needs to be understood and tended, parts of which may even need to be altered or redesigned.

Probably the most outstanding case of organized study of industrial problems among the general population is the experiment of St. Francis Xavier University in Nova Scotia. Starting in 1929 with a few study clubs in farming and fishing communities, the Extension Department in the winter of 1933-4 had over 900 groups, with an average membership of eight or nine persons, studying under its guidance. The most common form of economic adjustment arising from their study appears to have been the undertaking of groups to organize cooperative buying or selling enterprises, several of which are reported to have been eminently successful. Another prominent example is the rapid growth of the Workers' Educational Association in Ontario, in the last four or five years, for the members of which Economics is the most popular subject of study.

As with the study groups of St. Francis Xavier Extension Department, the W.E.A. Classes are undertaken for the single purpose of impartial study of economic or other subjects. Some organizations, of which the League of Nations Society in Canada is an example, use study groups formed within other bodies, such as boards of trade, fraternal societies, clubs, women's associations, forums, young people's societies, etc. Miscellaneous groups of this kind have shown much more active interest in social and economic problems in the last few years, but it is perhaps the exceptional case where sustained attention is given to one problem or set of problems over a

considerable period, as is generally done in the *ad hoc* study groups or classes. Still another expression of the enlivened interest in public problems is to be found in the number of organizations or movements that have been initiated in the last few years for the purpose of enlisting as many advocates as possible for certain specific solutions. Study circles are naturally common procedure to most of them, and if in virility and variety they are without precedent in the history of Canada, as they seem to be, there is that much more assurance of attempts being made to understand all aspects of the social and economic life.

For the urban-dwellers especially, it is well known that the trend in the present century has been toward more time free from the demands of their daily occupation. This brings about one condition favourable to broad and general educational pursuits but if the time is to be used to advantage there must be more than casual learning facilities available. The securing of more leisure time has until recent years seemed something in itself to be desired. As, more recently, large numbers of the population have found themselves without anything but leisure for months on end—in the sense of having no regular, remunerative employment—it has become more obvious that too much time off work is as little to be desired as too much work, and that leisure hours are only attractive when they too are occupied. In the recent successful founding of summer schools such as the Y.M.C.A. Institute of Economics and Politics, the Alberta University Extension Department's Summer School in Drama, the Ontario W.E.A. Summer School, and others, there seems to be evidence of a desire, on the part of persons in different walks of life to spend even their annual holiday in the systematic pursuit of knowledge,—a practice which a few years ago was considered the peculiar concern of school teachers or university students in quest of academic or professional credits. This changing attitude toward leisure time seems to be another of the realizations that has helped to awaken a more lively interest in adult education, and the aforementioned survey can be expected to suggest lines that may wisely be followed in developing the interest.

Though there have been no united measures to provide educational facilities for the many enduring enforced leisure in the last few years, there have been some very valuable experiments resulting from voluntary effort. The Frontier College extended its service into relief camps for single, unemployed men, but its resources did not permit it to reach a majority of the 200 camps with their 40,000 men last winter. In several of the cities, including Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Winnipeg, and Montreal, there were volunteer organizations last winter that have come to the attention of the Education Branch. One of the outstanding experiments in providing educational and recreational facilities for single or homeless unemployed men in the cities was the Montreal Day Shelter. Last winter was its third season of operation and its report indicates in the following words why regular classes, lectures, play production, moving pictures, library and reading room, and games, constituted part of its activities: "The Day Shelter provides for the one great need of these men—a building where, under the law, during the day they have a right to go and to remain where they will be warm and dry, and where they can sit down in comfort. But three or four thousand men huddled together in a building, most of whom have not been able to find any continuous employment for the past year or more and many of whom see little ahead for them in the future, are apt to lose heart and hope, should be provided with something to do, something which will at least occupy them and which will, if possible, have an educational value so that their present enforced leisure may so far as possible be turned to some useful account in the future." For families in two districts of Montreal, where a high proportion of bread-winners were out of work, a school was used as a Community Centre nightly last winter. Voluntary effort provided leadership and equipment for all members of the community to spend their time congenially and constructively.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES

The importance of libraries as an educational agency is recognized by the Education Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in a biennial Survey of Libraries in Canada, giving certain statistical information for individual public, university, college, normal school, government, and special libraries, and reviewing the available data for school, hospital, and other libraries from time to time. A few of the summary facts concerning public libraries, from the 1933 Survey which may be had on application to the Bureau, are given in the following paragraphs.

Public libraries, to the number of 637 in 1933, report a circulation of 22,126,000 books, exclusive of the loans for reading-room or reference-room use. These figures do not include "travelling libraries," "open-shelf libraries," the Carnegie District Demonstrations in the Fraser Valley of British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, or the county libraries of the Nova Scotia Department of Education. The public libraries as at present conducted, are primarily, an urban institution; the total urban population of Canada in 1931 was 5,572,058, while the population in centres served by the 637 libraries was about 4,424,000. Only in Ontario and British Columbia does the number served approximate the total urban population. The number of borrowers registered at the end of 1933 was 1,101,000, about 25 per cent of the population in communities served, just over 10 per cent. of the total Canadian population, or 13 per cent of those over ten years of age.

The circulation of public libraries in 1933 showed an increase of 1,220,000 volumes, or 5.8 per cent over 1931, but the increase was not well distributed. Nearly half of it was in the Toronto Public Library alone (which has nearly one-fifth of the Dominion total of circulation), illustrating the greatly increased demands on libraries during the two years; several other city libraries were obliged to close branches or otherwise curtail their service because of financial handicap, and showed a reduction in circulation. The two incompatible tendencies, increased demands and reduced appropriations, were in evidence generally. Expenditure for books and periodicals on the whole dropped 17 per cent to $421,000.

Most of the provincial "travelling library" systems were unable to replace worn-out books but experienced more use than ever before. The Manitoba system was discontinued through lack of funds. Much the largest of these systems is the one in Saskatchewan operating from the Bureau of Publications at Regina. It sent out 2,340 libraries in 1933, including 112,300 books. Its recorded borrowers numbered 104,490—more than one-seventh of the province's population over ten years of age—each borrowing on the average about five different books.

PLAYGROUNDS

The development of public playgrounds, like the development of public libraries, is another way in which the needs of an increasing amount of leisure time are met. By inquiring of the seventy Canadian cities with a population over 10,000, the Education Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics finds that organized playgrounds, apart from school-grounds, are supported out of municipal funds by at least 46. In most of these the playgrounds are conducted by a city department, but in some cases by an independent organization with financial asistance from the city; in a few cases there are organizations of both kinds. Thirteen cities do not support playgrounds but activities are conducted by service clubs or other organizations in four of these. From the remaining eleven no information was received. A minority of the 46 cities do more than provide or equip the grounds. Twenty of them employ professional recreation leaders to direct or supervise the use of the grounds at least part of the year, while ten of them employ such leaders the year round. All but five of the 46 provide parks or grounds with general equipment for play, 38 provide playing fields for baseball, softball, soccer and the like. Most of them also maintain rinks for skating or hockey, one third maintain tennis courts, and a few of them, toboggan slides, bowling greens, golf courses, swimming pools, bathing beaches, or indoor recreation centres. A directory of the organizations may be obtained from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

In the same seventy cities there are 1,578 publicly-controlled schools with 1,829 invididual playgrounds. The latter number is larger on account of about 250 schools having both boys and girls in attendance, but playing on separate grounds. Other schools are for boys alone or girls alone, making the distribution of 1,829 grounds between the sexes as follows: boys only, 550; girls only, 534; boys and girls together, 745. The extent of the practice of segregating the sexes at play varies greatly as between provinces, being highest in the provinces where there are denominational schools, as may be seen from the following table.

SCHOOL PLAYGROUNDS IN CANADIAN CITIES AND TOWNS OF 10,000 POPULATION OR OVER, 1933-34.

—	No. of cities or towns	No of school boards	No. of Schools	School Playgrounds				Number of Schools provided with			
				For Boys only	For Girls only	For boys and girls together	Total	Auditorium used as gymnasium	Gymnasium	Swimming pool	Skating rink
Prince Edward Island	1	1	4	1	1	2	4	3	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	3	3	58	12	12	34	58	23	—	—	3
New Brunswick	2	2	37	14	15	15	44	9	3	—	—
Quebec	19	41	504	212	196	89	497	293	58	2	66
Ontario	32	70	605	199	199	355	753	125	92	20	112
Manitoba	3	3	67	1	1	65	67	31	10	—	9
Saskatchewan	3	9	57	31	31	26	88	25	10	—	18
Alberta	4	8	152	79	78	67	224	50	17	—	7
British Columbia	3	3	94	1	1	92	94	34	12	—	—
CANADA	70	140	1,578	550	534	745	1,829	593	202	22	215

Only in 20 of the 70 cities last year was there supervised play on any of the schoolgrounds during the midsummer vacation. Several cities have discontinued this practice, as an economy measure, within the last few years. In five cities the supervisors were paid by the school board, in nine by the civic playgrounds authorities, and in six by voluntary organizations.

EDUCATION OF THE HANDICAPPED

The census of 1931 found that there were about 7500 blind persons in Canada. More than half of them are over the age of 65, indicating that blindness has come upon the majority in later life. About one-tenth, however, are younger than 20 years, and the great majority of these are in special schools where they are supported by the provincial governments. There are six schools with about 500 pupils, (Table 42). The provinces which do not maintain such an institution pay the cost of keeping their blind children in the school of a neighbouring province. For children who are not totally blind, but whose sight is poor, several cities maintain special classes in the public schools (Table 43). The Canadian National Institute for the Blind conducts a campaign for the prevention of blindness. It also directs the new learning required by those whose sight is lost in adult years, either through its staff of sixteen home teachers or industrial classes at one of its five divisional headquarters across Canada. The Institute maintains two free libraries, in Toronto and Winnipeg, with over 20,000 volumes from which books in English or French are carried post-free to every part of Canada. The books are printed in a special alphabet of raised impressions on paper (mostly Braille) and read by touch of the fingers. The newer instructional and recreational media of radio and "talkies" are a boon to the blind. Many theatres in Canada generously provide free passes for blind people and their escorts. Their Institute aids them in obtaining radios, and the Dominion Government issues their radio licences free.

Canada also has in her population nearly 7,000 persons without the power of hearing or of speech. Over 100 of them are also blind. Whereas most of the 7,500 blind Canadians have lost their sight rather late in life, the deaf-mutes are young and have generally been afflicted from birth or very early years. The census of 1931 also inquired concerning the number in Canada who were deaf but able to speak. It discovered almost 7,000, a number approximately equal to those who lack both faculties. About 200 of them are also blind. Education of deaf children, like education of the blind, is regarded as a special responsibility by the provincial governments, and their schools for the deaf are attended by about 1,400 children (Table 42). In Ontario cities there are also special classes in the public schools for children who are hard of hearing, and these enroll almost 1,000 (Table 43). There is no national organizations in Canada to provide special educational advantages for the deaf beyond school-leaving age, in the way that the Canadian National Institute does for the blind.

For children with other physical handicaps, such as cripples, or long-term bed-patients, special classes are held in the school systems of several Ontario cities (Table 43). In Toronto there are teachers employed to instruct the children in their homes. Elsewhere, for instruction of children unable to go to school, the chief reliance is placed upon the correspondence courses of the

Departments of Education (Table 48). Most of the long-term hospitals for physical ailments, whether for children or adults, such as the sanatoria for tuberculosis, are provided with libraries of a considerable size. There are 31 institutions of this class in Canada with over 5,000 inmates, averaging about 2,000 volumes apiece.

A record of the enrolment in five residential institutions for feeble-minded children at various points in Canada, is given in Table 44. Ontario appears to have proportionately greater accommodation for this type of case than other provinces, there being 1,752 children in the Ontario institution as compared with 1,161 in the other four. In mental institutions for adults, numbering 51, there are about 30,000 inmates. Exactly half of the 56 mental institutions possess sizeable libraries, and as they are the largest institutions they have about 80 per cent of all inmates. They average 1,231 volumes and 12 periodicals per institution of 901 inmates.

Special classes for backward and psychopathic children within the ordinary public schools are receiving increased attention in most of the provinces. A record of the enrolment in them, which is thought to be fairly complete, is shown in Table 43. The practice was established earlier in Ontario than in other provinces and has been carried into smaller centres, even into rural communities. The total enrolment in such Ontario classes is over 4,600.

Table 41 records the institutions where the "social defectives" are confined—the reformatories and industrial training schools. All but five of the 35 have teachers on their staffs. Their population is in the neighborhood of 5,000, those under 20 years of age averaging about one year in confinement. They have 50 full-time, and 28 part-time, academic teachers, 67 full-time and 11 part-time industrial teachers. Their libraries average 837 volumes per institution. There are also instructors on the staffs of the seven Canadian penitentiaries whose inmates number nearly 4,000. The average penitentiary library has 6,900 volumes.

THE SCHOOL AN INCREASING SOCIAL FACTOR

In contrast to some of the specialized educational institutions that have been mentioned, it is of interest to consider the place of the schools as a whole in Canadian society. In one of the earlier paragraphs of this review it was recorded that schools and universities claim about 3·5 per cent of the national expenditure, and this may be considered as an indication of their importance in the economic life of the country. Their weight as a social factor can not be as readily represented statistically, but the following considerations are of interest in this connection.

No other occupational activity in the life of the country claims the daily attention of as many persons. Each year sees one-fourth of the population of Canada appearing in the classroom either as pupil or teacher. There are about twice as many school children as there are farmers in Canada, and as many as there are men in all other occupations combined.

The rate at which the place of the schools is increasing is also worth attention. The average Canadian child today spends more than eight years in school, where his parents spent about six. His schooling lasts nearly half as long again as theirs. When the child of the present day starts to school he may expect to spend there one year of his life for every five years that are left when he leaves school.

It is true, of course, that during the years he is at school many more of his waking hours are spent out of school than in, and that in these hours, as also during the six or seven years before he starts to school, his home is likely to be the dominant factor in his life. As a formative influence the school can hardly be expected to approach the weight of the home. But in relation to other influences its place is high. If from the time that he starts to school he spends an hour and a half weekly in church, at the theatre, at the athletic stadium, reading the daily press, or listening to the radio, the young Canadian of today will have to live to the age of 90 years in order to spend as much time with any one of these as he spends in school. Moreover the time in school, like the time in his parental home, is concentrated in his earlier and more impressionable years.

In the Annual Survey of Education in Canada, 1930, a table was published to show this Bureau's estimate of the years of schooling being received by Canadian children. It was based on the age-grade records of seven provinces for the years immediately preceding 1930, and showed

the average child to be receiving just over eight years of schooling. Since then the Dominion census records of school attendance have become available, and it is possible to calculate from them a more recent figure, This figure shows the number of years schooling received by the average child in each province on the basis of 1931 attendance. It may also be compared with the corresponding record for 1921 and 1911.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF YEARS SCHOOLING RECEIVED BY EACH CHILD, UNDER SCHOOL ATTENDANCE CONDITIONS OF 1911, 1921 AND 1931 RESPECTIVELY

	Years Attended, 1911					Years Attended, 1921					Years Attended, 1931				
	Age 5–6	Age 7–14	Age 15–17	Age 18–24	Total 1911	Age 5–6	Age 7–14	Age 15–17	Age 18–24	Total 1921	Age 5–6	Age 7–14	Age 15–17	Age 18–24	Total 1931
Canada	·42	5·34	·67	·15	6·58	·47	5·98	·88	·25	7·58	·48	6·49	1·23	·35	8·55
P.E.I.	·32	5·47	·79	·13	6·71	·34	5·64	·91	·24	7·13	·43	6·34	1·05	·30	8·12
N.S.	·44	5·41	·80	·18	6·83	·44	5·86	·99	·26	7·55	·62	6·47	1·30	·34	8·73
N.B.	·29	5·20	·81	·16	6·46	·30	5·34	·84	·20	6·68	·35	6·18	1·11	·32	7·96
Que.	·53	5·59	·52	·13	6·77	·56	5·98	·69	·20	7·43	·44	6·22	·88	·24	7·78
Ont.	·46	5·69	·66	·19	7·00	·57	6·34	·93	·31	8·15	·63	6·72	1·42	·43	9·20
Man.	·29	4·92	·78	·16	6·15	·37	6·11	·99	·25	7·72	·42	6·58	1·32	·36	8·68
Sask.	·26	4·06	·56	·08	4·96	·32	5·62	·82	·19	6·95	·33	6·49	1·23	·34	8·39
Alta.	·22	3·90	·68	·12	4·92	·28	5·82	1·11	·35	7·46	·32	6·60	1·48	·42	8·82
B.C.	·26	5·11	·81	·14	6·32	·39	6·41	1·23	·33	8·36	·49	6·67	1·58	·41	9·15

Conditions of 1931, it will be noted, produced an average attendance per child, throughout Canada, of 8·5 years—almost exactly one year more than in 1921 and two years more than in 1911. These figures represent the actual attendance put in (counting ten months of attendance equal to a school year), not the number of years from the time that the child starts to school until he finishes. Thus they may be considered as the approximate number of school grades covered except that there was probably more retardation in the earlier years. In order to cover 6·5 years or grades in 1911 the child's schooling was spread over 7·96 years, and to cover 8·55 years or grades in 1931 it was spread over 9·83 years.

As well as an absolute change of one year in the amount of schooling, there has been a considerable relative shifting of positions among provinces. In pre-war years schooling was shortest in the western provinces, especially Saskatchewan and Alberta, the two in process of most rapid settlement. Among the older provinces there was not a great deal of difference, all showing between 6·7 and 7·0 years, except New Brunswick. In the twenty years following 1911 the western provinces overtook the others in average length of schooling, in spite of the fact that the older provinces went continually ahead. In Alberta this meant increasing the average schooling by nearly four years. Quebec had the smallest increase, about one year, with the result that whereas its schooling was one of the longest in 1911, the others all exceeded it in 1931. It and New Brunswick were the only provinces at the later date not exceeding eight years. The Prairie Provinces and the other two Maritime Provinces at the same date show between eight and nine years; Ontario and British Columbia over nine years.

The time spent at school under the age of seven has shown very little change in twenty years, being less than half a year on the average, in both 1911 and 1931. Attendance between the ages of seven and fourteen, the regular years of elementary schooling, has increased from 5·34 to 6·49 years. Much the greatest relative increase has been among pupils of age fifteen and older, viz., from ·82 to 1·58 years.

If a table like the above were made for boys and girls separately, the girls would be seen to receive more schooling than boys,—about half a year more at the present time. This has been a characteristic of Canadian education in the 20th century. For a still longer time there has been less illiteracy among native born Canadian women than men,—a situation that is quite the opposite to that existing among the people who have come to Canada from foreign countries.

A phenomenon that it is of interest to view in the light of this relationship between Canadian men and women in the matter of schooling, is the fact that mothers appear to take more concern for the education of their children than do fathers. Is this partly because they have more schooling themselves? The census shows that the children of widows and deserted wives, up to the

age of fifteen at least, receive more schooling than children who are left with only their father. More wonder still, the school attendance of the widows' children, up to this age, is as good as, or better than, that of children who have both parents living.

THE TEACHERS

As the place of the school in the community grows, there is an increased importance in maintaining or improving qualifications among those in charge of the schools. The records of a pre-war year, compared with a recent year, offer assurance in this respect.

In all of the provincial school systems, except the Roman Catholic system of Quebec, teachers in 1931 and in 1913 can be grouped in three classes according to their professional qualifications as follows: First class or higher (the higher representing high school teachers' licences and bearing a variety of names), second class, third class or lower. This grouping, without implying that the certificates of any one of the classes represent the same standing in all, or even in any two, of the provinces, is a permissible device for measuring the relative change in the status of the teachers of all provinces together. In the period 1913-31 the first-class group increased its proportion in the total from 17 per cent to 38 per cent, the second-class group increased from 50 per cent to 55 per cent, whereas the third-class group decreased from 33 per cent to a mere 7 per cent. More than a quarter of those in the third group in 1913, or 9 per cent of all teachers, had no recognized qualifications at all, but were allowed to teach simply because qualified teachers could not be secured. Such teachers had all but disappeared in the records of 1931.

The improvement in class-grouping is very considerable but it tells only a part of the story. The qualifications required for standing in any one of the classes have been continuously raised throughout the period. Higher academic standing, more normal school training, summer school attendance, and so on, have been demanded of the teachers who are now in the schools, as compared with those who were teaching twenty years ago. The changes in this respect have been so numerous and diverse as not to lend themselves readily to classification, but there are probably few people who are not in some measure familiar with them in one province at least, for every province has participated in the improvement. Such changes must have tended to produce more capable teachers, or in other words, to improve the quality of the educational process which it is the teachers' task to direct.

Another characteristic of present day teachers which should make for better teaching is their tendency to stay longer in the profession. Half of the Maritime teachers of 1913 had taught less than 3½ years; those of 1931, more than 4½ years. Half of the Quebec lay teachers had taught no more than about three years in 1913, but five years in 1931. There was a corresponding change in Ontario, though not as great, for the Ontario teachers were more permanent in the earlier year. The Western provinces have not kept a record of teachers' experience since 1913. But the Education Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has compiled a record for Manitoba for about half of the period, and if it is a fair indication of what has been happening in these provinces, as there is good reason to believe, the increase in length of tenure has been even more pronounced than in the more easterly provinces.

An interesting corollary of the longer training and experience of the present day teacher is recorded in the decennial census. The typical school mistress of 1931 was found by the census to be 27 years of age, two years older than her counterpart of 1921, and three years older than the pre-war teacher. The census of 1931 found too that the male teacher was just about four years older than his lady colleague, and that he was receiving about $170 in salary for her $100. His average earnings for the year were $1,576, hers $918, both averages including teachers in religious orders. (Since 1931 both averages have been reduced by something like one-third). Apart from university professors and lecturers, there were about 83,000 teachers, of whom nearly 65,000 were ladies. The ladies thus outnumbered the men three and a half to one, but the men have been gaining ground in the post-war years. Their number is half as big again as it was ten years ago when they were outnumbered by the ladies nearly four and a half to one.

The census shows the extent to which teaching is a salaried occupation in Canada. In a total of 82,982 school teachers, only 813 were conducting schools of which they were the owners. There were 10,820 teaching (of whom 8,643 were in Quebec) who reported themselves as receiving

no salary, practically all of whom were nuns or teaching brothers. The remaining 71,349, of whom 16,096 were men and 55,253 women, were on salary, and for this number there is a record of time lost from their work in 1930-31 as follows:

UNEMPLOYMENT AMONG SCHOOL TEACHERS IN CANADA, 1930-31

Cause of Lost Time	Number Losing Time		Weeks Lost	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Without position	675	2,168	18,249	66,340
Temporarily laid off (schools closed etc.)	150	595	1,942	9,574
Illness	207	1,275	3,924	25,708
Other causes, including accidents	—	—	548	3,727
All causes	1,031	4,065	24,663	105,349

About 6·4 per cent of the men and 7·4 per cent of the women lost some time,—enough time in all to be the equivalent of 475 men and 2,025 women idle throughout the year. Both fared about the same in the matter of not having jobs, but the ladies lost a disproportionate amount of time for other reasons, as compared with the men, especially through sickness. A few days of sickness probably does not usually involve loss of pay, but approximately one of every 80 men teachers, and two of every 80 lady teachers had a serious illness during the year,—an illness that lasted about 20 weeks on the average.

The number losing time from work by reason of not having a position for all or a part of the year was 2,843, and the time that they lost was the equivalent of over 1,600 teachers being without positions all year. There were probably some others who were qualified as teachers but had never secured a school, who do not appear in the census record as teachers. It is known, moreover, that these cases have become much more numerous in the years since 1931, but there is no record of their number. To prevent the number increasing, some of the provinces have closed one or more of their normal schools, and practically all have placed restrictions of some kind on the number of candidates to be admitted. Restrictive measures have varied from placing a specific limit on the number of candidates admitted, to the raising of entrance requirements and fees. Table 62 shows the effect on enrolment in teacher training institutions up to 1933, and it has been still more pronounced since then.

PROVINCIAL TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS

It is now about fifteen years that all provinces have had a teachers' association of the kind now familiar and federated in the Canadian Teachers' Federation. These are organizations open only to teachers, and in the words of an executive of one of them, they originated in the desire of the teachers to control an organization by and for themselves. In 1919, representatives of the four western provinces came together and initiated what is now the Canadian Teachers' Federation, which since 1927 has included all provincial associations except the Quebec Catholic. The members of constituent bodies contribute to the Dominion-wide organization fifty cents per member, the maximum contribution from any one organization being $1,000. It pays the expenses of provincial representatives to come together for an annual meeting at which matters of common interest are discussed. The provincial groups have annual general meetings, executive meetings as often as necessary, and committees studying problems throughout the year. There are three associations in Ontario, representing subdivisions of the teaching force,—elementary women, elementary men, and secondary teachers—and one in each of the other eight provinces, all of which are listed in Chapter III. The total membership of the eleven in 1934 is about 23,000, or over 40 per cent of the possible number, not counting the 19,000 Catholic teachers in Quebec, whose organization has not entered the Canadian Teachers' Federation. In relation to the total number of teachers in each province, the proportion who are members of an association varies roughly as follows: Prince Edward Island, 85 per cent; Nova Scotia, 35 per cent; New Brunswick, 30 per cent; Quebec Protestant, 70 per cent; Ontario Secondary, 80 per cent; Ontario Women (elementary), 30 per cent; Ontario Public School Men, 35 per cent; Manitoba, 45 per cent; Saskatchewan, 40 per cent; Alberta, 65 per cent; British Columbia, 60 per cent.

Generally speaking, the associations have sought and obtained recognition that they represent the collective voice of the teachers. They have devoted much attention to the betterment of salaries, tenure, superannuation schemes, and other matters affecting the teachers' security and welfare. They have sought opportunities of further training for teachers in service, and the establishment of higher requirements for new teachers entering the profession. In more recent years their investigations have been directed, to an increasing extent, toward problems of curricula, administration and finance. Their active interests have become so wide that, as noted on an earlier page, it was decided at the Dominion meeting, in August, 1934, to set up a central organization for investigations. A Publicity Committee, likewise of the Canadian Federation, provides to the nine magazines published by the provincial groups, material of interest to all. More recently there has been discussion of a still more unified policy of publication, whereby the local magazines would be replaced by one published under the direction of the Dominion Federation, in which some space would be reserved for news of special interest to each province. Another venture of the associations in common is the conducting of a country-wide "Education Week" in February, 1935. Some of the provincial organizations have sponsored such a programme in the last few years, but never before has it been undertaken on a Dominion-wide scale.

Perhaps the most striking aspect of the recent development of the associations is the manner in which they have become active in studying the problems of the schools in their widest sense, as distinct from the immediate problems of the teacher. One provincial executive probably expresses the attitude that has determined the teachers upon these general co-operative investigations, and "Education Weeks" intended to interest the general public in their findings, in saying: "The only way to gain permanent benefit is to change the attitude and outlook of the people. We are therefore turning our thoughts more and more to research and experiment, and to working in co-operation with trustees and parents so that they too will be ready for change."

CHAPTER II.—THE PROVINCES INDIVIDUALLY

The preceding chapter takes note of trends and conditions common to education in all or several of the provinces. The present chapter deals with each province separately, and attempts to note some of the important conditions and tendencies, but it cannot in any single year be in any sense complete or exhaustive.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

The enrolment of the common school system for the year ending in June, 1933 was 18,247, and the average daily attendance 13,810, raising the percentage of attendance two points from the record high of the preceding year to 75·6 per cent. Almost 60 per cent or 10,852, of the pupils were in one-room schools, where the percentage of attendance was 71·1 as compared with 82·3 in the larger schools.

In 1933 promotions by teachers and inspectors replaced the Departmental Examination in Grade VIII, or Public School Leaving Examination, as it has been called. The Entrance to Prince of Wales College Examination, at the end of Grade X, remains. Candidates, who may be prepared in any school of the province, rural or urban, numbered 730 in 1933, of whom 406 were successful. Both the number trying this examination, and the proportion passing it, increased considerably in 1932 and 1933, and there has been a corresponding increase in the enrolment of the College. This situation in turn, aided by employment conditions in other lines of work has produced an unusual surplus of certificated teachers.

In addition to its normal school status, Prince of Wales has added a year to its course with the aid of a grant from the Carnegie Corporation, and in its new quarters teaches a full junior college course. The province-wide demonstration of modern library-service, mentioned in these notes last year, has its headquarters in the College.

Before the winter of 1933-34, ten branch libraries had been established, and it is expected that this number will be doubled within a year. Each branch has received from 500-1,000 books. The two pre-existing public libraries, Charlottetown and Summerside, have received additions to their stocks. Not only the books in one branch, but all in the system are available to the individual borrower. A beginning has been made at the organization of study groups in connection with the branch libraries, and more attention is to be given to this activity in the second winter.

St. Dunstan's University reports an enrolment of 152 and the six private schools of the province 511.

NOVA SCOTIA

The provincial school system shows an enrolment of 117,238 in 1933, a decrease in Grade V. and lower grades, an increase in Grade VI. and higher, as compared with 1932. Grade XI. showed the greatest increase. The proportion of the year's enrolment present on the average day rose from 77·4 per cent to 80·1 per cent. There was practically no change in the number of schools operating, or in the number of days they kept open. School support held up better, in fact, than in other provinces. The total expenditure of 1933 was just about equal to that of 1932, and higher than the preceding years. The average salary of teachers was as high as in 1930, though it had been higher in the two intervening years.

The teaching force continued to show improvement in regard to professional certificates and experience. It was found possible to discontinue the summer session at the Normal College for lower grade certificates. Professional training of a full year's duration has become obligatory, not only for those training at the Normal College, but for the prospective high school teachers

who take a post-graduate year in one of the universities, beginning in 1933-4. Special training at the Normal College and the Departmental Summer School is to be offered for teachers of the primary rooms in town schools. At the end of five years all teachers in such rooms will be required to hold such a certificate.

The Department of Education directs a number of educational activities for the benefit of the adult population, as well as the regular schools. The county libraries function through the medium of the schools. They have been placed in 13 of the 18 counties to date. A box of 25 books is placed in each school, and exchanged three times yearly. Correspondence courses in high school and vocational work enrolled 995 students in 1933. Coal mining and engineering evening classes in seventeen centres enrolled 642, and other technical evening classes in nine centres 1,555. More advanced technical evening courses are given at the Technical College. For two hours each Friday afternoon from October to May the Department conducts a series of radio broadcasts which include musical selections and talks on current events, science and nature, literature, travel, biography and social problems. While these broadcasts are intended primarily for children in the upper school grades there are many adult listeners.

The Department of Agriculture conducts short courses and home study courses from the Agricultural College, and has a staff of seventeen extension workers. St. Francis Xavier University has an Extension Department concentrating on the organization of study groups in farming, coal mining, and fishing communities. In the winter of 1933-34 there were over 950 of these with 7,616 members. No brief description can fairly summarize the work of the University in this line. Acadia University gives regular radio programmes. Its bookmobile service has been discontinued for a time.

The regular University and College enrolment in Nova Scotia, with over 2,600 students of post-matriculation standing, held its own in 1933, but shows a downward tendency in 1934. Private schools showed some decline in 1933, the enrolment being 2,655.

NEW BRUNSWICK

The enrolment shown for schools under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education in 1933 was 89,281. To complete the total in the provincial day schools, 1,323 full-time and 282 part-time students in the schools of the Vocational Education Board must be added. The increase of about 1,200 over the preceding year is all in the higher grades, the first four grades having shown a considerable decline. The Chief Superintendent reports that a few more schools than usual were closed in 1933, and that there was an average reduction of 15 per cent in teachers' salaries. There was a still greater reduction in 1934, making the two-year drop from 1932 more than 30 per cent on the average, and almost 40 per cent in rural schools. In common with other provinces, New Brunswick is finding itself with a definite surplus of certificated teachers.

Only three centres conducted evening classes under the Vocational Education Board, as compared with nine in 1931, and the enrolment dropped in the two years from 2,556 to 812. The summer school for technical teachers was not held, for lack of funds. The summer schools at Mount Allison University and the University of New Brunswick were held as usual, however, with an attendance only slightly reduced.

The full-time attendance of university students remained as high in 1933 as in the years immediately preceding. Private elementary and secondary schools suffered a loss in attendance, however, it being 3,544 as compared with 3,826 in 1932.

QUEBEC

The Catholic primary schools enrolled 533,711 in the year 1932, of whom 51,458 were in independent or private schools. There were 3,755 male teachers, 70 per cent of whom were members of religious communities, and 15,725 female teachers, 44 per cent of whom were nuns. The 8,546 lay female teachers in 1932-33 received an average annual salary of $278, and 1,581 of them received no more than $200. In view of this the Inspector General and the Superintendent recommend that a new basis of the regular provincial grants be adopted, whereby no grant would be allowed a board paying its teachers less than a stated minimum, possibly $200, and higher grants would be paid to boards paying higher salaries.

The Protestant schools enrolled 79,153 children in 1932, with an average daily attendance of 64,048, of whom 1,977 were in independent or private schools. About 40,000 are in the city of Montreal, and if the suburbs are included, well over 50,000. The remaining 30,000, or fewer, are scattered over a wide area, making the support of schools, and attendance at them very difficult. Consolidation of schools continues to make headway as a means of meeting the problem. At Quebec and Huntingdon there are hostels for boarding children away from home.

For current data on normal schools, technical schools, classical colleges and institutions of higher education the reader is referred to the appropriate tables of Part II.

Several varieties of night schools for adults are subsidized in Quebec. The oldest variety, first introduced in 1889, were established to combat illiteracy, and since this objective has been largely attained the schools have become mainly a medium of learning English. They are operated by local school boards in towns or cities with a population of 2,500 or over,—21 different centres in 1933 with an enrolment of 8,621. Night classes at the technical schools in larger centres have developed into an important institution in recent years, though they have suffered some loss of enrolment since 1931 when it was over 3,500. The Schools of Fine Arts at Montreal and Quebec have about 400 evening students annually. Schools of Arts and Trades are another variety of long standing. There were courses of this kind in 17 centres in the winter ending in 1933 with an attendance of 3,057. In Montreal there are still other types of evening instruction such as courses in commercial subjects at the School of Higher Commercial Studies, in voice culture and diction at Le Monument National, and in Montreal as well as other centres there are courses in vocal music.

The foregoing types of night schools operate throughout each winter. There are others lasting only a few days or weeks, the instructors of which move from place to place. The new Handicrafts School, described in these notes last year, is in this class, and in 1933 it numbered nearly 12,000 in its classes. The older courses in dressmaking occupied seven instructresses, and there were 3,081 women or girls in their classes. In addition to these again, there are several of the still more occasional extension lectures in agricultural and household subjects, as in other provinces. Officers of the Provincial Bureau of Health perform similar duties in promoting health education.

McGill University conducts evening lecture courses in a number of subjects throughout the winter, and directs various other extension activities through its Department of Extra-mural Relations.

ONTARIO

On May 31, 1933, the enrolment in provincially-controlled elementary schools was 584,883, of whom 101,552 were in Roman Catholic Separate Schools; in secondary schools 116,905, of whom 11,364 were in continuation schools, 68,603 in collegiate institutes and high schools, and 36,938 in vocational schools (the last figure including 1,673 in special or auxiliary industrial schools, in Toronto and Hamilton). The enrolment in elementary schools includes 8,077 in "fifth classes" who are doing the first two years of secondary work. Some of these "fifth classes" are in the cities and towns where they provide a convenient means of experimenting with a change in the established point of division between elementary and secondary schools. The elementary course in Ontario, up to High School Entrance is outlined at the present time to cover seven years, as in Quebec, and in contrast with eight years in the other provinces. In centres as large as Kitchener and Waterloo all of the first-year high school work was done in the elementary schools last year, while Toronto, Kingston and other towns had some fifth classes.

Evening classes in the provincial schools have been drastically reduced in number and attendance since 1931. Though figures for 1934 are not available, those for 1933 as compared with 1931 indicate the trend. The enrolment in those of vocational schools dropped from 47,440 to 33,860, in academic high schools from 3,273 to 2,889, in elementary schools from 4,043 to 1,565. In some cases the classes were discontinued as an economy measure, and in other cases fewer applicants appeared. This would be due in part to the fact that more young people were remaining in school full-time, instead of having found gainful employment and studying at night as in more normal years.

The Department of Education finds a surplus of trained teachers, as in other provinces. The second year of normal training became obligatory on the first group of teachers in 1933. All seven normal schools had a second-year class, in which the total attendance was 778 as compared with 1,808 in the first year, but the new administration of 1934 has decided not to continue the second-year plan. The proposal to limit normal school admissions to holders of First Class Academic standing, does not come into effect until 1935.

University enrolment showed little change from 1932 in contrast with the large increases of the preceding years. Those of post-matriculation grade numbered 16,776. Current expenditure of universities dropped from $6,907,304 to $6,560,015 and capital expenditure from $1,376,186 to $434,411.

Private elementary and secondary schools had a smaller enrolment in 1933,—just over 11,000. Private business or commercial schools have suffered severe losses in enrolment for three years.

Between 1931 and 1933, public libraries, of which there are 468 in Ontario, show an increase in circulation from 13,853,000 to 15,137,000, not counting the use of books in reading or reference rooms. Nearly half of the increase was in the Toronto public library which has just over one-fourth of all circulation in the province.

Extension work of the universities was quite well maintained. The Workers' Educational Association, whose tutors are paid by the University of Toronto, continued the steady growth it has had since 1930. The University of Toronto, apart from the W.E.A. classes, enrolls about as many students in its evening classes as all the other Canadian universities combined,—over 2,000 each year.

MANITOBA

There were 150,070 day pupils in the provincially controlled schools of Manitoba in 1933, as compared with 151,927 in 1932. Half of the reduction was in Winnipeg which has about 27 per cent of all pupils. The reduction appears likely to continue for some time due to the decreasing number of younger children. The evening technical classes, mainly in Winnipeg, were attended by only 2,002 students, as compared with 3,333 in 1930.

School revenues have fallen more than 25 per cent in two years, and still farther in 1934. The average salary of teachers in 1934 was $710 as compared with $1,020 in 1931; in one-room schools the average for 1934 was $498 as compared with $867 in 1931 and $892 in 1930. A Committee of the Legislature was appointed to investigate conditions and needs in 1934.

The University occupied its two new buildings on the Agricultural College site. These are for the senior students of the Arts and Science courses. Instruction for junior students continues to be at the old location in the city. University and College enrolment did not increase in 1933 but was still above the 1931 level. The current expenditures decreased in two years from $1,369,000 to $990,000.

There are public libraries in five Manitoba cities or towns. In a number of other centres the Women's Institute provides some library service, assisted by the Travelling Library Branch of the Department of Education, but this latter service was discontinued in 1933 as an economy measure. Similarly the provisions of the Public Schools Act relating to libraries have been suspended, and inspectors report that the return of the $10 grant is much needed.

SASKATCHEWAN

The enrolment in provincial day schools was 225,992 in 1933 as compared with 229,193 in 1932. The reduction is not due to closed schools, however. In normal years they operate about 200 days, and after two difficult years the average was still 190 days. School revenues dropped 35 per cent, teachers' salaries 38 per cent and still further since. Expenditure for buildings and equipment has been reduced to small proportions. Practically the only new building being done is in the extreme north, where hundreds of families have migrated from the drought area, and here the schools are being built from materials native to the locality, and with co-operative effort, thus avoiding any considerable indebtedness. Correspondence courses from the Department of Education have been much used where ordinary school facilities have been lacking or curtailed.

The University of Saskatchewan has been able to raise its entrance requirements one year, as the University of Toronto did two years ago. Regina College, which sought to add to its teaching a sufficient number of courses for a university degree, has now been sold to the University which will continue to conduct it as a Junior College with special facilities in Music and the Fine Arts. It appears to be the aim of the University President to have the present end of the Junior College course eventually become the normal point of division between secondary and university education, and the University has accordingly commenced the issue of a diploma, Associate in Arts, to students completing the Junior College course or second year Arts.

Public libraries in Saskatchewan, 41 in number, show a circulation of about 1,500,000 volumes in 1933. The provincial travelling library system, the largest in Canada, had 104,490 borrowers, or about one-seventh of the whole population, and the average circulation is about five books per borrower.

ALBERTA

Provincially-controlled schools enrolled 171,445 pupils in 1933, of whom 66,279 were in one-room schools. The average number of days of operation for all schools was 192·5. This represents a decrease of 2·5 days from 1932 but is approximately the same as for 1931 and exceeds the figure for any earlier year. School disbursements do not show as great a proportionate decrease as in the other prairie provinces, but many districts experience a serious difficulty. In the Berry Creek district the difficulty has led to a promising experiment with a large unit of administration.

The Berry Creek area included four municipalities with 67 rural school districts, covering an area of about 2,000 square miles. Unequal financial and population conditions among the different districts induced them to amalgamate for purposes of school administration and support in 1933. Some of the schools were moved to more accommodating locations, in some cases two or three to the same spot, thus providing a dormitory for children from localities where they were not sufficiently numerous for a school to be operated. Such pupils are taken care of from Monday to Friday by older children, their parents or a woman in charge. In very severe weather the children, may stay over the week-end. This dormitory provision is supplied by the new and enlarged school district in place of conveyance required by the School Act for pupils living more than three and a half miles from school, and in the opinion of the official trustee is proving much cheaper and more satisfactory. The cost of operating the schools in the old districts for the six-months spring term of 1933 was $26,600. The cost for the ten months, 1933-34, under the new arrangement was $24,400. This includes the moving of schools and the preparing of dormitories. The cost for the school year 1934-35 is estimated at about $21,000.

The Edmonton normal school was not operated in 1933-34, and fewer than 500 students enrolled in the other two schools. Teachers' salaries in 1933 do not shows as great a decline as in the other prairie provinces. More severe reductions will be shown for 1933-34, when many districts were permitted to pay less than the statutory minimum of $840.

Evening technical classes regained most of what they lost in enrolment in 1932. The 1933 figure was 1,770. The Extension Department of the University continued its varied forms of service for the general population, adding to its activities the summer school in drama, travelling art exhibits, etc. Various bodies in Edmonton, Calgary and Lethbridge provided special educational facilities for unemployed persons. Twenty public libraries had a circulation of 1,667,000 in 1933 as compared with 1,535,000 in 1931.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The enrolment for 1933 was 116,816 in the provincially-controlled schools and 3,906 in private schools. Since 1931 the fourth year added to the high school course for junior matriculation has tended to keep the enrolment on the increase. The total in 1933 declined in Vancouver, which has more than one-third of the province's school children.

The expenditure of the provincial government on schools and the University was reduced from $4,015,074 in 1932 to $2,849,972 in 1933. The amount provided locally in support of schools increased from $5,704,259 in 1932 to $6,091,525 in 1933.

The enrolment in evening technical classes was 4,600 in 1933. It had been 6,269 in 1932 and 7,167 in 1931.

Public library service suffered considerably in 1933 through lack of financial support. The Vancouver library was closed for several months. The total circulation of 31 libraries in the province was 1,775,000 volumes in 1933, where it had been 2,069,000 in 1931. The District Demonstration of library service in the Fraser Valley is expected to become self-supporting next year.

The current expenditure of institutions of higher education dropped in two years from $931,120 to $628,990 in 1933. The University's grant from the Province was less than half what it had been,—$250,000 in 1933. Students of post-matriculation grade in the university and colleges numbered 2,069 in 1933, 2,443 in 1931.

YUKON

There were five schools for white children operating in 1933, located at Dawson, Whitehorse, Mayo and Carcross. There were 10 teachers, 176 pupils, and the percentage of attendance was 92 per cent.

APPENDIX TO CHAPTER II.—PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION ON EDUCATION, 1933

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

The Public Schools Act. Legislation enacted in Chapter 8 of 1933 is confined to a few additions to the sections of the Act dealing with compulsory attendance and the application for judgment against lands for unpaid taxes.

The Teachers Superannuation Act is amended by Chapter 9. The Provincial Treasury's contribution to the fund is to be one half of that of the teachers. Persons applying for pensions after thirty years of service must be at least sixty years of age. No superannuation allowance is to be granted until sanctioned by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. The section fixing the amount payable to persons retiring through disability after fifteen or twenty years of service is repealed. Superannuation allowances are to be based on the number of years of "actual service." The years of service previous to the coming into force of the Act are to be reckoned at 75 per cent of the actual years of service. In the case of the teaching staff of Prince of Wales College and Normal School or of any teacher or supervisor whose salary for at least twenty years has been paid by the Provincial Government, this service is to be counted as 50 per cent or 75 per cent of the actual years of service, depending on the date of retirement. The minimum pension of $365 per year is to apply only to teachers having forty years of actual service. A teacher leaving the profession after three years of service, but before becoming eligible for pension, is to be entitled to all contributions made by him to the fund, except those made in the first two years.

NOVA SCOTIA

The Education Act is amended by Chapter 24. The problem of the section with few children of school age is dealt with in a clause empowering the Council of Public Instruction, in its discretion, to make temporary arrangements for the education of such children in other sections or through the Correspondence Division. This does not necessarily imply consolidation and if the school population increases the school may be revived. The onus of excluding unvaccinated pupils from attendance is transferred from the teacher to the trustees. Another clause re-enacts the provisions for teachers' contracts, together with the schedules, the latter, through a technicality, not having been legally incorporated with the form of contract itself as set forth the previous year. Additional clauses bring duly licensed teachers in the Nova Scotia Training School within the benefits of the Pension Fund; provide for the payment of school fees in the case of children having no settlement in the province; enable trustees to assess for property inadvertently left off the list furnished by the Clerk of the Municipality; and make it clear that Grade XII comes within the scope of high school instruction on account of which grants are paid under Section 98 of the Education Act.

The Attendance Act is amended and thoroughly revised by Chapter 25. The chief aim of the amendment is to consolidate the efforts of local attendance officers and to enforce the Act more effectively in rural sections. Under the revised Act the teacher is to co-operate in the fullest manner possible with local societies and organizations actively interested in children.

NEW BRUNSWICK

The Schools Act.—Chapter 26 permits, for another year, a reduction in the minimum salaries payable to teachers. This amendment however is not to apply to any contract in existence at the time of its passing. The section dealing with free schooling is not to be applicable to graduates of grammar or high schools. Chapter 27 provides for the valuation of property for the purpose of equalizing assessments in a consolidated school district including parts of two or more counties.

The Compulsory Attendance Act—Part III of the Act is made applicable to the town of Edmunston by Chapter 28.

The Act Respecting the Purchase, Sale and Free Distribution of School Books is subject to the following change in Chapter 29. School boards are to supply the necessary text books to pupils whose parents or guardians are unable to do so. The Provincial Government will refund the school boards 75 per cent of the cost of these books. Only pupils in grades I to V of ungraded schools and grades I to VIII of graded schools are to be eligible to receive free books.

The Teachers' Pension Act is amended by Chapter 30. A Teacher resuming work after an absence of ten or more years from teaching in the public schools of the Province, is to teach for at least five years before becoming eligible for a disability allowance. The medical certificate, with the application for a disability allowance is to indicate clearly that the disability has arisen from the teaching service. The deduction from government allowances to teachers, payable into the fund, is changed from five to eight per cent.

School District No. 1, Madawaska is authorized, in Chapter 83, to issue debentures not exceeding $30,000, to refund a loan for the completion of school buildings.

QUEBEC

The Education Act. Chapter 53 adds the following clause to the duties of school boards. "To exact from every lay person who wishes to devote himself to teaching, a satisfactory medical certificate." Other changes in this chapter are as follows. A married female teacher, of primary education, retiring after twenty years of service, before she is fifty years of age, is to be entitled to only the contribution she has made to the pension fund. In the case of widowhood, if such a teacher resumes teaching, she may recover her pension rights by returning this sum within five years. The annual deduction from the public school fund and from that part of the superior education fund appropriated for the support of institutions managed or directed by officers of primary education, payable into the pension fund, is increased from four to ten per cent. The section of the Act dealing with the sale of immovable property for taxes is enlarged upon in Chapter 54.

City Legislation.—The Board of Roman Catholic School Commissioners of the City of Quebec is authorized in Chapter 57 to borrow by the issue of bonds or debentures, $300,000 for new schools, and $200,000 to consolidate a debt incurred for the purchase of property. The Act also empowers the board to borrow temporarily a part of these sums, provided that the temporary loan does not exceed $100,000. Chapter 58 restricts the application of section 3 of the Act enabling The Montreal Catholic School Commission to adopt the necessary regulations for the creation of a local pension fund. Several sections of the Education Act relating to school taxation, the qualifications of electors, and the remuneration of the commissioners, are altered in Chapter 59, in regard to the Catholic School Commission of Verdun. Chapter 63 authorizes the Board of Roman Catholic School Commissioners of the City of Sherbrooke to borrow a sum not exceeding $75,000 by an issue of debentures.

The school commissioners of the school municipality of Ste. Madeleine, the towns of St. Pierre-aux-Liens and La Présentation de la Ste-Vierge, and the village of St. Laurent are exempted in Chapters 60-62 from the application of certain previous Acts.

In addition to the above legislation there are the following amendments to Acts relating to individual institutions. Chapter 4 empowers the Lieutenant Governor in Council to grant, on or after March 1st, 1935, to the *University of Montreal*, a sum not exceeding $1,500,000, or to guarantee the loan of such a sum by the University for the purpose of completing its building and of meeting obligations in connection with it. An amendment is made to the charter of the *Polytechnic School* in Chapter 5. For the purpose of redeeming a previous loan the corporation of the *Three Rivers Technical School* is authorized by Chapter 7 to borrow $50,000, payment of which is to be guaranteed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. Section 9 of Chapter II of the Statutes of McGill University, relating to certain powers of *The Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning* is confirmed by Chapter 56.

ONTARIO

The School Law Amendment Act, Chapter 58 of 1933, affects the Various School Acts as follows:

The Department of Education Act.—The Minister of Education is empowered to cancel, by one month's notice in writing to the board, and renew any existing agreement between the Minister or the Department with any school board, relating to the training of students of the College of Education or a normal school.

The Public School Act.—Any vacancy occuring in an urban school board is to be filled by a person elected at the first regular meeting, except when the vacancy occurs within one month of the annual election. The Minister is empowered to close any public school where for two successive years fewer than eight persons between the ages of five and fourteen have resided in the section. Public school boards may make grants to the Ontario Education Association or other like associations in Ontario. A County treasurer is not to stop payments of, or retain any legislative grant because of default in payment of any sum due to the county from a local municipality. For the years 1933 and 1934 the township grant towards teachers' salaries is to be reduced by 25 per cent. Any person whose school taxes are in arrears is not eligible to be elected, or to act as a school trustee. Estimates for continuation school are to be separate from those of public or separate schools.

The Separate Schools Act.—Every separate school voter is to be marked "S" on the voters' list furnished the board by a city or town.

The High Schools Act.—Every city and town is to be a high school district and a high school is to be established in each district. Pupils from a village with a population of 1200 or more, or from a township of 4000 or more, are not to be considered county pupils.

The Vocational Schools Act.—The composition of Advisory Vocational Committees is changed by a section of the Act.

The Teachers' and Inspectors' Superannuation Act.—The average salary for the full number of years that contributions have been made to the fund, may be used as a basis for superannuation allowances, if it is greater than the average salary for the last ten years of employment. The annual superannuation payment is not to exceed three fifths of the salary used as its basis. Applications for retirement through permanent disability must be made within two years of last employment. Any certificates of employment required under this Act are to be given free of charge to teachers by the school boards.

Other clauses in this chapter make possible the charging of fees to any pupil attending a continuation, high, or vocational school, who has attended such a school for six years after completing the fourth form course in a public or separate school; limit the liability of a county for county pupils attending these schools; make changes to the regulations covering medical and dental inspection in public and separate schools; and provide that the estimates of any school board are to show any surplus or deficit at the end of the previous year and the amount of revenue to be derived from any source during the year.

An amendment to the Act incorporating Havergal College, in Chapter 82, provides for the annual retirement and replacement of the four members of the Board of Governors who have been longest in office.

The five previous Acts respecting the incorporation of the College of Ottawa are replaced by The University of Ottawa Act, Chapter 106, 1933.

MANITOBA

The Education Department Act is subject to the following change in Chapter 10. When the Board of Reference is requested to inquire into a dispute between a school board and a teacher, further action by either party is to be suspended until the Board has reported its findings to the Minister of Education.

The Public Schools Act. In Chapter 33 the basis of the amount levied for school purposes by a rural municipalty is reduced from $3.60 to $2.50 for each day school is kept open in each district in the municipality. The sum received by a school district under this section is not to exceed its actual expenses for the year less the legislative grant earned. This chapter also provides, that the part of a rural municipality attached to a town or village to form a school district, may, by resolution of the board, be treated as a separate ward for election purposes; and that school districts in unorganized or disorganized territory may be united to form one district, and divided into wards if necessary by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. In addition to the above there are a few minor changes.

The University Act is amended by Chapter 50. The Chancellor is to be elected for a period of one year to the graduates of the University. The Board of Governors is to be increased to fourteen members by the inclusion of the Chancellor, the President of the University, and three members elected by the graduates. The procedure to be followed in the above mentioned elections and additional powers conferred on the Board of Governors is given in detail in this chapter. The section of the Act, providing for the appointment of the Advisory Council for the Agricultural College of Manitoba, is repealed.

SASKATCHEWAN

The School Assessment Act. Chapter 44 deals with the collecting of arrears of taxes in school districts in territorial units that have become village districts, and with the adjustment of levies in a village or town district situated partly in a territorial unit. This chapter also provides for the taxation of any building on exempted land, that is being used as a residence.

The Vocational Education Act is amended by Chapter 45. Applicants for admission to any day vocational school are to have grade VIII or equivalent standing. Vocational education committees are to consist of eight members instead of ten as formerly. Any vacancy occuring on a committee is to be filled for the remainder of the year by an appointee of the school board.

The Teachers' Superannuation Act. Amendments in Chapter 46 deal with continuity of teaching service and the retirement of teachers within ten years of the coming into force of the Act or before becoming eligible for superannuation.

ALBERTA

The School Act. Chapter 21 empowers the Minister of Education to authorize until July 1st, 1934 the engagement of any teacher at a salary less than the minimum payable under this Act. Rural and village school districts operating eight or more class rooms are to be able to increase the number of their trustees from three to five. Terminations of teaching agreements are to be approved of by an inspector, except when terminated by the board in July, or by the teacher in July or August. This chapter also deals with the disposition of surplus moneys arising from the dissolution of a school district.

The School Assessment Act. Chapter 22 makes additions to the list of property exempt from taxation under this Act. This chapter also provides that unpaid school taxes are to be given preference in the event of the seizure or attachment of property, and that no proceedings to enforce a writ of execution against a school board are to be taken without the consent of the Board of Public Utility Commissioners.

The School Grants Act is amended by Chapter 23. Grants to the schools providing accommodation for pupils above grade VIII, are subject to considerable change. The period for which grants are to be paid during a school year is reduced from 200 to 180 days. The aggregate amount of all grants, except in consolidated or rural high school districts, is not to exceed a sum equal to $500 for each room maintained in the district.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The Public Schools Act. Legislation in Chapter 57 provides for the following changes: (1) The method of computing the provincial grant is again changed. The grants are to be based on the salaries paid to teachers under the new schedules to be prepared by the Council of Public Instruction, the number of teachers regularly employed in the district, and the assessed value of taxable property in the district. For further details of the scheme the Act should be consulted. (2) The disposal of moneys arising from the sale or lease of school property is to be subject to the approval of the electors of the municipality when the amount is $1000 or more, and of the council of the municipality when it is a lesser amount. (3) With the approval of the Council of Public Instruction a board may refuse to admit to school any child under seven years of age. (4) A board of three arbitrators, one appointed by the school board, one by the council, and the third by the two already appointed, can set the amount for the school expenses for the year, when the council of a municipality refuses to accept the amount submitted by the school board. (5) Municipal and rural school districts are to be able to create a special fund to meet the cost of school sites, buildings, furniture or equipment, by including in their yearly estimates an amount not exceeding one mill on the dollar of the taxable property in the district. (6) The section relating to the dismissal of a teacher is amended and the law governing the teacher's appeal against dismissal is given in greater detail. (7) A new schedule of fees for non-resident pupils under fifteen years of age, attending a high school or high school grades, is authorized. (8) A Board of Reference composed of three members, for arbitrating disputes between teachers and school boards, is to be appointed annually by the Council of Public Instruction. The Chairman of the Board is to be a member of the Bar of the Province nominated by the Chief Justice of British Columbia, one member is to be nominated by the British Columbia Teachers' Federation and the other by the British Columbia School Trustees' Association. The various powers of the Board are given in the Act. (9) The Council of Public Instruction is empowered to define or redefine the boundaries of any assisted school or school district for the purpose of creating a rural school district.

The Teachers' Pension Act. Chapter 67 deals with the superannuation rights of teachers entering the service of the Department of Education before the coming into force of this Act.

The Board of Governors of the *University of British Columbia* is empowered by Chapter 72 to award annually a junior matriculation scholarship to a student enrolled in the first year of Victoria College.

CHAPTER III.—EDUCATION ORGANIZATIONS IN CANADA

The list that follows attempts to classify organizations in the education field on the basis of their nature or function rather than on the basis of the area they serve. Those concerned with areas smaller than provinces are not included. Under one or two of the headings, only national organizations are included. Names of officers are as in the latter part of the year 1934.

GENERAL ASSOCIATIONS OF EDUCATIONISTS

The Canadian Education Association.—Founded in 1892 as Dominion Educational Association. Name changed to Canadian Education Association, with a new constitution, in 1918. Conference in Toronto, November, 1934, at which general theme of discussion was secondary education. Committees to be appointed to investigate secondary curricula, examinations, etc. Secretary, W. J. Karr, Department of Education, Toronto; President, G. F. Rogers, Department of Education, Toronto.

National Council of Education.—Founded 1919. Secretary, Fred J. Ney, 5 Queen's Park, Toronto.

Canadian Educational Guidance Movement.—Founded December 29, 1930. Formerly the Canadian Collegiate Movement. Secretary, Herbert L. Troyer, 396 St. Clements Ave., Toronto 12.

The New Education Fellowship.—Branches have been organized in most of the larger Canadian cities, including Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver and Victoria. Honorary Secretary for Canada, Miss Marjorie Lord, 400 Avenue Road, Toronto 5, Ontario.

Ontario Educational Association.—Founded in 1861. Annual meetings are held in Toronto, Easter week. President, F. P. Gavin; Secretary, A. E. Bryson, 44 Silverthorne Ave., Toronto 9. Secretaries of the four Departments are: Public School Department, C. G. Mikel, 204, Kingswood Rd., Toronto; Supervising and Training Department, J. V. McIntyre, Normal School, Peterborough; College and Secondary Department, W. A. Kenyon, 15 Lessard St., Toronto; Ontario Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association (see below).

Association Canadienne Française d'Education d'Ontario.—Last annual meeting in Ottawa, October 23-24, 1934. President, Dr. P. E. Rochon, Clarence Creek; Secretary, Edmond Cloutier, Le Droit Bldg., Ottawa.

Ontario Vocational Guidance Association.—Instituted January, 1935. To assist individuals and organizations working in this field throughout the province. Secretary, Shirley L. Muir, 27 Albany Ave., Toronto. Membership Committee, A. G. McColl, Westdale Secondary School, Hamilton.

Manitoba Educational Association.—Founded 1905. Membership, about 2,000. President, Inspector A. B. Fallis, Portage la Prairie; Secretary, Ida E. Brydon, 820 Wellington Crescent, Winnipeg. Annual conventions are held at Easter in Winnipeg.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION

Only the "Departments of Education" are listed here. In addition some of the other provincial Departments administer schools or colleges of a special kind, especially the Departments of Agriculture. Vocational education in New Brunswick is administered by a special Vocational Education Board, various schools of Quebec by Boards reporting to the Department of the Provincial Secretary, etc.

Canada.—Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa. Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, H. W. McGill.

Prince Edward Island.—Chief Superintendent of Education, H. H. Shaw, Charlottetown.

Nova Scotia.—Superintendent of Education, H. R. Munro, Halifax.

New Brunswick.—Chief Superintendent of Education, A. S. McFarlane, Fredericton.

Quebec.—Superintendent of Education, Hon. C. F. Delage, Quebec; French Secretary of the Department of Education, Lionel Bergeron; English Secretary, W. P. Percival.

Ontario.—Deputy Minister of Education, D. A. McArthur, Toronto.

Manitoba.—Deputy Minister of Education, Robert Fletcher, Winnipeg.

Saskatchewan.—Deputy Minister of Education, J. H. McKechnie, Regina.

Alberta.—Deputy Minister of Education, G. W. Gorman, Edmonton.

British Columbia.—Superintendent of Education, S. J. Willis, Victoria.

Yukon Territory.—Commissioner, G. I. MacLean, Dawson.

SCHOOL TEACHERS' AND PRINCIPALS' ORGANIZATIONS

Canadian Teachers' Federation.—Founded 1919. A federation of eleven provincial associations since 1927. Annual meeting in Toronto, August, 1934. President, J. R. MacKay, Saskatoon; Secretary, C. N. Crutchfield, Shawinigan Falls, Quebec.

Business Educators' Association of Canada.—Founded 1896. Made up of private business schools throughout Canada. Conducts all final examinations in member schools. About 15,000 papers are written on each year. President, J. H. Bowden, Robinson Business College, Simcoe, Ont.;Secretary, W. F. Marshall, Westervelt School, London, Ont.; Registrar, W. H. Stapleton, St. Thomas, Ont.; Chairman, Board of Examiners, J. M. Rosser, St. Thomas Business College, St. Thomas, Ont.

Association of Headmistresses of Canada.—Third annual meeting in Ottawa, March 1934. Object of the Association is to provide a medium of expression for girls' private secondary schools in Canada. President, Miss Maud Edgar, Montreal; Secretary, Miss I. Cumming, Trafalgar School, Montreal.

Prince Edward Island Teachers' Federation.—Founded 1924 (continuing the P.E.I. Teachers' Union since 1924, previously known as the P.E.I. Teachers' Association, founded about 1880). Membership over 500. Annual meetings held at Charlottetown in April. Secretary, Miss Ethel Taylor, West Kent School, Charlottetown.

Nova Scotia Teachers' Union.—Founded 1896 as Education Association. Reorganized 1920 as a purely teachers' association. Membership about 1200. President, W. L. Barteaux, Kentville; Secretary, Miss S. MacDonald, Sydney. Annual general meeting at Easter.

Nova Scotia Headmasters' Association.—Founded 1930. Secretary, H. V. Corkum, Mahone Bay. Annual meetings are to be held at Halifax last week of Christmas holidays.

New Brunswick Teachers' Association.—Founded 1918. Last biennial meeting was held in Saint John, June, 1934. Membership over 800. President, E. J. Alexander, High School, Saint John; Secretary-Treasurer, H. C. Ricker, Sand Cove Road, West Saint John, N.B.

The Teachers' Institute of New Brunswick.—Founded 1878. Number of members 821. President, A. S. McFarlane, Chief Superintendent of Education, Fredericton; Secretary, H. H. Hagerman, 123 Charlotte St., Fredericton. Last meeting was held June 26-28, 1934, in Saint John; the next meeting probably in Moncton, in June, 1936.

Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers of Quebec.—Founded 1864. Annual conventions at Montreal in October. Membership 1830. President, Gordon H. Heslam, 4041 Beaconsfield Ave., Montreal. General Secretary, W. E. Black, 352 Lansdowne Ave., Westmount.

High School Principals' Association of the Province of Quebec.—Founded 1927. Members about 50. Annual meetings in Montreal High School in October. Secretary, Harold S. Cook, St. Lambert.

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Comités Permanents des Maisons d'Enseignement secondaire affilieés.—President of the Laval Committee, M. l'abbé Emile Beaudry; President of the Montreal Committee, M. l'abbé J. D. Lalonde, Montreal.

Association des institutrices Catholiques de la Province de Québec, Inc.—Founded 1902. Annual meeting June 27, 1933. Membership fee reduced with a view to increasing membership, and to making the Association better able to maintain salaries and pensions. Secretary, Mde. J. P. Gagné, 23 rue Bouffard (St-Malo), Quebec.

L'Association des Instituteurs de la circonscription de l'Ecole Normale Laval.—Founded over 50 years ago. Meets two or three times yearly. Secretary, c|o Laval Normal School, Chemin Ste-Foy, Quebec.

L'Association des Instituteurs de la circonscription de l'Ecole Normale Jacques-Cartier.—Meets two or three times yearly. Secretary, c|o Jacques Cartier Normal School, Lafontaine Park, Montreal.

Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation.—Founded in 1920. President, Miss Aileen Noonan, Windsor; Secretary, S. H. Henry, 28 Bloor St. W., Toronto; Membership, about 3,250. Annual meetings held during Christmas vacation at Toronto.

Federation of Women Teachers' Associations of Ontario.—Founded 1918. Membership, about 3,500. President, Miss E. Lane, 5 High Park Ave., Toronto; Secretary, Miss H. E. Carr, 28 Bloor Street, W., Toronto. Annual meetings held at Easter in Toronto.

The Ontario Public School Men Teachers' Federation.—Founded 1920. Membership over 800. President, K. C. Hortop, Windsor; Secretary, J. E. Robertson, 16 St. Clair Gardens, Toronto. Annual meetings held in Toronto during Easter week.

Western Ontario Secondary Schools' Association.—Founded 1921. Number of members, 55. Promotes interschool activities in all forms of athletics, debating and public speaking. President, C. G. Yorke, Glencoe,; Secretary, Professor N. C. Hart, University of Western Ontario, London. Annual meetings held in May at the University of Western Ontario.

Manitoba Teachers' Federation.—Founded 1918. Number of members, about 1,800. President, G. M. Churchill, Dauphin; Secretary, E. K. Marshall, 618 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg. Annual meetings are held Easter week in Winnipeg.

Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation.—Organized December, 1933 from three earlier associations in the province,—The Teachers' Alliance, the Educational Association, and the Rural Teachers' Association. Membership in 1934 over 3,000. President, J. R. MacKay, Saskatoon; Secretary, L. F. Titus, Saskatoon.

The Alberta Teachers' Alliance, Inc.—Founded 1917. Membership over 3,600, not counting provisional members. President, E. J. Thorlakson, Calgary; Secretary, J. W. Barnett, Imperial Bank Bldg., Edmonton. Annual meetings are held Easter week. Membership about 3,700.

The British Columbia Teachers' Federation.—Founded 1916. Membership about 2,400. Annual conventions at Easter, in Vancouver in 1934. President, J. R. Mitchell, West Vancouver; General Secretary, Harry Charlesworth, Aldine House, 1300 Robson Street, Vancouver.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES' ORGANIZATIONS

Canadian School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1922. President, Samuel Farmer, Port Perry, Ontario; Secretary, M. A. Campbell, 28 Bloor Street W., Toronto. Last meeting was held in Montreal, November, 1930.

Provincial Association of Protestant School Boards of Quebec.—Organized 1929. Deals especially with the problems of boards outside of larger urban centres. Convention at Asbestos, September 20, 1934. Secretary, A. E. Smith, Magog.

Ontario School Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association.—One of the four sections of the O.E.A. President, Rev. N. R. D. Sinclair, Allandale; Secretary, M. A. Campbell, 28 Bloor Street W., Toronto.

The Associated High School Boards of the Province of Ontario.—Founded 1932. Deals solely with problems relating to Secondary Education. Membership open to all High School and Collegiate Institute Boards, and Boards of Education, in Ontario. Last Convention held in Toronto, March 1st and 2nd, 1934. President, Dr. F. D. Cruickshank, Weston; Secretary, Dr. H. A. Semple, 941 College Street, Toronto, 3.

Ontario Urban School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1919. Membership in all cities and towns in Ontario with a population over 5,000. President, J. F. Honsberger, M.D., Kitchener; Secretary, C. T. McBride, St. Catharines. The last Annual meeting was held at Hamilton, 1934; the next will be held at Kitchener.

Manitoba School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1906. Membership 600-700. President, Mathew J. Stanbridge, Stonewall; Secretary, Robert Love, Melita. Annual conventions are held, in January or February, usually in Winnipeg.

Saskatchewan School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1915. President, R. H. Heane, Elbow; Secretary, C. E. Little, K.C., 2 Victoria Park Bldg., Regina. Annual conventions are held, at Prince Albert in 1934.

Alberta School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1907. Annual meetings are held in February. President, J. O. King, Raymond; Secretary, Mrs. A. H. Rogers, Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta.

British Columbia School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1905. Annual convention. Secretary, Geo. A. Grant, 713 Pacific Building, 744 Hastings Street W., Vancouver.

NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS WITH SPECIAL OBJECTIVES IN CONNECTION WITH THE SCHOOLS

League of the Empire, Canadian Branch.—Promotes interprovincial and intra-Empire correspondence between school children, and exchange of teachers, mainly with London, England. Chairman, Principal Maurice Hutton, Alexandra Palace, Toronto; Secretary, Miss F. M. Standish, 141 Albany Street, Toronto.

Overseas Education League.—Founded 1910. Organizer, F. J. Ney. Among other activities, conducts annual tours to Great Britain and Continental Europe, for teachers and others.

The Strathcona Trust.—For the encouragement of physical training and military drill in the schools. Founded 1908. Secretary, c/o Department of National Defence, Ottawa.

Canadian National Federation of Home and School Associations.—Founded July, 1927. President, Dr. George W. Kerby, Mount Royal College, Calgary; Secretary, Mrs. A. M. Curtis, 514 Sunderland Ave., Calgary. Biennial meetings, the third in Port Arthur, July, 1933, next in Vancouver, 1935. There are provincial organizations in Ontario, British Columbia and Alberta.

Canadian Junior Red Cross.—Membership at June, 1933, was 268,211 in 8,629 branches. The unit of organization is the classroom, each classroom being a branch. For statistics see Part II. National Headquarters, 410 Sherbourne St., Toronto 5.

Canadian Council on Child and Family Welfare.—Founded 1921. Seeks to act in close advisory relationship to the administrative health and welfare bodies of the Provincial Governments. In 1934 took over the work of the Child Welfare Division, Department of Pensions and National Health. Executive Director, Miss Charlotte Whitton, 245 Cooper St., Ottawa.

Canadian Association of Child Protection Officers.—Founded 1921. Aims through study and discussion to secure uniformity in laws relating to the protection and care of children, and in the methods of their administration and enforcement. Secretary, Judge Ethel MacLachlan, Juvenile Court, Regina, Sask.

Victorian Order of Nurses for Canada.—Founded 1897. Had 83 branches and 315 nurses on duty in 1933. See Part II for further data. Elizabeth L. Smellie, Chief Superintendent, Jackson Building, Ottawa.

Canadian Council of the Girl Guides' Association.—Founded in 1912. The unit of organization is the Company or Pack, details of which, and of the membership of 42,531, may be seen in Part II. General Secretary, Miss E. A. Riepert, 22 College St., Toronto.

The Boy Scouts' Association.—Originated 1907. Incorporated in Canada, 1914. For details of the membership of the 59,984 boys in 1933, see Part II. Chief Executive Commissioner, John A. Stiles, Dominion Headquarters, 306 Metcalfe St., Ottawa.

Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene.—Annual meetings. Secretary, Marjorie H. Keyes, 111 St. George St., Toronto 5.

Canadian Council on Boys' and Girls' Club Work.—Organized 1931. Aims to co-ordinate the junior farm work of the different provinces. For statistics see Part II. Secretary, Alex E. MacLaurin, Confederation Building, Ottawa.

Canadian National Safety League.—Interested in educating children in accident prevention and safety measures. General Manager, J. F. H. Wyse, Metropolitan Building, Toronto 2.

League of Nations Society in Canada.—National Secretary, T. W. L. MacDermot, Wellington St., Ottawa.

Canadian National Institute for the Blind.—Its campaign for the prevention of blindness is conducted in part through the schools. Managing Director, E. A. Baker, 186 Beverley St.., Toronto.

UNIVERSITY ORGANIZATIONS

National Conference of Canadian Universities.—Founded 1911. Membership, 27 universities and colleges and the National Research Council. A biennial meeting usually. President 1934-36, President Carleton Stanley, Dalhousie University, Halifax; Secretary, Prof. W. A. Mackintosh, Queen's University, Kingston. Last meeting was held May, 1934, at McMaster University, Hamilton.

National Federation of Canadian University Students.—A record of current officers has not been received.

Canadian Federation of University Women.—Founded 1919. Membership 2,059 in 30 University Women's Clubs. All must be university graduates. One of its chief objectives is to promote the higher education of women. A travelling scholarship of $1,250 is offered annually. Meetings triennial, Edmonton, 1934. President, Miss Laura Newman, 125 Ontario St., St. Catharines; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. J. L. Savage, 93 Garfield Ave., Toronto.

ADULT EDUCATION ORGANIZATIONS

For a guide to the **University and College Extension Departments** doing work in this category, Table 68 of Part II might be consulted. Enrolment in night classes and correspondence courses of **Departments of Education** may be seen in Tables 47 and 48, Summer Schools in Table 63. Other provincial Departments, especially Departments of Agriculture work in this field, and of course an untold number of non-governmental organizations including churches, service clubs, occupational or political groups, etc.

Committee on Adult Education.—A committee appointed at a Dominion conference on adult education in Toronto, May, 1934. The Committee is conducting a survey of adult education activities in Canada, and when this is completed will consider the advisability of forming a permanent Canadian-wide organization for the encouragement of adult instruction. A second Dominion wide meeting is to be held before the end of May, 1935. Chairman of the Committee, W. J. Dunlop, Director of Extension, University of Toronto.

Frontier College.—"The University in Overalls." Offices of administration, Toronto. Principal E. W. Bradwin; Registrar, Jessie Lucas.

Workers' Educational Association of Ontario.—Organized in 1923. Secretary, Drummond Wren, Simcoe Hall, University of Toronto, Toronto. Branches in 15 cities and towns. Tutors are paid by Department of Extension, University of Toronto. There is no national W.E.A. organization, or provincial in any other province.

Y.M.C.A.—National Council, 40 College St., Toronto.

Y.W.C.A.—National Council, 143 College St., Toronto.

Federated Women's Institutes of Canada.—Biennial Conventions. Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. A. R. Lancefield, Aldershot, Ontario.

LIBRARY ORGANIZATIONS

Canadian Library Council.—Formed in June, 1934 during the week of the American Library Association Conference in Montreal. President, John Ridington, University of B.C., Vancouver; Secretary, E. S. Robinson, Public Library, Vancouver.

Maritime Library Association.—Reorganized 1934. President, Mrs. Stanfield, Public Library, Truro, N.S. Secretary, Mrs. M. K. Ingraham, Acadia University Library, Wolfville, N.S.

Quebec Library Association.—Organized in 1932. Membership 142. Annual meeting in Montreal in October. Secretary, Miss A. O'Connell Hayes, 8 Amesbury Ave., Montreal.

Montreal Special Libraries Association.—Organized 1932. Secretary, Mrs. M. E. Bevington, Librarian, Department of Immigration and Colonization, Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal. Annual meetings to be held in May.

Ontario Library Association.—Organized 1900. Secretary, Miss Muriel Page, Public Library, Toronto. Annual meetings held Easter Monday and Tuesday at Toronto Public Library (1934 meeting in Montreal).

Ontario Regional Group of Cataloguers.—Organized 1927. Secretary, Miss Ruth McKenzie, Public Library, Toronto. Annual meetings held at Public Library, Toronto.

Public Libraries Branch, Ontario Department of Education.—Inspector of Public Libraries, F. C. Jennings, Department of Education, Toronto.

Saskatchewan and Alberta Departments of Education administer the Public Libraries Acts in their provinces, the former since 1915, the latter since 1931.

Alberta Library Association.—Organized 1930. Secretary, Mrs. Cecil E. Race, Assistant to Librarian, University of Alberta, Edmonton.

British Columbia Public Library Association.—Organized 1911. Annual meeting of 1934 held at New Westminster. Secretary, Miss Lorna Barton, Public Library, Vancouver.

British Columbia Public Library Commission.—Composed of three members. Appointed under Public Libraries Act. Superintendent, Herbert Killam, Victoria.

SOME EMPIRE AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS WITH CANADIAN AFFILIATIONS

American Library Association.—Numerous members in Canada. Annual Conference of 1934 held in Montreal. Headquarters, 520 North Michigan Ave., Chicago.

Carnegie Corporation of New York.—From the British Dominions and Colonies fund that it administers, grants and other assistance are given to universities, colleges, libraries, museums, etc., in Canada. Headquarters, 522 Fifth Ave., New York.

Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.—By educational surveys, aid in providing pension schemes, etc., assists higher education in Canada. Headquarters, 522 Fifth Ave., New York.

Institute of Education, University of London.—An Empire centre for the discussion and investigation of educational problems that are important to the constituents of the British Commonwealth. Its organization is still in progress. Chairman of the University Delegacy, Rt. Hon. Lord Eustace Percy. Principal, Sir Percy Nunn, Southampton Row, London, W. C. 1. Lord Eustace Percy also edits the **Year Book of Education** (first edition in 1932), a volume of about 1,000 pages, treating of the subject of education within the Empire as a single theme. Editor's office, Montague House, Russell Square, London, W. C. 1.

International Bureau of Education.—The object of the Bureau is to act as an information centre for all matters relating to education, and to facilitate the exchange of information between countries. Issues a quarterly bulletin and various special studies in both French and English. Office, 44 Rue des Maraîchers, Geneva, Switzerland.

International Conference of the New Education Fellowship.—Conference in the Union of South Africa, 1934. Headquarters, 29 Tavistock Square, London, England.

International Council for the Education of Exceptional Children.—Conference in Toronto, Canada, February, 1934. President, G. Elmore Reaman, Glen-Lawrence School, Toronto; Secretary Olive A. Whildin, Baltimore, U.S.A.; Editor, Council Review, H. Z. Wooden, Principal of the Ann J. Kellogg School, Battle Creek, Mich., U.S.A.

International Institute, Teachers' College, Columbia University.—Established 1923 to aid in the guidance and training of foreign students of American education, and American students of foreign education. Director, Paul Monroe. Editor of the Educational Year Book, I. L. Kandel.

League of Nations, International Institute of Intellectual Cooperation.—Aims at the promotion of collaboration between nations in all fields of intellectual effort in order to foster a spirit of international understanding as a means to the preservation of peace. Headquarters, 2 rue de Montpensier, Palais Royal, Paris, France.

Rockefeller Foundation.—As part of a world wide programme assists Canadian universities, organizations, and individuals, through its four divisions; International Health, Medical Sciences, Natural Sciences, Humanities. Headquarters, 49 West 49th St., New York.

Universities Bureau of the British Empire.—Publishes Universities Year Book. Office, 88a Gower St., Torrington Place, London, W. C. 1.

World Association for Adult Education.—Founded at the close of the War. Aims to encourage all efforts devoted to the extension and enrichment of adult education. President, Albert Mansbridge; Secretary, Dorothy W. Jones; Central Office, 16 Russell Square, London, W. C. 1.

World Federation of Education Associations.—Fourth Biennial conference at Denver, Colorado in 1931. President, Paul Monroe, Columbia University, New York; Vice President for America, Harry Charlesworth, 1300 Robson St., Vancouver. Secretary, Charles H. Williams, Columbia, Missouri, U.S.A.; Treasurer, E. A. Hardy, 124 Duplex Ave., Toronto. Conference of 1935 to be held at Oxford, England, in August, at the same time as the conferences of the International Federations (elementary and secondary) of Teachers' Associations.

CHAPTER IV.—EDUCATION PERIODICALS PUBLISHED IN CANADA

The following list is published as a directory of magazines in Canada whose chief interest is in the field of education. Most of them are published either by corporations or teachers' associations' but some are sponsored by Departments of Education. The names of officers, except for possible inaccuracies, are as in the latter part of calendar year 1934. The number of years a journal has been published is indicated by the volume it is in.

Journal of Education.—The supplement to the Report of the Superintendent of Education for Nova Scotia, published about five times per year. The medium of the Education Department's official notices. Published since 1866. Semi-annual before 1931.

Bulletin of the Nova Scotia Teachers' Union.—Official organ of the Nova Scotia Teachers' Union, Inc., Vol. XI., Bi-monthly except July and August. Editor-in-Chief, H. V. Corkum, Box 266, Mahone Bay; Business Manager, John J. Oliver, Box 666, Yarmouth.

The Educational Review.—Official organ of the New Brunswick Teachers' Association and Prince Edward Island Teachers' Federation. Vol. 49. Monthly except July and August. Editor and Business Manager, Miss Jessie I. Lawson, 80 Pitt St., Saint John, N.B.

L'Enseignement Secondaire au Canada.—A monthly review issued by the Permanent Committee of Institutions of Secondary Instruction, affiliated to Laval University and the University of Montreal, 19th year. Managing Director, M. l'Abbé Emile Beaudry, Laval University, Quebec.

L'Enseignment Primaire.—The organ of Catholic primary schools of the province of Quebec. Monthly, Vol. 56. Editor and Proprietor, C. J. Magnan, Inspector-General of Catholic Normal Schools, 79 Chemin Ste-Foy, Quebec; Business Manager, P.O. Box 636, Upper Town, Quebec.

L'Ecole Canadienne.—Pedagogical review in which both languages are used. Official organ of the Montreal Catholic School Commission. Monthly. Tenth year of publication. Librarie Beauchemin, Ltée., 430 St. Gabriel Street, Montreal, Quebec.

L'Ecole Primaire.—Monthly, Vol. 10. Editor, Eugène Achard, Librairie Générale Canadienne, 36 Sterling Ave., Montreal.

Technique.—The official organ of Quebec technical schools. An industrial review with some articles in each of the French and English languages in each issue. Published monthly, Vol. X. Printed by the printing section, Montreal Technical School. Director, Augustin Frigon, Polytechnic School, 1430 St. Denis St., Montreal.

The Educational Record of the Province of Quebec.—Quarterly journal In the interest of the Protestant schools of Quebec, and the medium through which the Proceedings of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Education are communicated, Vol. 53. Editor and Publisher, J. C. Sutherland, Inspector-General of Protestant Schools, Quebec.

The Teachers' Magazine of Quebec.—Official organ of the Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers of Quebec. Bi-monthly during school year, Vol. 17. Editor, John Anderson, High School, Westmount; Business Manager, J. K. Snyder, High School, Westmount.

The School.—A magazine devoted to Elementary and Secondary Education in Canada. Monthly except July and August. Vol. 22. Editorial Board, the Staff of the Ontario College of Education, University of Toronto, 371 Bloor St. W., Toronto 5; Managing Editor, W. E. Macpherson, (deceased, January, 1935).

Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation Bulletin.—Bi-monthly except July and August, Vol. 15. Editor, E. A. Hardy, 124 Duplex Ave., Toronto 12.

The Educational Courier.—Official organ of the Federation of Women Teachers' Associations of Ontario, and The Ontario Public School Men Teachers' Federation. Bi-monthly except July and August, Vol. 5 as joint publication of the two associations. Editor, Miss H. E. Carr, 28 Bloor St., W., Toronto 5; Business Manager, J. E. Robertson, 16 St. Clair Gardens, Toronto.

School Progress.—"The National School Executives' Magazine." Illustrated. Vol. 3. Published monthly at 2 College St., Toronto. Editor, H. F. Coles; Ass't. Editor, J. D. Welsh.

Ontario Library Review.—Vol. XVIII. Published quarterly by the Public Libraries Branch of the Ontario Department of Education in the interest of the public libraries of the province. The only library periodical published in Canada. Editor, F. C. Jennings.

The Canadian School Journal.—Official organ of the Ontario Educational Association. Monthly, Vol. 12. Published by the Ontario School Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association (one of the four main departments of the O.E.A.). Editor, M. A. Campbell, 28 Bloor St. W., Toronto.

The Canadian Teacher.—Published by the Educational Publishing Company, 36 Shuter St., Toronto. Every 19 days except July and August, beginning September 1. Vol. 39. Editor, Miss Louise R. Rorke.

The Ontario Home and School Review.—Published quarterly by the Ontario Federation of Home and School Associations. Executive Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. H. Maltby, Room 903, Hermant Bldg., 21 Dundas Sq., Toronto.

Dents' Teachers' Aid.—Monthly. Vol. 3. Published by J. M. Dent and Sons, Ltd., Toronto and Vancouver. Editor, E. W. Reid.

Bulletin de la ligue des instritutrices catholiques de l'ouest.—Published in Winnipeg, five times a year. Vol. XI.

The Western School Journal.—Incorporating "A Bulletin of the Department of Education for Manitoba" and "A Bulletin of the Manitoba Educational Association." Monthly except July and August, Vol. 28. Editor, W. A. McIntyre, Business Address, Corner William Ave., and Ellen St., Winnipeg.

The Manitoba Teacher.—Official organ of the Manitoba Teachers' Federation. Monthly except July and August, until 1933. Quarterly since. Vol. 15. Business Manager, E. K. Marshall, 618 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg.

The Western Teacher.—"The modern classroom magazine." Lesson plans and outlines for elementary schools, Vol. 5. Published monthly by Western Extension College, Ltd., Educational Publishers, Saskatoon and Winnipeg.

The School Trustee.—Published monthly by the Saskatchewan School Trustees' Association, Vol. 5. Managing Editor, C. E. Little, K.C., 2 Victoria Park Building, Regina.

The Alberta School Trustee.—Organ of the Alberta School Trustees' Association. Vol. 2. Monthly. Editor, Mrs. A. H. Rogers, Fort Saskatchewan, Alta.

The A.T.A. Magazine.—Official organ of the Alberta Teachers' Alliance, Inc. Monthly. Vol. 15. Managing Editor, J. W. Barnett, Imperial Bank Building, Edmonton.

The B.C. Teacher.—Published on the 15th of each month, except July and August, by the British Columbia Teachers' Federation, Vol. 14. Managing Editor, Harry Charlesworth, Aldine House, 1300 Robson St., Vancouver.

Parent-Teacher News.—Published by the British Columbia Parent-Teacher Federation. President, Mrs. T. A. Barnard, 547 Albert St., Nanaimo.

CHAPTER V.—BIBLIOGRAPHY OF CANADIAN STUDIES IN EDUCATION, 1933-34

Under this caption in the Annual Survey of Education in Canada, 1932, appeared a bibliography covering the years 1929-33, (unpublished theses 1931-33 only). The list published below carries the record on into 1934, and at the same time makes the record for the years back to 1929 more complete by remedying any omissions that have come to notice, and by broadening the record to cover articles on education in the several university reviews published in Canada, viz.,

Dalhousie Review, Dalhousie University, Halifax.
Queen's Quarterly, Queen's University, Kingston.
University of Toronto Quarterly, Toronto.
Le Canada Français, Université Laval, Québec.
Revue Trimestrielle Canadienne, Ecole Polytechnique, Montréal.
Revue de l'Université d'Ottawa, Ottawa.

The bibliography does not attempt to cover articles in other periodicals, some of which are indexed in the Canadian Periodical Index. Nor does it attempt to include text books. These are listed in the annual Canadian Catalogue of Books, published by the Toronto Public Library. A record of annual reports of Departments, Boards, Universities, etc., was included last year, and is not repeated below.

The fifteen sections into which the bibliography is divided are in no sense clear cut and mutually exclusive, but the classification thus effected should make the list in some measure easier to use. Probably more of the studies should be entered under two or more headings, but it is difficult or impossible for the compiler to do so without having a copy or summary of the study before him.

EMPIRE, FOREIGN, AND INTERNATIONAL

Brouiflette, Benoit.—Les Instituts de Géographie en France. Revue Trim. Can. March 1934. 22 pp.

Charbonnier, Felix.—Collection des universités de France. Le Canada Français. June, 1933.

Clarke, F.—The London Institute of Education. (Its present nature and an interpretation of the task that lies before it). Queen's Quarterly. pp. 55-70. Spring, 1934.

de la Montagne, G. H.—Le problème de l'Ecole Unique en France. Le Canada Français. May, 1932.

Eustace Percy, The Rt. Hon. Lord.—An Empire Centre for the Study of Education. The Year Book of Education, 1934. Evans Bros., Russell Square, London. pp. 685-7.

Falconer, Sir Robert.—Scottish Influence in the Higher Education of Canada. Trans. Royal Soc. of Can., 1927. 14 pp.

Falconer, Sir Robert.—English Influence on the Higher Education of Canada. Trans. Royal Soc. of Can., 1928. 16 pp.

Falconer, Sir Robert.—American Influence on the Higher Education of Canada. Trans. Roy. Soc. of Canada., 1930.

Mumford, W. B. An Experiment in the Education and Social Adjustment of Native African Peoples. Ph.D. Univ. of Toronto, 1930.

Norwood, C.—The English Tradition of Education. Dalhousie Review, Vol. x, 1930.

Rice, Letha E.—A Study of the Status of Speech Correction in the Public Schools of the United States and Canada with Suggestions and Exercises for Speech Correction in the Elementary School. M.A., 1931. Kansas State Teachers' College, Emporia, Kansas.

Turner, Malcolm Allan.—Secondary Education in Scotland. M.A. Bishop's University, 1934. 108 pp. ms.

Vlassis, George B.—Comparative Study of Secondary Education in the United States, Canada and Greece. M.A. Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison, 1932.

HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL

Auclair, L'Abbé Elie J.—Figures Canadiennes. 2 vol., 1933. Contains 24 biographies of Quebec men of the last 100 years, including M. Meilleur, first Superintendent of Education in Lower Canada, and his successor M. Chauveau, etc. Librairie Lévesque, 1735 St. Denis St., Montréal.

Falconer, Sir Robert.—The Gilchrist Scholarships: an Episode in the Higher Education of Canada. Trans. Royal Soc. of Can., 1933.

Forget, l'Abbé Anastase.—Histoire du Collège de l'Assomption. 1833, Un siècle, 1933. 810 pp. Imprimerie Populaire Ltée, Montréal.

Gamey, Harold W.—Some Aspects of the Development of Public Education in British Columbia. M.A., 1934. Univ. of B.C. 136 pp. ms.

Japp, Robert.—Education as a Political Issue Under the Union. Ph. D. McGill.

Magnan, C. J.—See General Studies.

Miller, Burton Alfred.—Education in the Graeco-Roman Period. M.A. Bishop's Univ., 1934. 108 pp. ms.

Murray, Walter C.—Manitoba's Place in University History. Trans. Royal Soc. of Can., 1928. 12 pp.

Tessier, Albert.—Vieilles enseignes. (Teaching in France from 13th to 18th century). Le Canada Français. March, 1933.

Tomkinson, Grace.—An Old Schoolmaster Speaks. Dalhousie Review. April, 1934.

Wallace, W. S.—A History of the University of Toronto. 1927. 307 pp. Univ. of Toronto Press.

Weir, George M.—See School Administration and Finance.

Willcox, Constance.—Centennial Booklet, Picton (Ont.) Collegiate and Vocational Institute, 1834-1934. 60 pp., 1934.

PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION

Bridges, Katherine, M.B.—The Social and Emotional Development of the Pre-School Child. 1931. pp. 277. Kegan Paul.

Brown, A.—The Normal Child, Its Care and Feeding. (3rd edition, revised). McClelland & Stewart, Toronto, 1932.

Canadian Council on Child and Family Welfare.—Child Welfare Problems in Habit Formation and Training. A series of six folders, first published 1930, reprinted 1933. Council House, 245 Cooper St., Ottawa.

Fleming, Miss M.—A Method of Evaluating the Home discipline of the Pre-School Child. M.A. Univ. of Toronto, 1931.

Fred, Beatrice V.—A Study of Companionship among Pre-School Children. M.A. Univ. of Toronto, 1933.

Gage, Beatrice E.—A Method for Investigating the Moral Judgment of the Young Child. M.A. Univ. of Toronto, 1933.

Husband, Margaret L.—The Food Preferences of Nursery School Children. M.A. Univ. of Toronto, 1933.

Longpré, Daniel.—L'enfant sain. Aux Editions Albert Lévesque. Montréal, 1933.

McFarland, Miss E. L.—An Analysis of the Paintings of Pre-School Children. M.A., 1932. Univ. of Toronto.

Millichamp, Miss D.—The Genetic Development of Emotion in the Infant. M.A. Univ. of Toronto, 1932.

Mitchell, Harriet.—Post-Natal Letters,—a series of 12. Play and Play Material for the Pre-School Child, 1929. Published by the Canadian Council of Child and Family Welfare, Ottawa.

Prevey, Esther Elizabeth.—A Study of the Mental Growth of the Pre-School Child. (Study based on the Developmental Schedules as outlined in Gesell, "The Mental Growth of the Pre-School Child"). M.A. Univ. of Alta., 1934. 140 pp. ms.

Stapleford, Miss E. M.—A Study of Resistance in Pre-School Children. M.A. Univ. of Toronto, 1932.

EXTRA CURRICULAR-ACTIVITIES

Bélanger, R. P. Paul.—Le Scoutisme canadien-français. L'Oeuvre des Tracts. Montréal, 1931. (Almost unknown a few years ago in French Canada and considered as an English and Protestant institution, the Boy Scout movement has rapidly won the confidence of a great many French Canadian supporters).

Dominion Bureau of Statistics.—(1) School Playgrounds in Canadian Cities. (2) Civic Playgrounds in Canadian Cities. Two bulletins of the Bureau, 1934.

Leavens, C. F.—Health Services in the Schools of Manitoba. M.A. Univ. of Man., 1934.

Wilson, Gordon S.—The Value of the Tuxis Program as Directed to Adolescent Behavior. M.A., 1934. Univ. of B.C. 403 pp. ms.

Woods, D. S.—The Relation Between Play Activities and Success in School Examinations. M.A. University of Chicago.

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY AND TESTING

Currie, A. B.—A Diagnostic Study of the Errors and Difficulties of Bookkeeping I Students in Learning the Theory of Debits and Credits and some of its Applications. B. Educ., 1934. Univ. of Alta.

Ford, Mary E.—An Evaluation of the Results obtained with the Knox Cube Test. M.A. Univ. of Toronto, 1933.

Glen, J. Stanley.—The Relationship between Intelligence and Achievement of Elementary School Children. M.A. Univ. of Toronto, 1933.

Griffin, J. D. M.—A Guide for the taking of Psychiatric Histories and the Examination of Children. M.A. Univ. of Toronto, 1933.

Henderson, A. E.—A Study in Errors in Elementary Bookkeeping. M.A. Univ. of Alta., 1934. 221 pp. ms.

Humphrey, George.—The Nature of Learning in its Relation to the Living System. (International Library of Psychology, Philosophy and Scientific Method). VIII. 296 pp. Kegan Paul, London, 1933.

Kaplan, Miss E.—The Existence, Measurement, and Significance of a Speed Factor in the Abilities of Public School Children. M.A. Univ. of Toronto, 1932.

Lewis, Elmer N.—Memory: Learning, Retention and Forgetting of Public School Pupils. D.Paed., Univ. of Toronto, 1934. 227 pp. ms. An abstract printed.

Macnamara, Miss J. G.—A Preliminary Analysis of the Results of the Rorschach Test. M.A. Univ. of Toronto, 1932.

Parmenter, Morgan, D.—The Ambitions of Public School Children. M.A. Univ. of Toronto, 1933.

Reaman, George Elmore.—Child Guidance, for Parents and Teachers. 91 pp. Longmans Green, Toronto, 1933.

Rochester, R. B.—An Exploratory Study of Adjustment in a Secondary Boys Boarding College. M.A. Univ. of Toronto, 1933.

Rogers, Kenneth H.—Intelligence and Perseveration related to School Achievement. Ph.D. University of Toronto, 1933.

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Atkinson, Rev. Harry.—The Industrial Training School for Boys, Portage La Prairie, Manitoba. A review of the work of the school 1926-1931, by the Superintendent.

Canadian Medical Association.—Report of a Survey made of the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene in 1932. 69 pp. Published by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., Ottawa.

Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene.—A bibliography of the publications of the Committee, and of the men and women associated with it, appears at the end of the survey which was made of the organization by the Canadian Medical Association in 1932, and published by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., Ottawa. (See preceding item).

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King, H. L.—A study of the Principles Involved in Dealing with Juvenile Delinquency and their application in the City of Edmonton. B. Educ., 1934, Univ. of Alta. 98 pp. ms.

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Reaman, George Elmore.—See Educational Psychology.

Simon, T.—(1) Ecoliers anormaux. (2) La mesure du développement de l'intelligence par l'échelle B.S. avec démonstration. (3) La place de la pédagogie expérimentale et un essai d'organisation scientifique de l'école. Studies distributed by the Quebec Section of the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene 1929.

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Wolinsky, Paul I.—A Study of Recidivist and Non-recidivist Delinquents in the City of Toronto. M.A. Univ. of Toronto, 1933.

——— Whither Bound.—A study of all boys committed to industrial schools from Toronto Juvenile Court for the years 1929 and 1930. Big Brother Movement, Toronto.

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT—CURRICULA, EXAMINATIONS, METHODS

Bennett, W. G.—Educational Bookkeeping. 184 pp., 1933. Pitman, Toronto.

Bouck, C. D.—Handbooks in Composition. Four books in the series, each covering two elementary grades. First of series published, 1931; second, 1932. J. M. Dent. Toronto and Vancouver.

Byers, Isa M.—Military Training in Canadian Schools and Colleges. Pamphlet published by the Educational Committee of the Toronto Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. 1929.

Calvin, D.D.—Apology for Geography. Queen's Quarterly. Summer, 1934.

Dalbis, L. J.—L'Enseignement des sciences naturelles. Revue Trim. Can. 1930. p. 177.

Dill, George (Editor-in-Chief)—The Teachers' Omnibus. Volume 1, Grade 1. (A Primary Teacher's Handbook). J. M. Dent & Sons. Toronto and Vancouver, 1934. (Contributing editors are D. J. Dickie, Olive Fisher, Kate G. MacLeod, Helen Palk, P. H. Sheffield, N. Emily Tedd).

Diltz, B.C. & Cochrane, Honora M.—Sense and Structure in English Composition. A Teacher's Handbook. 201 pp. Clarke, Irwin & Co., Toronto, 1933.

Fox, W. Sherwood.—The Educational Influence of School Readers. Trans. Royal Soc. of Can., 1932. Reprinted, Queen's Quarterly, Nov. 1932.

Hammell, Agnes.—Advancing in Picture Study. W. J. Gage & Co., Toronto, 1933.

Holland, Catherine Nisbet.—The Relation between Arithmetic in the Elementary School and Mathematics in the Secondary School. (An examination of the existing situation in Quebec Protestant schools, and suggestions for change). M.A., McGill, 1934.

Jones, G. M.—Practical and Literary English. A handbook for teachers of junior and intermediate high school grades, 1928. J. M. Dent & Sons Ltd., Toronto and Vancouver.

Lambry, Robert.—Le Dessin chez les Petits—Savoir regarder et pouvoir reproduire. A volume in the collection "Les sciences et l'Art de l'éducation."

Landreau, Georges & Désy, J.R.A.—Notes Pédagogiques pour l'enseignement du Dessin, 1931. Montreal Technical School.

MacLeod, Munroe.—A Statistical Study of the Validity of Objective and Essay Examinations in History 2. M.A. Univ of Alta., 1934. 44 pp. MS.

Miller, Emile.—L'Enseignement de la Géographie. Revue Tri. Canadienne. Dec. 1930,

Miller, C. J. & Litalien, E.—Guide pour l'Enseignement de l'Agriculture dans les Ecoles primaries, 1934.

Morgan, E. H.—A Study of Retardation in a Typical City Elementary School. M.A. Univ. of Man., 1934.

Plumptre, A. F. W.—(1) Economics in Academic High Schools. (2) Review of Economic Text-Books for Use in Canadian High Schools (Mr. Plumptre in collaboration with A. E. Gilroy). In Vol. VII. of Contributions to Canadian Economics, University of Toronto Press, 1934.

Robinson, C. H.—A Study of the Written Language Errors of 1238 Pupils of Ukrairian Origin. B. Educ. Univ. of Alta., 1934. 59 pp. MS.

Ross, Mgr. S. G.—L'Enseignement religieux. L'Ecole Sociale Populaire, Montréal, 1930.

Sage, Walter N.—The Teaching of History in the Elementary Schools of Canada. Proc. of the Canadian Historical Association, 1930. pp. 55-64. Published by the Public Archives, Ottawa.

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PART II—STATISTICAL TABLES.

PARTIE II—TABLEAUX STATISTIQUES.

1.—Summary of educational institutions in Canada, 1933, or latest year reported[1]

A. Enrolment

		P.E.I. — I.P.-É.	N.S. — N.-É.	N.B. — N.-B.	Que. — Qué.	Ont.
1	Provincially Controlled Schools—					
	(a) Ordinary and technical day schools	18,247	117,238	90,888	562,856	781,332
	(b) Evening schools	–	2,236	812	15,108	38,314
	(c) Correspondence courses	–	995	–	–	1,800
	(d) Special schools[3]	–	404	–	1,179	2,232
	(e) Normal schools	With 4 (a)	398	347	2,537	2,687
2	Privately Controlled Schools—					
	(a) Ordinary Day schools	511	2,655	3,544	56,587	11,242
	(b) Business training schools	159	425	496	2,849	4,946
3	Dominion Indian Schools	33	447	314	1,644	4,525
4	Universities and Colleges—					
	(a) Preparatory courses	557	238	389	16,729	2,685
	(b) University standard	152	2,630	1,291	10,242	16,776
	(c) Other courses at university[4]	8	6,243	36	5,262	11,372
	Grand Total	19,667	133,909	98,117	674,993	877,911
	Population of 1931	88,038	512,846	408,219	2,874,255	3,431,683

B. Expenditure

1	Provincially Controlled schools—					
	(a) By Provincial Governments	344,109	1,092,520	517,383	5,816,736	6,088,046
	(b) By ratepayers, etc	182,812	3,197,892	2,469,677	20,163,725	44,482,988
2	Privately Controlled schools (estimated)	19,000	114,000	137,000	2,800,000	1,050,000
3	Indian schools	1,235	37,007	17,074	59,908	374,920
4	Universities and Colleges	133,630	1,102,903	365,319	6,363,116	6,994,426
	Total	680,786	5,544,322	3,506,453	35,203,485	58,990,380

C. Further information on Day Schools under Public Control, Item 1 (a) Above[5]

Enrolment—Boys	9,177	58,507	44,674	306,107	397,511
Girls	9,070	58,731	44,607	310,415	381,461
In elementary grades	15,525	100,537	–	–	654,581
In secondary grades	2,421	16,701	–	–	124,391
In urban schools	7,395	55,062	50,344	–	556,595
In rural schools	10,852	62,176	38,937	–	222,377
Attendance—					
Average daily attendance	13,810	93,866	70,876	516,516	606,867
Average (median) days per pupil	164	168	175	–	–
Average number of days schools open	200	196	188	–	–
Percentage of enrolment in average attendance	75·7	80·1	79·3	83·8	77·9
Teachers, total	645	3,597	2,641	22,345	21,369
Male	166	416	330	4,122	4,821
Female	479	3,181	2,311	18,223	16,548
Accommodation—					
Number of school districts	477	1,761	1,421	7,839	–
Number of school houses	477	–	–	8,231	7,683
Number of class-rooms	645	3,260	2,455	*19,700	*19,000
Number of pupils per class-room	28	36	36	31	40
Number of rural schools	416	1,451	1,252	–	6,139

[1] Figures for 1 (a) and 2 (a) in Quebec are for 1931-32; for 1 (a) in Ont., except secondary schools, are for calendar year 1932; all others are for 1932-33.

[2] Includes 176 in the Yukon in 1 (a), 411 in the Yukon and N.W.T. in 3, 13,953 in population and $45,466.

[3] Schools for the blind, deaf, or mentally defective. These are boarding schools and many of the pupils are from another province than the one in which they are at school. This is true, too, of industrial or reform schools in some provinces, with an enrolment exceeding 3,000, which should properly be included under this heading.

[4] Includes also 453 in the Departmental summer school for teachers in N.S., 2,918 in Ont., and 245 in B.C., not included in reports of universities or colleges.

[5] Includes also 2 (a) in Quebec.

* Estimated.

1.—Résumé Statistique de l'instruction publique au Canada, chiffres de 1933 ou du dernier rapport[1]

A. Inscriptions

Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. — C.-B.	Canada[2]		
					Écoles sous contrôle provincial—	1
150,070	226,007	168,992	116,816	2,232,622	(a) Ordinaires et techniques de jour	
2,002	1,659	1,770	4,600	66,501	(b) Du soir.	
1,555	1,765	1,286	1,525	8,926	(c) Cours par correspondance.	
562	136	205	93	4,811	(d) Ecoles spéciales.[3]	
481	715	677	383	8,225	(e) Ecoles normales.	
					Écoles sous contrôle privé—	2
5,490	1,541	2,453	3,906	87,929	(a) Ecoles ordinaires de jour.	
2,239	810	1,421	1,517	14,862	(b) Ecoles de commerce.	
2,466	2,247	1,720	3,618	17,425	Fédérales—Écoles indiennes	3
					Universités et collèges	4
303	504	296	–	21,701	(a) Cours préparatoires.	
3,468	2,517	2,028	2,071	41,175	(b) Cours universitaires.	
900	830	398	830	25,879	(c) Autres cours universitaires[4].	
169,536	238,731	181,246	135,359	2,530,056	Grand Total.	
700,139	921,785	731,605	694,263	10,376,786	Population de 1931.	

B. Dépenses

					Écoles sous contrôle provincial—	1
1,207,836	1,919,153	1,675,229	2,599,972	21,260,984	(a) Par gouvernement provincial.	
6,397,405	7,549,033	9,668,600	6,091,525	100,203,657	(b) Par contribuables, etc.	
394,000	99,000	210,000	370,000	5,193,000	Écoles sous contrôle privé (estimatif)	2
216,390	303,182	265,794	391,246	1,712,223	Écoles pour Indiens	3
989,997	970,801	977,331	654,475	18,551,998	Universités et collèges	4
9,205,628	10,841,169	12,796,954	10,107,218	146,921,861	Total.	

C. Pour plus amples renseignements sur les ecoles primaires publiques 1 (a) ci-dessus[5]

75,503	114,114	84,490	59,762	1,149,845	Inscriptions—Garçons.
74,567	111,893	84,502	57,054	1,132,300	Filles.
129,686	189,999	142,076	95,901	–	Classes élémentaires.
20,384	35,104	26,916	20,915	–	Classes secondaires.
109,090	94,532	85,608	70,201	–	Ecoles urbaines.
40,980	130,571	83,384	46,615	–	Ecoles rurales.
					Assiduité—
121,190	175,002	137,558	104,978	1,840,663	Moyenne de fréquentation quotidienne.
179	176	189	–	–	Moyenne de jours d'assiduité par élève.
–	190	193	–	–	Moyenne des jours d'ouverture des écoles.
80·7	77·4	81·3	89·8	80·6	Pourcentage des fréquentations totales en fréquentation moyenne.
4,406	8,276	6,050	3,912	73,241	Instituteurs et institutrices.
955	2,409	1,710	1,218	16,147	Instituteurs.
3,451	5,867	4,340	2,694	57,094	Institutrices.
					Local—
2,238	5,010	3,708	821	–	Nombre de districts scolaires.
2,043	–	–	1,207	–	Maisons d'école.
4,290	6,891	5,796	3,670	65,707	Salles de classe.
35	33	30	32	–	Elèves par salle de classe.
–	–	3,167	1,028	–	Ecoles rurales.

[1] Les chiffres pour 1 (a) et 2 (a) de Québec se rapportent à 1931-32; ceux 1 (a) de l'Ontario, sauf ceux des écoles secondaires à l'année civile 1932; tous les autres sont pour 1932-33.

[2] Y compris 176 dans le Yukon en 1 (a), 411 dans le Yukon et les territoires du N.-O. en 3, 13,953 en population et $45,466.

[3] Ecoles pour aveugles, sourds ou arriérés mentaux. Ce sont des pensionnats et plusieurs élèves viennent d'une province voisine. Il en est de même des écoles industrielles et correctionnelles de quelques provinces, dont l'inscription dépasse 3,000 et qui devraient paraître sous cet en-tête.

[4] Y compris aussi 453 dans les écoles départementales pour instituteurs en N.-E., 2,918 en Ont., et 245 en C.-B., cours qui ne sont pas donnés aux universités ou collèges.

[5] Y inclus 2 (a) dans le Qué.

* Estimé.

2.—Summary Enumeration of Educational Institutions in Canada by Provinces, for 1933 or latest year reported
2.—Résumé détaillé des institutions enseignantes du Canada par provinces, chiffres de 1933 ou dernier rapport

Province	Number of School Districts or Institutions — Nombre d'arrondissements scolaires ou d'institutions	Number of School Houses — Nombre de maisons d'école	Number of Class Rooms — Nombre de salles de classe	Number of Teachers — Nombre d'instituteurs			Number of Pupils — Nombre d'élèves			Average Attendance — Moyenne de présence	Percentage of Attendance — Pourcentage de fréquentation	Province
				Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total			
Prince Edward Island (1933)												**Ile du Prince-Edouard** (1933)
Primary Schools	416	416	416	101	315	416	5,361	5,491	10,852	7,720	71·14	Ecoles primaires.
Graded Schools	61	61	229	65	164	229	3,816	3,579	7,395	6,090	82·35	Ecoles à classes multiples.
Total General Schools	477	477	645	166	479	645	9,177	9,070	18,247	13,810	75·72	Total des écoles générales.
Prince of Wales College, Teacher training	1	–	–	12	6	18	81	150	231	–	–	Collège Prince of Wales, formation d'instituteurs.
Others, P. W. College	–	–	–	–	–	–	166	183	339	–	–	Autres, collège P.W.
Agricultural and Technical Course (day)	1	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	1,280	–	–	Cours agricole et technique (jour).
(evening)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(soir).
St. Dunstan's University	1	–	–	16	–	16	152	–	152	–	–	Université St-Dunstan.
Private elementary and secondary schools	6	–	–	–	24	24	72	439	511	–	–	Ecoles primaires et secondaires privées.
Business Colleges	3	–	–	3	3	6	45	114	159	–	–	Collèges commerciaux.
Schools for Blind and Deaf	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	1	1	1	1	–	1	12	21	33	17	51·52	Ecoles pour Indiens.
Nova Scotia (1933)												**Nouvelle-Ecosse** (1933)
Urban Schools	45	–	1,196	159	1,171	1,330	27,504	27,558	55,062	46,212	83·93	Ecoles urbaines.
Rural and Village Schools	1,716	–	2,064	257	2,010	2,267	31,003	31,173	62,176	47,653	76·64	Ecoles rurales.
All General Schools	1,761	–	3,260	416	3,181	3,597	58,507	58,731	117,238	93,866	80·07	Toutes écoles générales.
Normal College	1	–	–	9	3	12	53	345	398	–	–	Ecole normale.
Departmental Summer School	1	–	–	26	8	34	76	377	453	–	–	Ecoles d'été départementales.
Evening Mining and other Technical Schools	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,236	–	–	Ecoles du soir.
Correspondence	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	995	–	–	Correspondance.
Universities and Colleges	12	–	–	326	43	369	6,922	1,736	8,658	–	–	Universités et collèges.
Private Elementary and Secondary Schools	16	–	–	16	121	137	949	1,706	2,655	–	–	Ecoles primaires et secondaires privées.
Business Colleges	7	–	–	10	11	21	159	266	425	–	–	Collèges commerciaux.
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	179	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	11	–	–	4	7	11	216	231	447	342	76·51	Ecoles pour Indiens.
New Brunswick (1933)												**Nouveau-Brunswick** (1933)
Cities and Towns (1st Term)	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27,083	–	–	Ecoles des cités et des villes (1er terme).
(2nd term)	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26,610	–	–	(2ème terme).
Other Graded Schools (1st Term)	150	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21,292	–	–	Autres écoles à classes multp. (1er terme).
(2nd Term)	149	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19,890	–	–	(2ème terme).

All Graded Schools (1st Term)	169	–	1,193	–	–	–	–	–	48,375	–	–	Toutes écoles à classes multp. (1er terme).
(2nd Term)	168	–	1,198	–	–	–	–	–	46,500	–	–	(2ème terme).
Ungraded Schools (1st Term)	1,252	–	1,260	–	–	–	–	–	36,053	–	–	Ecoles à classe unique (1er terme).
(2nd Term)	1,208	–	1,217	–	–	–	–	–	37,325	–	–	(2ème terme).
All General Schools (1st Term)	1,421	–	2,455	324	2,299	2,623	42,021	42,427	84,448	–	–	Toutes écoles générales (1er terme).
(2nd Term)	1,376	–	2,422	330	2,311	2,641	41,679	41,146	82,825	–	–	(2ème terme).
Year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	89,281	70,876[1]	79·38	Année.
Technical Schools (day)	8	–	–	30	32	62	833	774	1,607	1,280	79·64	Ecoles techniques (de jour).
(evening)	3	–	–	19	18	37	–	–	812	608	74·88	(du soir).
Correspondence	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Correspondance.
Normal School	1	–	–	9	3	12	80	267	347	–	–	Ecoles normales.
Universities	4	–	–	121	6	127	1,328	388	1,716	–	–	Universités.
Private Elementary and Secondary Schools	24	–	–	36	127	163	1,342	2,202	3,544	–	–	Ecoles primaires et secondaires privées.
Business Colleges	7	–	–	4	9	13	182	314	496	–	–	Collèges commerciaux.
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	11	–	–	1	15	16	155	159	314	249	79·30	Ecoles pour Indiens.
Quebec (Primary 1932, others 1933)												**Québec** (Ecoles primaires 1932, autres 1933)
Elementary Schools, Catholic												Ecoles élémentaires catholiques.
Under control of Commissioners	–	6,478	–	–	–	–	–	–	304,080	–	–	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees	–	107	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,341	–	–	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent	–	251	–	–	–	–	–	–	16,860	–	–	Indépendantes.
Total	–	6,836	–	774	10,381	11,155	160,998	163,283	324,281	266,349	82·14	Total.
Elementary Schools, Protestant												Ecoles élémentaires protestantes.
Under control of Commissioners	–	388	–	–	–	–	–	–	43,617	–	–	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees	–	137	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,787	–	–	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent	–	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	603	–	–	Indépendantes.
Total	–	547	–	110	1,572	1,682	26,800	25,207	52,007	41,091	79·01	Total.
Intermediate Schools, Protestant												Ecoles intermédiaires, protestantes.
Under control of Commissioners	–	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,420	–	–	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees	–	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,760	–	–	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indépendantes.
Total	–	73	–	15	218	233	3,099	3,081	6,180	4,916	79·55	Total.
Complementary Schools, Catholic												Ecoles complémentaires catholiques.
Under control of Commissioners	–	350	–	–	–	–	–	–	133,152	–	–	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	698	–	–	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent	–	209	–	–	–	–	–	–	20,160	–	–	Indépendantes.
Total	–	563	–	2,309	3,433	5,742	85,018	68,992	154,010	134,233	87·16	Total.
High Schools, Protestant												"High Schools", protestants.
Under control of Commissioners	–	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	16,829	–	–	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,763	–	–	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,374	–	–	Indépendantes.
Total	–	68	–	243	610	853	10,533	10,433	20,966	18,041	86·05	Total.
Superior Schools, Catholic[2]												Ecoles supérieures, catholiques[2].
Under control of Commissioners	–	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	40,982	–	–	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent	–	82	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,438	–	–	Indépendantes.
Total	–	144	–	671	1,911	2,582	17,471	37,949	55,420	48,988	88·39	Total.

[1] Calculated from the total attendance First Term (5,544,406·5); Second Term (7,815,725); average number of days school was open First Term (75·8) and average number days school was open Second Term (112·7). This gives a total days attendance during the year of 13,360,131·5 and an average number of days school was open of 188·5, from which the average daily attendance is seen to be 70,876.

[2] Superior Schools is a new term in the statistical classification. In previous years these schools have been included with complementary schools.

[1] Calculé sur la fréquentation totale du premier terme (5,544,406·5); second terme (7,815,725). Nombre moyen de jours de classe dans le premier terme, 75·8 et dans le second terme, 112·7. Ceci donne une fréquentation totale de 13,360,131·5 pour l'année, et 188·5 jours de classe avec une fréquentation moyenne de 70,876 par jour.

[2] Les Ecoles Supérieur en sont une nouvelle classification statistique. Antérieurement, elles étaient classifiées avec les écoles complémentaires.

2.—Summary Enumeration of Educational Institutions in Canada by Provinces, for 1933 or latest year reported
2.—Résumé détaillé des institutions enseignantes du Canada par provinces, chiffres de 1933 ou dernier rapport

Province	Number of School Districts or Institutions — Nombre d'arrondissements scolaires ou d'institutions	Number of School Houses — Nombre de maisons d'école	Number of Class Rooms — Nombre de salles de classe	Number of Teachers — Nombre d'instituteurs			Number of Pupils — Nombre d'élèves			Average Attendance — Moyenne de présence	Percentage of Attendance — Pourcentage de fréquentation	Province
				Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total			
Quebec—Con.												**Québec**—fin
Total Primary Schools under control												Total des écoles primaires contrôlées.
Roman Catholic	7,044[1]	7,001	15,175	3,178	12,681	15,859	–	–	482,253	–	–	Catholiques.
Protestant	795[1]	657	2,491	314	2,329	2,643	–	–	77,176	–	–	Protestantes.
Total Independent Primary Schools												Total des écoles primaires indépendantes.
Roman Catholic	–	542	–	576	3,044	3,620	–	–	51,458	–	–	Catholiques.
Protestant	–	31	–	54	71	125	–	–	1,977	–	–	Protestantes.
Grand Total Primary Schools.												Grand total des ecoles primaires.
Roman Catholic	–	7,543	–	3,754	15,725	19,479	263,487	270,224	533,711	449,570	84·23	Catholiques.
Protestant	–	688	–	368	2,400	2,768	40,432	38,721	79,153	64,048	80·92	Protestantes.
Total	–	8,231	–	4,122	18,125	22,247	303,919	308,945	612,864	513,618	83·80	Total.
Kindergarten Schools (Catholic)	24	–	–	–	98	98	2,188	1,470	3,658	2,898	79·22	Ecoles maternelles (catholiques).
Schools for the Deaf and Blind—												Ecoles des sourds-muets et aveugles—
Roman Catholic	3	–	–	72	119	191	345	290	635	611	96·22	Catholiques.
Protestant	2	–	–	1	13	14	53	36	89	85	95·51	Protestantes.
School for feebled minded	1	–	–	19	63	82	366	201	567	409	72·13	Ecoles pour les faibles d'esprit.
Normal Schools—												Ecoles normales—
Roman Catholic	30	–	–	156	257	413	709	1,722	2,431	2,175	89·47	Catholiques.
Protestant	1	–	–	5	5	10	27	217	244	222	90·98	Protestantes.
Technical Day Schools (See Table 26)	33	–	–	–	–	–	3,319	4,635	7,954	–	–	Ecoles techniques, cours du jour (Voir tableau 26).
Evening Schools (See Table 47)	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,108	–	–	Ecoles du soir (Voir tableau 47).
Universities and Colleges—												Universités et collèges—
Two French Universities and affiliated colleges.	127	–	–	1,344	151	1,495	14,828	11,947	26,775	–	–	Deux universités françaises et collèges affiliés.
Two English Universities and affiliated colleges.	6	–	–	697	66	763	3,505	814	4,319	–	–	Deux universités anglaises et collèges affiliés.
Independent unaffiliated schools	21	–	–	190	–	190	1,139	–	1,139	–	–	Ecoles indépendantes non-affiliées.
Independent Schools (special courses, etc.)	43	–	–	213	64	277	–	–	4,732	4,145	87·60	Ecoles indépendantes (cours spéciaux).
Indian Schools	30	–	–	5	53	58	800	844	1,644	1,231	74·88	Ecoles pour Indiens.

Ontario—(1933, except Public and Separate)												**Ontario**—(1933, écoles publiques et séparées exceptées). Ecoles publiques* (1932)
Public Schools* (1932)												
Rural	–	5,674	–	1,193	5,975	7,168	118,113	110,091	228,204	163,205	71·52	Rurales.
City	–	345	–	996	4,115	5,111	113,495	109,321	222,816	171,955	77·17	Des cités.
Town	–	248	–	267	1,433	1,700	37,843	36,356	74,199	57,418	77·38	Des villes.
Village	–	157	–	139	483	622	13,301	12,593	25,894	19,555	75·52	Des villages.
Total	–	6,424	–	2,595	12,006	14,601	282,752	268,361	551,113	412,113	74·78	Total.
Roman Catholic Separate Schools* (1932)												Ecoles séparées (catholiques)* (1932)
Rural	–	465	–	57	677	734	13,522	13,518	27,040	20,388	75·40	Rurales.
City	–	178	–	125	1,221	1,346	29,524	28,570	58,094	46,870	80·68	Des cités.
Town	–	103	–	28	578	606	13,276	12,965	26,241	21,038	80·17	Des villes.
Village	–	18	–	–	53	53	962	977	1,939	1,508	77·77	Des villages.
Total	–	764	–	210	2,529	2,739	57,284	56,030	113,314	89,804	79·25	Total.
Continuation Schools †	–	220	–	169	324	493	5,060	6,304	11,364	10,625	93·50	Ecoles de continuation†
High Schools †	–	140	–	1,073	1,234	2,307	11,831	13,641	25,472	24,104	94·63	Lycées†
Collegiate Institutes †	–	68	–				22,775	20,356	43,131	40,725	94·42	Instituts collégiaux†
Vocational Schools †												Ecoles professionnelles †
Day, full time	–	–	–	774	455	1,229	17,809	16,769	34,578	29,496	85·31	Cours du jour, réguliers.
Day, part time	–	–	–	119	132	251	379	622	1,001	–	–	Cours du jour, irréguliers.
Day, special	–	–	–	–	–	–	496	735	1,231	–	–	Cours du jour, spéciaux.
Day, total	–	67	–	893	587	1,480	18,716	18,222	36,938	–	–	Cours du jour, total.
Evening Schools	–	59	–	775	398	1,173	16,098	17,762	33,860	–	–	Cours du soir.
Correspondence	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,800	–	–	Correspondance.
Technical Teachers College	1	–	–	3	1	4	174	66	240	–	–	Collège d'instituteurs techniques.
Night Elementary Schools	–	18	–	–	–	49	–	–	1,565	880	56·23	Ecoles élémentaires du soir.
Night High Schools	–	19	–	–	–	131	–	–	2,889	854	29·56	Ecoles secondaires du soir.
Normal Schools	8	–	–	69	39	108	713	2,055	2,768	–	–	Ecoles normales.
Model Schools	2	–	–	5	3	8	30	81	111	–	–	Ecoles modèles.
Departmental Summer Schools	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,918	–	–	Ecoles d'été départementales.
Universities and Colleges	35	–	–	1,731	278	2,009	18,949	8,966	27,915	–	–	Universités et collèges.
Business Colleges	75	–	–	86	104	190	1,559	3,387	4,946	–	–	Collèges commerciaux privés
Private Schools	91	–	–	225	570	795	3,722	7,487	311,242	–	–	Ecoles privées.
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	435	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	99	–	–	–	–	–	2,273	2,252	4,525	3,441	76·04	Ecoles pour Indiens.
Manitoba (1933)—												**Manitoba** (1933)—
One-room High Schools	–	121	–	–	–	121	–	–	2,586	2,199	85·03	Lycées à classe unique.
Two-room High Schools	–	43	–	–	–	86	–	–	1,928	1,686	87·45	Lycées à deux classes.
Collegiate Departments	–	13	–	–	–	39	–	–	880	740	84·09	Départements collégiaux.
Collegiate Institutes	–	26	–	–	–	197[2]	–	–	9,263	8,118	87·64	Instituts collégiaux.
Junior High Schools	–	15	–	–	–	98[2]	–	–	3,394	3,015	88·83	Lycées juniors.
Elementary Schools	–	1,825	–	–	–	3,865	–	–	132,019	105,432	79·86	Ecoles élémentaires.
All general Schools	2,238	2,043	4,290	955	3,451	4,406	75,503	74,567	150,070	121,190	80·75	Toutes écoles générales.
Normal Schools	4	–	–	10	9	19	122	359	481	–	–	Ecoles normales.
Vocational Day Schools	6	–	–	–	–	176	–	–	3,141	–	–	Ecoles techniques du jour.
Vocational Evening Schools	4	–	–	–	–	95	–	–	2,002	–	–	Ecoles techniques du soir.
Correspondence	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,238	–	–	Correspondance.
University and Colleges	7	–	–	362	32	394	3,081	1,584	4,665	–	–	Université et collèges.
Business Colleges	7	–	–	15	37	52	884	1,355	2,239	–	–	Collèges commerciaux
Private Schools	37	–	–	40	172	212	2,290	3,200	5,490	–	–	Ecoles privées.
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	127	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	57	–	–	–	–	–	1,240	1,226	2,466	1,742	70·64	Ecoles pour Indiens.

[1] Districts. The number of municipalities was 1,491 Catholic and 345 Protestant.—[1] Districts; on comptait 1,491 municipalités catholiques et 345 protestantes.

[2] Manual Training and Household Science Teachers are not included, Junior High School Teachers include only those teaching High School classes.—[2] Les professeurs de travaux manuels et de science ménagère non compris. Les instituteurs de lycées juniors comprennent seulement ceux enseignant dans les degrés secondaires. *Calendar year—*Année civile.

[3] The totals include pupils not given by sex.—[3] Les totaux comprennent les élèves dont le sexe n'est pas mentionné.

† Enrolment figures are for the last school day in May—†Les chiffres de l'inscription se rapportent au dernier jour scolaire en mai.

2.—Summary Enumeration of Educational Institutions in Canada by Provinces, for 1933 or latest year reported
2.—Résumé détaillé des institutions enseignantes du Canada par provinces, chiffres de 1933 ou dernier rapport

Province	Number of School Districts or Institutions — Nombre d'arrondissements scolaires ou d'institutions	Number of School Houses — Nombre de maisons d'école	Number of Class Rooms — Nombre de salles de classe	Number of Teachers — Nombre d'instituteurs			Number of Pupils — Nombre d'élèves			Average Attendance — Moyenne de présence	Percentage of Attendance — Pourcentage de fréquentation	Province
				Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total			
Saskatchewan (1933)												**Saskatchewan** (1933)
Rural Elementary Schools	4,368	–	–	1,436	3,889	5,325	66,697	64,652	131,352	95,900	73·01	Ecoles élémentaires rurales.
City Elementary Schools	13	–	–				13,833	13,228	27,061	23,781	87·88	Ecoles élémentaires des cités.
Town Elementary Schools	90	–	–	765	1,870	2,635	9,863	9,901	19,764	16,651	84·25	Ecoles élémentaires des villes.
Village Elementary Schools	392	–	–				18,615	18,906	37,521	30,242	80·60	Ecoles élémentaires des villages.
All Elementary Schools	4,863	–	–	2,201	5,759	7,960	109,008	106,687	215,695	166,574	77·23	Toutes écoles élémentaires.
Collegiate Institutes and High Schools	18	–	–	208	108	316	5,106	5,206	10,312	8,428	81·73	Instituts Collégiaux et "High Schools."
Vocational Schools (Day)	3	–	–	–	–	86	–	–	3,138	–	–	Ecoles professionnelles du jour.
Vocational Schools (Evening)	3	–	–	–	–	67	–	–	1,659	–	–	Ecoles professionnelles du soir.
Correspondence	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,978	–	–	Correspondance.
Normal Schools	3	–	–	20	10	30	210	505	715	–	–	Ecoles normales.
University and Colleges[1]	11	–	–	190	33	223	2,479	1,372	3,851	–	–	Université et collèges[1].
Business Colleges	15	–	–	10	14	24	211	599	810	–	–	Collèges commerciaux.
Private Schools	34	–	–	–	–	82	620	921	1,541	–	–	Ecoles privées.
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	154	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	39	–	–	–	–	–	1,079	1,168	2,247	1,840	81·89	Ecoles pour Indiens.
Alberta (1933)												**Alberta** (1933)
Cities and Towns	71	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59,419	73,348	85·68	Ecoles publiques des villes.
Village Schools	213	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26,189			Ecoles des villages.
Rural Schools	3,167	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83,384	64,210	77·00	Ecoles rurales.
Total General Schools	3,451	–	5,796	1,710	4,340	6,050	84,490	84,502	168,992	137,558	81·39	Toutes écoles générales.
Normal Schools	3	–	–	19	8	27	194	483	677	–	–	Ecoles normales.
Vocational Schools (Day)	5	–	–	–	–	142	2,082	2,099	4,181	–	–	Ecoles professionnelles (du jour).
Vocational Schools (Evening)	14	–	–	–	–	75	1,154	616	1,770	–	–	Ecoles professionnelles (du soir).
Correspondence	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,286	–	–	Correspondance.
University and Colleges	7	–	–	236	23	259	1,836	886	2,722	–	–	Université et collèges.
Business Colleges (1932)	5	–	–	20	30	50	579	842	1,421	–	–	Collèges commerciaux (1932).
Private Schools	34	–	–	78	92	170	1,201	1,252	2,453	2,278	92·45	Ecoles privées.
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	22	–	–	–	–	–	785	935	1,720	1,551	90·17	Ecoles pour Indiens.

British Columbia (1933)												**Colombie Britannique** (1933)
High Schools	78	94	564	398	258	656	9,121	9,431	18,552	16,044	86·48	"High Schools."
Junior High Schools	8	14	175	117	117	234	3,420	3,251	6,671	5,985	89·72	Lycées juniors
Superior Schools	37	37	37	32	5	37	302	371	673	586	87·37	Ecoles supérieures
City Public Schools	34	121	1,316	292	1,118	1,410	25,620	23,909	49,529	45,281	91·42	Ecoles publiques des cités.
Rural Municipality Schools	24	167	553	124	445	569	10,261	9,604	19,865	19,076	96·03	Ecoles rurales des municipalités.
Rural and Assisted Schools	642	776	1,035	255	751	1,006	11,038	10,488	21,526	18,008	83·66	Ecoles rurales et assistées.
Total General Schools	821	1,207	3,670	1,218	2,694	3,912	59,762	57,054	116,816	104,978	89·86	Toutes écoles générales.
Normal Schools	2	–	–	13	6	19	129	254	383	–	–	Ecoles normales.
Departmental Summer Schools	2	–	–	13	9	22	–	–	245	–	–	Ecoles d'été départementales.
Vocational Schools (Day)	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,988	–	–	Ecoles professionnelles (du jour).
Vocational Schools (Evening)	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,600	–	–	Ecoles professionnelles (du soir).
Correspondence	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,525	–	–	Correspondance.
Vocational Schools (Teachers' Training)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	218	–	–	Cours pour la formation d'instituteurs.
University and Colleges	5	–	–	103	17	120	1,653	1,003	2,656	–	–	Université et collèges.
Business Colleges	19	–	–	15	29	44	397	1,120	1,517	–	–	Collèges commerciaux.
Private Schools	52	–	–	60	220	288	1,479	2,427	3,906	–	–	Ecoles privées.
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	79	–	–	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	65	–	–	–	–	–	1,781	1,837	3,618	2,774	76·67	Ecoles pour Indiens.

[1] In addition to these were 2 junior colleges affiliated to University of Saskatchewan.

[1] En outre, on compte 2 collèges juniors affiliés à l'université de Saskatchewan.

3A.—School enrolment and population of school age in counties or census divisions, 1933
3A.—Inscription et population d'âge scolaire dans les comtés ou divisions de recensement, 1933

Province and county — Province et comté	Total Population 1931	Population 5-19			School Enrolment — Inscription scolaire			Average Attendance — Moyenne de fréquentation	Secondary Grade Enrolment — Inscription du degré secondaire			Population 15-19		
		Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total		Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total
Total Canada	**10,376,786**	**1,640,687**	**1,605,704**	**3,246,391**	**1,147,127**	**1,130,119**	**2,277,278**	**1,836,491**	–	–	–	**525,247**	**514,341**	**1,039,588**
Prince Edward Island	**88,038**	**14,203**	**13,666**	**27,869**	**9,177**	**9,070**	**18,247**	**13,810**	**920**	**1,368**	**2,288**	**4,632**	**4,272**	**8,904**
Kings	19,147	3,214	3,009	6,223	2,024	2,107	4,131	3,057	208	370	578	1,067	914	1,981
Prince	31,500	5,384	5,100	10,484	3,389	3,282	6,671	5,050	287	426	713	1,756	1,549	3,305
Queens	37,391	5,605	5,557	11,162	3,764	3,681	7,445	5,703	425	572	997	1,809	1,809	3,618
Nova Scotia	**512,846**	**85,067**	**81,956**	**167,023**	**58,507**	**58,731**	**117,238**	**93,866**	**6,969**	**9,732**	**16,701**	**27,382**	**25,917**	**53,299**
Annapolis	16,297	2,456	2,310	4,766	1,849	1,829	3,678	2,985	293	387	680	815	790	1,605
Antigonish	10,073	1,705	1,604	3,309	1,115	1,168	2,283	1,705	173	288	461	593	541	1,134
Cape Breton	92,419	16,602	16,330	32,932	11,745	11,789	23,534	19,027	1,343	1,615	2,958	5,207	5,235	10,442
Colchester	25,051	4,023	4,006	8,029	2,947	2,962	5,909	4,795	453	608	1,061	1,298	1,352	2,650
Cumberland	36,366	6,084	5,763	11,847	4,217	4,270	8,487	6,897	550	817	1,367	2,050	1,883	3,933
Digby and Clare	18,353	3,122	2,909	6,031	2,016	2,038	4,054	3,299	167	298	465	1,026	860	1,886
Guysborough	15,443	2,584	2,254	4,838	1,709	1,568	3,277	2,489	151	255	406	800	696	1,496
Halifax	100,204	15,265	15,499	30,764	10,788	10,870	21,658	17,741	1,068	1,496	2,564	4,726	4,956	9,682
Hants	19,393	3,271	3,076	6,347	2,325	2,382	4,707	3,774	265	417	682	1,018	875	1,893
Inverness	21,055	3,949	3,603	7,552	2,586	2,497	5,083	3,864	346	533	879	1,326	1,108	2,434
Kings	24,357	3,936	3,765	7,701	2,830	2,954	5,784	4,501	363	563	926	1,296	1,175	2,471
Lunenburg	31,674	5,042	4,889	9,931	3,431	3,569	7,000	5,630	375	618	993	1,647	1,512	3,159
Pictou	39,018	6,295	5,902	12,197	3,853	3,849	7,702	6,185	653	823	1,476	2,135	1,917	4,052
Queens	10,612	1,635	1,622	3,257	1,108	1,167	2,275	1,859	100	173	273	540	510	1,050
Richmond	11,098	2,011	1,812	3,823	1,190	1,134	2,324	1,688	114	120	234	672	513	1,185
Shelburne	12,485	2,144	1,967	4,111	1,522	1,478	3,000	2,349	171	243	414	661	583	1,244
Victoria	8,009	1,323	1,216	2,539	822	837	1,659	1,204	124	148	272	440	360	800
Yarmouth and Argyle	20,939	3,620	3,429	7,049	2,454	2,370	4,824	2,874	260	330	590	1,132	1,051	2,183
New Brunswick	**408,219**	**71,323**	**68,651**	**139,974**	**44,675**	**44,287**	**88,962**	**70,611**	**3,388**	**4,257**	**7,645**	**21,943**	**20,906**	**42,849**
Albert	7,679	1,308	1,186	2,494	912	896	1,808	1,438	63	84	147	433	375	808
Carleton	20,796	3,541	3,304	6,845	2,559	2,561	5,120	3,988	306	348	654	1,099	1,023	2,122
Charlotte	21,337	3,189	3,114	6,303	2,178	2,176	4,354	3,581	172	219	391	1,065	1,030	2,095
Gloucester	41,914	8,365	8,110	16,475	4,490	4,338	8,828	6,087	123	88	211	2,445	2,263	4,708
Kent	23,478	4,651	4,297	8,948	2,484	2,369	4,853	3,645	52	82	134	1,398	1,218	2,616
Kings	19,807	3,285	2,986	6,271	2,236	2,256	4,492	3,562	195	251	446	1,062	888	1,950
Madawaska	24,527	4,760	4,790	9,550	2,566	2,643	5,209	4,206	106	138	244	1,404	1,348	2,752
Northumberland	34,124	6,488	6,173	12,661	3,294	3,174	6,468	5,021	245	348	593	1,969	1,972	3,941
Queens	11,219	1,962	1,700	3,662	1,295	1,244	2,539	1,952	40	77	117	631	489	1,120
Restigouche	29,859	5,613	5,574	4,187	2,848	2,934	5,782	4,478	210	262	472	1,659	1,414	3,303
St. John	61,613	8,881	8,841	17,722	6,683	6,679	13,362	11,475	872	1,127	1,999	2,787	2,961	5,748
Sunbury	6,999	1,227	1,147	2,374	696	773	1,469	1,127	35	52	87	400	325	725
Victoria	14,907	2,951	2,722	5,673	1,830	1,797	3,627	2,736	87	150	237	888	756	1,644
Westmoreland	57,506	9,869	9,584	19,453	6,905	6,851	13,756	11,266	522	664	1,186	3,036	2,949	5,985
York	32,454	5,233	5,123	10,356	3,699	3,596	7,295	6,049	360	367	727	1,667	1,665	3,332

Quebec	**2,874,255**	**483,838**	**485,672**	**969,510**	**303,919**	**308,945**	**612,864**	**513,618**	–	–	–	**147,536**	**152,319**	**299,855**
Abitibi	23,692	4,510	4,242	8,752	2,421	2,294	4,715	3,752	–	–	–	1,250	1,162	2,412
Argenteuil	18,976	3,876	3,022	6,898	2,656	2,860	5,516	4,848	–	–	–	978	936	1,914
Arthabaska	27,159	5,126	5,104	10,230	3,679	3,359	7,038	5,941	–	–	–	1,603	1,591	3,194
Bagot	16,914	3,037	2,966	6,003	1,879	2,059	3,938	3,334	–	–	–	921	850	1,771
Beauce	44,793	9,009	8,911	17,920	5,098	5,088	10,186	8,559	–	–	–	2,574	2,531	5,105
Beauharnois	25,163	3,884	3,712	7,596	2,553	2,401	4,954	4,364	–	–	–	1,299	1,243	2,542
Bellechasse	22,006	4,371	4,197	8,568	2,668	2,824	5,492	4,345	–	–	–	1,241	1,134	2,375
Berthier*	19,506	3,518	3,502	7,020	2,266	2,346	4,612	3,425	–	–	–	1,068	1,075	2,143
Bonaventure	32,432	6,274	6,120	12,394	3,144	3,484	6,628	5,477	–	–	–	1,900	1,715	3,615
Brome	12,433	2,107	1,821	3,928	1,177	1,180	2,357	1,815	–	–	–	725	527	1,252
Chambly	26,801	4,541	4,358	8,899	3,391	3,207	6,598	5,541	–	–	–	1,460	1,389	2,849
Champlain	59,935	11,295	11,486	22,781	7,329	7,420	14,749	12,924	–	–	–	3,139	3,205	6,344
Charlevoix	22,940	4,373	4,381	8,754	2,414	2,525	4,939	3,106	–	–	–	1,262	1,303	2,565
Chateauguay	13,125	2,138	2,109	4,247	1,445	1,594	3,039	2,295	–	–	–	735	649	1,384
Chicoutimi	55,724	10,754	10,865	21,619	6,716	6,599	13,315	11,395	–	–	–	2,781	3,015	5,796
Compton	21,917	4,002	3,832	7,834	2,408	2,579	4,987	4,141	–	–	–	1,237	1,140	2,377
Deux Montagnes	14,284	2,428	2,410	4,838	1,426	1,580	3,006	2,532	–	–	–	797	743	1,540
Dorchester	27,994	5,684	5,426	11,110	3,602	3,635	7,237	5,818	–	–	–	1,685	1,588	3,273
Drummond	26,179	4,797	4,700	9,497	3,093	3,032	6,125	5,270	–	–	–	1,451	1,542	2,993
Frontenac	25,681	5,368	5,116	10,484	3,138	3,076	6,214	5,193	–	–	–	1,558	1,465	3,023
Gaspé	45,617	9,068	8,662	17,730	4,855	4,956	9,811	7,475	–	–	–	2,757	2,493	5,250
Hull*	63,870	11,577	11,269	22,846	6,646	6,713	13,359	11,466	–	–	–	3,417	3,433	6,850
Huntingdon	12,345	1,975	1,881	3,856	1,146	1,207	2,353	1,888	–	–	–	654	504	1,158
Iberville	9,402	1,745	1,649	3,394	1,153	1,186	2,339	2,022	–	–	–	554	522	1,076
Joliette	27,585	4,767	5,019	9,786	3,386	3,799	7,185	6,003	–	–	–	1,388	1,468	2,856
Kamouraska	23,954	4,666	4,604	9,270	2,721	3,086	5,807	4,664	–	–	–	1,338	1,332	2,670
Labelle	20,140	4,001	3,872	7,873	2,172	2,285	4,457	3,567	–	–	–	1,135	1,066	2,201
Lac St. Jean	50,253	10,076	9,756	19,832	6,054	5,878	11,932	9,251	–	–	–	2,753	2,677	5,430
Laprairie	13,491	2,502	2,260	4,762	1,281	1,380	2,661	1,800	–	–	–	877	676	1,553
L'Assomption	15,323	2,549	2,613	5,162	1,401	1,692	3,093	2,596	–	–	–	816	786	1,602
Lévis	35,656	6,899	6,421	13,320	4,310	3 912	8,222	7,245	–	–	–	1,894	1,994	3,888
L'Islet	19,404	3,728	3,766	7,494	2,020	2,207	4,227	3,536	–	–	–	1,094	1,109	2,203
Lotbinière	23,034	4,270	4,301	8,571	2,517	2,768	5,285	4,542	–	–	–	1,293	1,237	2,530
Maskinongé*	16,039	2,973	2,885	5,858	2,027	2,102	4,129	2,920	–	–	–	864	936	1,800
Matane*	45,272	9,216	9,190	18,406	5,456	5,643	11,099	9,508	–	–	–	2,722	2,553	5,275
Megantic	35,492	6,744	6,704	13,448	3,910	4,071	7,981	5,662	–	–	–	1,961	1,918	3,879
Missisquoi	19,636	3,218	3,103	6,321	2,158	2,133	1,291	3,421	–	–	–	1,038	1,015	2,053
Montcalm	13,865	2,399	2,473	4,872	1,580	1,857	3,437	2,816	–	–	–	751	746	1,497
Montmagny	20,239	3,978	3,741	7,719	2,365	2,259	4,624	3,863	–	–	–	1,165	1,020	2,185
Montmorency	16,955	3,137	3,117	6,254	1,785	1,781	3,566	3,050	–	–	–	915	912	1,827
Montréal, Cité	818,577	117,624	121,515	239,139	79,264	77,962	157,226	132,368	–	–	–	37,657	41,509	79,166
Montréal, autre Ile de	185,291	25,916	27,033	52,949	17,499	16,971	34,470	29,262	–	–	–	8,224	9,666	17,890
Jésus, Ile*	16,150	2,386	3,241	5,627	1,910	1,979	3,889	3,299	–	–	–	820	901	1,721
Napierville	7,600	1,415	1,334	2,749	940	1,011	1,928	1,559	–	–	–	444	413	857
Nicolet	28,673	5,100	5,185	10,285	3,349	3,855	7,204	5,988	–	–	–	1,473	1,545	3,018
Papineau*	29,246	5,481	5,217	10,698	3,348	3,486	6,834	5,242	–	–	–	1,740	1,533	3,273
Pontiac	21,241	3,880	3,565	7,445	2,118	2,167	4,285	3,178	–	–	–	1,196	952	2,148
Portneuf	35,890	6,481	6,724	13,205	3,932	4,137	8,069	6,069	–	–	–	1,924	2,011	3,935
Québec	170,915	27,194	28,602	55,796	15,866	17.181	33,047	28,621	–	–	–	8,356	9,634	17,990
Richelieu	21,483	3,587	3,584	7,171	2,147	2.281	4,428	3,847	–	–	–	1,143	1,182	2,325
Richmond	24,956	4,568	4,383	8,951	2,779	2,799	5,578	4,645	–	–	–	1,340	1,266	2,606
Rimouski*	33,151	6,568	6,689	13,257	3,910	4,071	7,981	5,978	–	–	–	1,950	1,993	3,943
Rouville	13,776	2,424	2,221	4,645	1,595	1,677	3,272	2,770	–	–	–	750	695	1,445
Saguenay	21,754	4,027	3,928	7,955	1,683	1,813	3,496	2,756	–	–	–	1,176	1,095	2,271
Shefford*	28,262	4,878	4,727	9,605	2,583	2,460	5,046	3,805	–	–	–	1,578	1,524	3,102

*Estimated—*Estimation. [1]The totals include pupils not given by sex.—[1]Les totaux comprennent les élèves dont le sexe n'est pas mentionné.

3A.—School enrolment and population of school age in counties or census divisions, 1933
3A.—Inscription et population d'âge scolaire dans les comtés ou divisions de recensement, 1933

Province and county — Province et comté	Total Population 1931	Population 5-19			School Enrolment — Inscription scolaire			Average Attendance — Moyenne de fréquentation	Secondary Grade Enrolment — Inscription du degré secondaire			Population 15-19		
		Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total		Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total
Quebec—Con.														
Sherbrooke	37,386	5,818	6,195	12,013	3,826	3,876	7,702	6,538	–	–	–	1,884	2,175	4,059
Soulanges	9,099	1,598	1,561	3,159	973	1,050	2,023	1,705	–	–	–	468	462	930
Stanstead	25,118	4,185	4,171	8,356	2,717	2,943	5,660	4,596	–	–	–	1,368	1,377	2,745
St. Hyacinthe	25,854	4,202	4,165	8,367	2,604	2,798	5,402	4,668	–	–	–	1,542	1,486	3,028
St. Jean	17,649	2,986	2,766	5,752	1,896	1,896	3,792	3,078	–	–	–	1,009	872	1,881
St. Maurice	69,095	11,794	12,390	24,184	8,151	8,585	16,736	14,654	–	–	–	3,344	3,777	7,121
Témiscamingue*	20,609	3,498	3,445	6,943	2,000	2,050	4,050	3,066	–	–	–	978	963	1,941
Témiscouata	50,294	10,139	10,032	20,171	6,148	6,393	12,541	10,196	–	–	–	2,849	2,842	5,691
Terrebonne	38,611	6,736	6,893	13,629	4,556	4,386	8,942	7,612	–	–	–	2,020	2,099	4,119
Vaudreuil	12,015	2,046	2,002	4,048	1,185	1,276	2,461	2,096	–	–	–	648	639	1,287
Verchères	12,603	2,270	2,204	4,474	1,498	1,473	2,971	2,400	–	–	–	693	677	1,370
Wolfe	16,911	3,380	3,253	6,633	2,092	2,126	4,218	3,479	–	–	–	974	879	1,853
Yamaska	16,820	3,077	3,081	6,158	1,934	2,176	4,110	3,473	–	–	–	938	952	1,890
Ontario	**3,431,683**	**493,672**	**476,415**	**970,087**	**397,511**	**381,461**	**778,972**	**606,867**	**57,475**	**57,070**	**114,545**	**163,315**	**155,573**	**318,888**
Algoma	46,444	7,701	7,484	15,185	5,891	5,823	11,714	9,389	806	900	1,706	2,450	2,332	4,782
Brant	53,476	7,623	7,447	15,070	5,959	5,620	11,579	9,132	955	895	1,850	2,612	2,549	5,161
Bruce	42,286	6,140	5,690	11,830	4,224	4,178	8,402	6,747	579	743	1,322	2,143	1,863	4,006
Carleton	170,040	24,932	25,135	50,067	20,319	18,929	39,248	31,140	2,929	2,680	5,609	8,410	9,018	17,428
Cochrane	58,033	8,618	8,333	16,951	6,572	6,368	12,940	9,929	435	410	845	2,360	2,161	4,521
Dufferin	14,892	2,168	1,891	4,059	1,624	1,551	3,175	2,350	193	250	443	753	598	1,351
Dundas	16,098	2,487	2,175	4,662	1,946	1,819	3,765	2,992	329	367	696	828	704	1,532
Durham	25,782	3,941	3,228	7,169	2,671	2,590	5,261	4,012	398	428	826	1,471	1,018	2,489
Elgin	43,436	5,886	5,481	11,367	5,081	4,728	9,809	7,524	889	890	1,779	2,006	1,769	3,775
Essex	159,780	24,302	23,647	47,949	20,827	19,535	40,362	31,900	3,039	2,652	5,691	7,028	6,980	14,008
Frontenac	45,756	6,380	6,048	12,428	5,149	4,975	10,124	7,447	702	628	1,330	2,199	2,058	4,257
Glengarry	18,666	3,236	2,864	6,100	2,376	2,193	4,569	3,335	179	200	379	983	859	1,842
Grenville	16,327	2,233	2,061	4,294	1,791	1,721	3,512	2,665	282	359	641	733	633	1,366
Grey	57,699	8,339	7,659	15,998	6,220	5,834	12,054	9,629	783	853	1,636	2,741	2,478	5,219
Haldimand	21,428	3,152	2,787	5,939	2,401	2,269	4,670	3,714	400	474	874	1,088	900	1,988
Haliburton	5,997	1,032	912	1,944	760	710	1,470	987	32	36	68	309	248	557
Halton	26,558	3,706	3,580	7,286	2,848	2,872	5,720	4,401	445	522	967	1,374	1,179	2,553
Hastings	58,846	9,275	8,720	17,995	7,053	6,957	14,010	10,600	864	948	1,812	3,134	2,703	5,837
Huron	45,180	6,070	5,690	11,760	4,400	4,374	8,774	6,936	549	677	1,226	2,068	1,847	3,915
Kenora	21,946	3,570	3,179	6,749	2,300	2,228	4,528	3,589	285	325	610	1,171	943	2,114
Kent	62,865	9,185	8,990	18,175	7,366	7,284	14,650	11,577	935	1,115	2,050	2,914	2,805	5,719
Lambton	54,674	7,747	7,338	15,085	5,974	5,903	11,877	9,290	863	935	1,798	2,565	2,260	4,825
Lanark	32,856	4,776	4,445	9,221	3,683	3,542	7,225	5,903	625	716	1,341	1,728	1,472	3,200
Leeds	35,157	4,751	4,543	9,294	3,645	3,693	7,338	5,716	481	665	1,146	1,757	1,508	3,265
Lennox and Addington	18,883	2,566	2,473	5,039	2,026	2,107	4,133	2,988	266	347	613	891	738	1,629
Lincoln	54,199	7,714	7,562	15,276	6,581	6,319	12,900	10,152	970	1,029	1,999	2,492	2,463	4,956
Manitoulin	10,734	1,703	1,625	3,328	985	958	1,943	1,525	72	81	153	541	538	1,079

Middlesex	118,241	15,441	14,917	30,358	13,158	12,270	25,428	20,019	2,559	2,533	5,092	5,156	5,054	10,210
Muskoka	20,985	3,303	3,122	6,425	2,434	2,448	4,882	3,537	246	287	533	1,095	952	2,047
Nipissing	41,207	7,596	7,423	15,019	5,629	5,427	11,056	8,675	489	418	907	2,332	2,152	4,484
Norfolk	31,359	4,386	4,157	8,543	3,659	3,584	7,243	4,938	265	314	579	1,487	1,306	2,793
Northumberland	31,452	4,568	4,115	8,683	3,346	3,235	6,581	4,912	396	429	825	1,648	1,296	2,944
Ontario	59,667	8,410	7,968	16,378	6,458	6,263	12,721	10,139	902	977	1,879	2,762	2,420	5,182
Oxford	47,825	6,583	6,048	12,631	5,078	4,928	10,006	7,985	853	1,025	1,878	2,354	1,997	4,351
Parry Sound	25,900	4,344	4,302	8,646	3,148	3,326	6,474	5,036	208	312	520	1,318	1,253	2,571
Peel	28,156	4,019	3,644	7,663	3,077	2,964	6,041	4,565	455	479	934	1,444	1,151	2,595
Perth	51,392	7,386	7,014	14,400	5,612	5,436	11,048	9,075	929	992	1,921	2,486	2,292	4,778
Peterborough	43,958	6,593	6,258	12,851	5,064	4,850	9,914	7,740	600	649	1,249	2,314	2,103	4,417
Prescott	24,596	4,460	4,335	8,795	3,338	3,168	6,506	5,057	233	289	522	1,348	1,286	2,634
Prince Edward	16,693	2,338	2,081	4,419	1,711	1,638	3,349	2,424	157	212	369	840	656	1,496
Rainy River	17,359	3,034	2,951	5,985	2,324	2,228	4,552	3,513	285	279	564	998	882	1,880
Renfrew	52,227	8,984	8,535	17,519	6,438	6,256	12,694	9,870	722	754	1,476	2,892	2,615	5,507
Russell	18,487	3,647	3,454	7,101	2,488	2,442	4,930	4,014	137	167	304	1,144	935	2,079
Simcoe	83,667	12,817	11,994	24,811	9,703	9,554	19,257	14,777	1,343	1,509	2,852	4,457	3,925	8,382
Stormont	32,524	5,219	5,034	10,253	3,859	3,748	7,607	5,955	436	432	868	1,626	1,582	3,208
Sudbury	58,251	9,756	9,406	19,162	7,094	6,960	14,057	10,892	456	482	938	3,030	2,729	5,759
Thunder Bay	65,118	10,199	10,102	20,301	7,777	7,747	15,524	12,702	1,345	1,338	2,683	3,425	3,336	6,761
Timiskaming	37,043	5,926	5,624	11,550	4,853	4,568	9,421	6,918	581	598	1,179	1,947	1,753	3,700
Victoria	25,844	3,774	3,371	7,145	2,733	2,642	5,376	4,256	413	437	850	1,394	1,079	2,473
Waterloo	89,852	12,761	12,513	25,274	10,288	9,700	19,988	16,537	1,234	1,139	2,373	4,014	4,155	8,169
Welland	82,731	12,227	12,114	24,341	10,562	10,262	20,824	16,846	1,669	1,671	3,340	3,819	3,785	7,604
Wellington	58,164	8,160	7,459	15,619	6,161	5,862	12,023	9,462	867	954	1,821	2,979	2,406	5,385
Wentworth	190,019	26,058	25,532	51,590	22,131	20,956	43,087	35,238	3,643	3,077	6,720	8,622	8,650	17,272
York	856,955	111,788	111,268	223,056	98,634	93,648	192,482	146,194	16,721	15,152	31,873	37,457	39,012	76,469
District of Patricia†	3,973	662	687	1,349	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	178	187	365
Manitoba	**700,139**	**115,826**	**113,430**	**229,256**	**75,503**	**74,567**	**150,070**	**121,198**	**9,522**	**10,862**	**20,384**	**38,657**	**38,378**	**77,035**
Division 1	22,817	4,478	4,441	8,919	2,740	2,942	5,682	4,113	88	106	194	1,404	1,274	2,678
Division 2	38,810	7,347	7,096	14,443	4,480	4,410	8,890	6,819	342	370	712	2,237	2,016	4,253
Division 3	26,753	4,494	4,115	8,609	3,228	3,202	6,430	4,877	332	456	788	1,551	1,329	2,880
Division 4	18,253	2,892	2,627	5,519	2,138	2,094	4,232	3,339	276	394	670	1,046	906	1,952
Division 5	46,228	8,840	8,383	17,223	4,972	4,807	9,779	7,721	433	432	865	2,858	2,569	5,427
Division 6	283,828	40,972	42,594	83,566	28,368	27,612	55,980	48,770	4,965	5,167	10,132	14,135	16,312	30,447
Division 7	36,912	5,700	5,684	11,384	3,974	4,219	8,193	6,795	603	797	1,400	1,956	1,955	3,911
Division 8	19,846	3,338	2,932	6,270	2,195	2,270	4,465	3,523	347	424	771	1,227	999	2,226
Division 9	45,414	7,915	7,420	15,335	5,566	5,349	10,915	8,922	755	801	1,556	2,586	2,399	4,985
Division 10	17,916	3,185	3,175	6,360	2,139	2,232	4,371	3,303	214	291	505	1,038	984	2,022
Division 11	28,100	4,941	4,734	9,675	3,167	3,204	6,371	4,867	400	526	926	1,675	1,471	3,146
Division 12	24,344	5,058	4,639	9,697	2,909	2,760	5,669	4,242	93	139	232	1,664	1,485	3,149
Division 13	24,263	4,837	4,541	9,378	3,180	3,208	6,288	5,212	258	311	569	1,591	1,431	3,022
Division 14	25,978	4,993	4,853	9,846	3,380	3,477	6,857	5,084	233	366	599	1,519	1,430	2,949
Division 15	10,008	1,836	1,709	3,545	1,180	1,177	2,357	1,672	77	169	246	587	525	1,112
Division 16	30,669	5,000	4,487	9,487	1,987	1,604	3,391	1,931	106	113	219	1,583	1,293	2,876
Saskatchewan	**921,785**	**163,624**	**158,654**	**322,278**	**113,583**	**111,502**	**225,117**	**173,993**	**15,144**	**18,678**	**33,822**	**51,657**	**49,376**	**101,033**
Division 1	41,544	7,357	6,801	14,158	4,971	4,944	9,915	7,738	665	992	1,657	2,542	2,185	4,727
Division 2	42,831	7,516	7,242	15,758	5,298	5,301	10,599	8,109	853	1,132	1,985	2,489	2,286	4,775
Division 3	46,881	8,794	8,507	17,301	6,165	6,143	12,340	9,412	795	1,180	1,975	2,473	2,354	4,827
Division 4	28,126	4,841	4,518	9,359	3,398	3,297	6,695	5,095	436	584	1,020	1,408	1,332	2,740
Division 5	53,948	9,712	9,518	19,230	6,749	6,714	13,463	10,298	854	1,069	1,923	3,081	2,948	6,029
Division 6	109,906	17,831	18,215	36,046	12,959	12,755	25,714	21,018	2,373	2,677	5,050	5,844	6,200	12,044
Division 7	63,230	11,064	10,831	21,895	8,285	8,026	16,311	12,795	1,592	1,740	3,332	3,513	3,442	6,955
Division 8	49,361	8,927	8,671	17,598	6,396	6,581	12,977	10,101	816	1,097	1,913	2,659	2,465	5,124

*Estimated.—*Estimation.
†School enrolment not entered. †Inscriptions scolaires omises.

3A.—School enrolment and population of school age in counties or census divisions, 1933
3A.—Inscription et population d'âge scolaire dans les comtés ou divisions de recensement, 1933

Province and county — Province et comté	Total Population 1931	Population 5-19			School Enrolment — Inscription scolaire			Average Attendance — Moyenne de fréquentation	Secondary Grade Enrolment — Inscription du degré secondaire			Population 15-19		
		Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total		Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total
Saskatchewan—Con.														
Division 9	60,539	11,924	11,722	23,646	7,972	7,822	15,794	11,598	759	791	1,550	3,997	3,824	7,821
Division 10	41,890	8,375	7,730	16,105	5,442	5,247	10,689	7,728	588	772	1,360	2,640	2,326	4,966
Division 11	87,976	14,322	14,559	28,881	10,592	10,305	20,897	17,430	1,633	2,014	3,647	4,635	5,035	9,670
Division 12	40,612	7,178	6,671	13,849	4,995	5,005	10,000	7,784	777	994	1,771	2,386	2,081	4,467
Division 13	42,632	7,700	7,411	15,111	5,560	5,515	11,075	8,775	797	1,085	1,882	2,283	2,134	4,417
Division 14	46,222	8,273	7,723	15,996	5,598	5,571	11,169	7,994	410	564	974	2,519	2,117	4,636
Division 15	83,697	15,422	14,964	30,386	10,348	9,823	20,171	15,140	964	1,004	1,968	4,801	4,595	9,396
Division 16	48,736	8,550	8,027	16,577	5,683	5,313	10,996	8,278	543	614	1,157	2,642	2,494	5,136
Division 17	27,315	4,742	4,473	9,215	3,095	3,062	6,157	4,595	289	369	658	1,437	1,263	2,700
Division 18	6,339	1,096	1,071	2,167	77	78	155	105	–	–	–	308	295	603
Alberta	**731,605**	**118,848**	**115,891**	**234,739**	**84,490**	**84,502**	**168,992**	**137,558**	**12,667**	**14,305**	**26,916**	**37,677**	**36,474**	**74,151**
Division 1	28,849	4,865	4,749	9,614	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,587	1,532	3,119
Division 2	57,186	9,360	9,194	18,554	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,973	2,989	5,962
Division 3	15,066	2,512	2,417	4,929	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	769	686	1,455
Division 4	29,067	4,296	4,305	8,601	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,433	1,364	2,797
Division 5	26,651	4,577	4,287	8,864	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,281	1,206	2,487
Division 6	140,624	20,348	20,308	40,656	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,765	6,960	13,725
Division 7	38,106	6,755	6,502	13,257	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,080	2,008	4,088
Division 8	61,016	9,983	9,718	19,701	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,234	3,066	6,300
Division 9	24,503	3,907	3,552	7,459	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,240	1,028	2,268
Division 10	58,049	10,789	10,621	21,410	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,530	3,310	6,840
Division 11	126,832	19,961	20,145	40,106	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,588	7,005	13,593
Division 12	13,815	2,148	1,859	4,007	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	562	458	1,020
Division 13	24,936	4,748	4,445	9,193	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,348	1,171	2,519
Division 14	39,508	7,140	6,691	13,831	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,087	1,844	3,931
Division 15	13,664	2,210	2,069	4,279	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	694	524	1,218
Division 16	27,945	4,287	4,145	8,432	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,227	1,083	2,310
Division 17	5,788	962	884	1,846	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	279	240	519
British Columbia	**694,263**	**92,069**	**89,249**	**181,318**	**59,762**	**57,054**	**116,816**	**104,978**	**10,310**	**10,605**	**20,915**	**31,805**	**30,541**	**62,346**
Division 1	22,566	3,160	3,058	6,218	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	996	1,014	2,010
Division 2	40,455	5,455	5,358	10,813	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,892	1,807	3,699
Division 3	40,523	5,809	5,587	11,396	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,999	1,774	3,773
Division 4	379,858	50,073	48,983	99,056	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17,569	17,524	35,093
Division 5	120,933	15,520	15,117	30,637	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,452	5,204	10,656
Division 6	30,025	4,267	3,853	8,120	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,535	1,189	2,724
Division 7	12,658	1,454	1,381	2,835	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	458	361	819
Division 8	21,534	3,078	2,874	5,952	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	918	814	1,732
Division 9	18,698	2,188	2,144	4,332	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	670	626	1,296
Division 10	7,013	1,065	894	1,959	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	316	228	544
Yukon†	**4,230**	**468**	**457**	**925**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**146**	**123**	**269**
North West Territories†	**9,723**	**1,749**	**1,663**	**3,412**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**497**	**462**	**959**

†School enrolment not entered. †Inscriptions scolaires omises.
General Note.—See at foot of Table 3B.—*Note générale.*—Voir au bas du tableau 3B.

3B.—School enrolment and population of school age in Cities over 10,000 in 1933
3B.—Inscription et population d'âge scolaire dans les cités de plus de 10,000 âmes, 1933

City — Cité	Total Population 1931	Population 5-19			School Enrolment — Inscription scolaire			Average Attendance — Moyenne de fréquentation	Secondary Grade Enrolment — Inscription du degré secondaire			Population 15-19		
		Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total		Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total
Belleville, Hastings, Ont.	13,790	1,959	1,978	3,937	1,939	1,863	3,802	2,946	448	448	896	637	698	1,335
Brandon, Division 7, Man.	17,082	2,501	2,689	5,190	1,933	1,874	3,807	3,428	405	393	798	818	961	1,779
Brantford, Brant, Ont.	30,107	4,081	4,202	8,283	3,687	3,509	7,196	5,922	720	628	1,348	1,417	1,492	2,909
Calgary, Division 6, Alta.	83,761	11,311	11,518	22,829	8,838	8,826	17,664	15,558	2,117	2,313	4,430	3,942	4,308	8,250
Charlottetown, Queen's, P.E.I.	12,361	1,758	1,838	3,596	1,232	613	1,845	1,659	187	97	284	583	754	1,337
Chatham, Kent, Ont.	14,569	1,926	1,990	3,916	2,037	1,949	3,986	3,186	468	480	948	608	731	1,339
Chicoutimi, Chicoutimi, Que.	11,877	2,339	2,291	4,630	1,698	1,660	3,358	2,897	–	–	–	639	686	1,325
Cornwall, Stormont, Ont.	11,126	1,779	1,718	3,497	1,995	1,933	3,928	3,278	291	289	580	557	583	1,140
East Windsor, Essex, Ont.	14,251	2,389	2,324	4,713	2,206	2,171	4,377	3,436	–	–	–	583	603	1,186
Edmonton, Division 11, Alta.	79,197	11,432	12,334	23,766	9,458	9,814	19,272	16,640	2,306	2,505	4,811	3,778	4,649	8,427
Fort William, Thunder Bay, Ont.	26,277	4,190	4,377	8,567	3,538	3,710	7,248	6,178	653	659	1,312	1,373	1,430	2,803
Galt, Waterloo, Ont.	14,006	1,765	1,841	3,606	1,611	1,614	3,225	2,721	404	389	793	656	687	1,343
Glace Bay, Cape Breton, N.S. (1931).	20,706	3,698	3,676	7,374	2,620	2,640	5,260	4,269	171	260	431	1,155	1,238	2,393
Grandby, Shefford, Que.	10,587	1,654	1,656	3,310	1,270	1,069	2,339	2,018	–	–	–	589	638	1,227
Guelph, Wellington, Ont.	21,075	2,774	2,804	5,578	2,528	2,356	4,884	3,975	456	420	876	921	982	1,903
Halifax, Halifax, N.S. (1931).	59,275	8,455	8,827	17,282	6,443	6,355	12,798	10,568	654	853	1,507	2,628	3,034	5,662
Hamilton, Wentworth, Ont.	155,547	21,181	21,128	42,309	18,545	17,631	36,176	30,143	3,283	2,649	5,932	6,877	7,206	14,083
Hull, Hull, Que.	29,433	5,264	5,418	10,682	3,470	3,449	6,919	5,877	–	–	–	1,529	1,637	3,166
Joliette, Joliette, Que.	10,765	1,711	1,880	3,591	1,376	1,273	2,649	2,195	–	–	–	506	608	1,114
Kingston, Frontenac, Ont.	23,439	2,965	3,118	6,083	2,719	2,747	5,466	4,346	589	537	1,126	980	1,161	2,141
Kitchener, Waterloo, Ont.	30,793	4,148	4,246	8,394	3,904	3,679	7,583	6,370	676	595	1,271	1,282	1,487	2,769
Lachine, Montreal, Que.	18,630	3,080	3,197	6,277	2,386	2,305	4,691	4,140	–	–	–	974	1,066	2,040
Lethbridge, Division 2, Alberta.	13,480	2,029	2,073	4,102	1,626	1,560	3,186	2,743	387	442	829	668	799	1,467
Lévis, Lévis, Que.	11,724	2,266	2,067	4,333	713	906	1,619	1,431	–	–	–	596	647	1,243
London, Middlesex, Ont.	71,148	8,889	8,824	17,713	8,665	7,862	16,527	13,472	2,051	1,865	3,916	2,930	3,201	6,131
Medicine Hat, Division 1, Alta.	10,360	1,658	1,718	3,376	1,260	1,268	2,528	2,205	359	357	718	569	628	1,197
Moncton, Westmorland, N.B.	20,689	3,108	3,263	6,371	2,546	2,508	5,054	4,357	353	398	751	921	1,139	2,060
Montreal, Montreal, Que.	818,577	117,624	121,515	239,139	83,185	80,460	163,645	139,511	–	–	–	37,657	41,509	79,166
Moose Jaw, Division 7, Sask.	21,299	3,312	3,442	6,754	3,152	2,810	5,962	4,882	1,008	788	1,796	1,108	1,288	2,396
New Westminster, B.C.	17,524	2,400	2,572	4,972	1,869	1,834	3,703	3,308	534	466	1,000	861	952	1,813
Niagara Falls, Welland, Ont.	19,046	2,597	2,651	5,248	2,184	1,978	4,162	3,589	392	282	674	843	906	1,749
North Bay, Nipissing, Ont.	15,528	2,563	2,625	5,188	2,304	2,122	4,426	3,693	438	351	789	797	852	1,649
Oshawa, Ontario, Ont.	23,439	3,219	3,326	6,545	2,820	2,693	5,513	4,691	507	455	962	967	1,011	1,978
Ottawa, Carleton, Ont.	126,872	17,551	18,453	36,004	15,051	13,826	28,877	23,330	2,423	2,105	4,528	5,825	6,900	12,725
Outremont, Montreal, Que.	28,641	3,527	4,113	7,640	1,944	2,012	3,956	3,475	–	–	–	1,264	1,792	3,056
Owen Sound, Grey, Ont.	12,839	1,794	1,707	3,501	1,566	1,445	3,011	2,553	306	319	625	600	636	1,236
Peterborough, Peterborough, Ont.	22,327	3,069	3,107	6,176	2,813	2,677	5,490	4,464	480	472	952	1,112	1,165	2,277
Port Arthur, Thunder Bay, Ont.	19,818	3,073	2,995	6,068	2,582	2,444	5,026	4,128	649	618	1,267	1,048	1,048	2,096
Quebec, Quebec, Que.	130,594	19,867	21,640	41,507	13,192	13,934	27,126	23,857	–	–	–	6,076	7,452	13,528
Regina, Division 6, Sask.	53,209	7,552	8,177	15,729	6,163	6,025	12,188	10,648	1,351	1,403	2,754	2,509	3,061	5,570
St. Boniface, Division 6, Man.	16,305	2,554	2,736	5,300	1,011	1,161	2,172	1,844	132	185	317	778	950	1,728
St. Catharines, Lincoln, Ont.	24,753	3,301	3,528	6,829	3,289	3,370	6,659	5,605	709	765	1,474	1,016	1,177	2,193
St. Hyacinthe, St. Hyacinthe, Que.	13,448	2,107	2,124	4,231	1,306	1,705	3,011	2,735	–	–	–	856	845	1,701

3B.—School enrolment and population of school age in Cities over 10,000 in 1933
3B.—Inscription et population d'âge scolaire dans les cités de plus de 10,000 âmes, 1933

City — Cité	Total Population 1931	Population 5-19			School Enrolment — Inscription scolaire			Average Attendance — Moyenne de fréquentation	Secondary Grade Enrolment — Inscription du degré secondaire			Population 15-19		
		Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total		Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total
St. Jean, St. Jean, Que	11,256	1,909	1,737	3,646	1,189	1,174	2,363	2,063	–	–	–	663	553	1,216
St. John, St. John, N.B	47,514	6,625	6,906	13,531	4,962	5,129	10,091	8,857	466	751	1,217	2,114	2,384	4,498
St. Thomas, Elgin, Ont	15,430	1,960	2,064	4,024	2,052	1,969	4,021	3,375	591	558	1,149	630	702	1,332
Sandwich, Essex, Ont	10,715	1,655	1,644	3,299	1,532	1,397	2,929	2,433	146	142	288	443	468	911
Sarnia, Lampton, Ont	18,191	2,452	2,433	4,885	2,368	2,231	4,599	3,721	543	505	1,048	752	785	1,537
Saskatoon, Division 11, Sask	43,291	6,148	6,713	12,861	5,478	5,382	10,866	9,551	1,424	1,522	2,946	2,007	2,533	4,540
Sault Ste. Marie, Algoma, Ont	23,082	3,653	3,779	7,432	3,195	3,259	6,454	5,393	609	650	1,259	1,193	1,248	2,441
Shawinigan Falls, St. Maurice, Que	15,345	2,684	2,863	5,547	2,120	1,936	4,056	3,696	–	–	–	704	823	1,527
Sherbrooke, Sherbrooke, Que	28,933	4,343	4,849	9,192	3,081	3,217	6,298	5,443	–	–	–	1,374	1,769	3,143
Sorel, Richelieu, Que	10,320	1,704	1,697	3,401	1,053	952	2,005	1,787	–	–	–	581	557	1,138
Stratford, Perth, Ont	17,742	2,544	2,498	5,042	2,290	2,141	4,431	3,717	517	475	992	816	879	1,695
Sudbury, Sudbury, Ont	18,518	2,782	2,779	5,561	2,578	2,523	5,101	4,106	354	376	730	862	924	1,786
Sydney, Cape Breton, N.S. (1931)	23,089	3,991	4,130	8,121	3,003	2,958	5,961	4,959	393	367	760	1,238	1,370	2,608
Thetford Mines, Mégantic, Que	10,701	1,931	1,947	3,878	1,279	1,197	2,476	2,160	–	–	–	486	577	1,063
Timmins, Timiskaming, Ont	14,200	2,247	2,189	4,436	2,283	2,132	4,415	3,620	273	261	534	543	632	1,175
Toronto, York, Ont	631,207	77,839	79,003	156,842	69,898	66,448	136,346	104,203	13,239	11,578	24,817	26,945	29,279	56,224
Trois Rivières, St. Maurice, Que	35,450	5,603	6,011	11,617	4,184	4,444	8,628	7,527	–	–	–	1,615	1,915	3,530
Valleyfield, Beauharnois, Que	11,411	1,793	1,845	3,638	1,274	1,379	2,653	2,331	–	–	–	612	627	1,239
Vancouver, Division 4, B.C	246,593	30,664	30,565	61,229	21,913	20,440	42,353	30,992	5,014	4,648	9,662	11,034	11,554	22,588
Verdun, Montreal, Que	60,745	8,794	8,824	17,618	6,310	4,983	11,293	10,370	–	–	–	2,630	2,824	5,454
Victoria, Division 5, B.C	39,082	4,533	4,748	9,281	2,967	2,943	5,910	5,417	636	668	1,304	1,736	1,874	3,610
Walkerville, Essex, Ont	10,105	1,369	1,378	2,747	1,364	1,262	2,626	2,145	335	307	642	424	459	883
Welland, Welland, Ont	10,709	1,569	1,605	3,174	1,564	1,478	3,042	2,566	376	343	719	504	532	1,036
Westmount, Montreal, Que	24,235	2,545	2,766	5,311	1,774	1,614	3,388	3,080	–	–	–	968	1,299	2,267
Windsor, Essex, Ont	63,108	8,925	8,758	17,683	8,160	7,498	15,658	13,058	2,063	1,643	3,706	2,660	2,814	5,474
Winnipeg, Division 6, Man	218,785	30,002	31,772	61,774	20,831	19,634	40,465	35,767	4,242	3,896	8,138	10,668	12,870	23,538
Woodstock, Oxford, Ont	11,395	1,326	1,412	2,738	1,210	1,287	2,497	2,012	340	424	764	462	532	994

General Note.—The age figures in tables 3A. and 3B. are from the census of 1931. The School enrolment figures for each province are those of the provincial school reports, of the current year though determination of the number in each county or census division except in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia has generally been done in the Bureau of Statistics. New Brunswick figures include vocational schools which are not added in provincial reports. Quebec figures include only "primary" schools, and not classical colleges and technical schools, but city figures include kindergartens. The provincial statistics are given for electoral divisions. The counties differing from these are marked with an asterisk. In these the enrolment has been estimated. Ontario figures simply constitute the addition of the enrolment shown in the provincial report in different types of schools. The secondary grade enrolment does not include pupils of elementary schools in "fifth classes" who number 8,077. Manitoba and Saskatchewan figures are compiled from individual school returns; for Alberta and British Columbia there is no available record.

Note générale.—Les chiffres quant à l'âge figurant aux tableaux 3A. et 3B. sont ceux du recensement de 1931. Les chiffres de l'inscription pour chaque province sont ceux des rapports provinciaux de l'année courante bien que la détermination du nombre dans chaque comté ou division de recensement, sauf pour l'Ile du Prince-Edouard et la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ait en partie été faite par le Bureau Fédéral de la Statistique. Les chiffres du Nouveau-Brunswick comprennent les écoles industrielles, lesquelles ne figurent pas dans les totaux provinciaux. Les chiffres du Québec comprennent seulement les écoles primaires, et non les collèges classiques et les écoles techniques, mais les chiffres des villes comprennent les écoles maternelles. Les statistiques provinciales sont données pour les circonscriptions électorales. Les comtés différant de ceux-ci sont marqués d'un astérisque. Ceux de l'inscription ont été estimés. Les chiffres de l'Ontario constituent simplement l'addition de l'inscription indiquée dans le rapport provincial des divers types d'écoles. L'inscription du degré secondaire ne tient pas compte des élèves des écoles élémentaires de "cinquième classe" au nombre de 8,077. Les chiffres de Manitoba et de Saskatchewan sont la compilation des rapports de chaque école; il n'y a pas de données pour l'Alberta et la Colombie Britannique.

4.—Historical Summary of Enrolment in Publicly Controlled Day Schools in Canada, by Provinces
4.—Relevé rétrospectif des écoles canadiennes sous contrôle public, par provinces

Year — Année	Total Number Enrolled—Inscriptions—1854-1933									
	P.E.I. — I.P.-E.	N.S. — N.-E.	N.B.	Que. — Qué.	Ontario	Manitoba	Sask.	Alberta	B.C. — C.B.	Nine Provinces — Neuf provinces
1854	–	–	–	–	282,209	–	–	–	–	–
1864	–	–	–	–	377,184	–	–	–	–	–
1867	–	65,896	31,364	–	407,339	–	–	–	–	718,000
1868	–	68,612	31,988	205,530	–	–	–	–	–	–
1869	–	74,130	33,327	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1870	–	75,279	34,336	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1871	–	75,995	**33,981**	–	–	817	–	–	–	803,000
1872	–	73,638	39,837	–	462,630	–	–	–	**514**	–
1873	–	74,297	42,611	216,992	–	–	–	–	1,028	–
1874	–	76,277	45,561	–	–	–	–	–	1,248	–
1875	–	79,123	62,340	–	–	–	–	–	1,403	–
1876	–	79,813	64,689	–	499,078	2,734	–	–	1,685	–
1877	16,109	82,364	67,803	–	500,089	–	–	–	1,998	–
1878	19,240	82,846	68,780	226,322	499,589	–	–	–	2,198	–
1879	19,904	82,998	71,764	–	499,148	–	–	–	2,301	–
1880	21,054	76,393	65,598	–	495,955	–	–	–	2,462	–
1881	21,601	78,828	65,631	227,935	489,404	4,919	–	–	2,571	–
1882	21,269	79,042	63,793	229,230	483,860	6,972	–	–	2,653	–
1883	21,495	80,477	66,775	238,514	476,212	10,831	–	–	2,693	–
1884	21,843	82,153	68,928	243,365	479,654	11,708	–	–	3,420	–
1885	21,983	84,025	72,967	247,875	486,708	13,074	–	–	4,027	–
1886	22,414	85,714	68,365	–	502,840	15,926	2,553		4,471	–
1887	22,460	85,474	68,583	255,259	510,671	16,940	**3,144**		5,345	967,876
1888	22,478	84,534	68,268	257,829	513,065	18,000	3,453		6,372	973,999
1889	23,045	84,429	68,221	–	519,457	18,358	4,574		6,796	–
1890	22,530	85,482	68,523	260,768	515,960	23,256	5,389		8,042	989,950
1891	22,330	83,548	68,992	265,513	–	23,871	5,652		9,260	–
1892	22,169	85,077	68,909	268,535	508,507	23,243	6,170		10,773	993,383
1893	22,292	94,899	–	267,202	504,123	28,706	8,214		11,496	–
1894	22,221	98,701	69,648	274,915	506,726	32,680	10,721		12,613	1,028,225
1895	22,250	100,555	68,761	286,180	509,213	35,371	11,972		13,482	1,047,784
1896	22,138	101,032	68,297	293,584	506,515	37,987	12,796		14,460	1,056,809
1897	21,845	100,847	66,917	297,328	507,167	39,841	14,576		15,798	1,064,319
1898	21,852	101,203	68,239	304,197	501,495	44,070	16,754		17,648	1,073,458
1899	21,550	100,617	68,579	307,267	493,483	48,660	18,801		19,185	1,078,142
1900	21,289	100,129	67,159	311,253	494,217	50,460	20,343		21,531	1,086,381
1901	20,779	98,410	66,689	314,881	492,534	51,888	23,837		23,615	1,092,633
1902	20,803	99,059	67,425	321,288	490,860	54,056	27,441		23,901	1,104,833
1903	19,956	98,768	65,951	326,183	487,880	57,409	33,191		24,499	1,113,837
1904	19,031	96,886	65,278	329,666	484,351	58,574	41,033		25,787	1,120,606
1905	19,272	100,252	66,897	335,768	487,635	63,287	25,191	24,254	27,354	1,149,910
1906	18,986	100,332	66,635	341,808	492,544	64,123	31,275	28,784	28,522	1,173,009
1907	19,036	100,007	66,422	347,614	493,791	67,144	37,622	34,338	30,039	1,196,013
1908	18,012	100,105	66,383	352,944	501,641	71,031	47,086	39,653	33,223	1,230,078
1909	18,073	101,680	67,735	367,012	507,219	73,044	55,116	46,048	36,227	1,272,154
1910	17,932	102,035	68,154	374,547	510,700	76,247	65,392	55,307	39,670	1,309,984
1911	17,397	102,910	68,951	389,123	518,605	80,848	72,260	61,660	49,451	1,361,205
1912	17,078	103,984	69,199	400,036	527,570	–	81,896	70,414	50,170	–
1913	17,555	105,269	69,663	411,784	544,138	83,679	101,463	79,909	57,384	1,470,844
1914	19,069	106,351	70,622	435,895	563,889	93,954	113,985	89,910	61,957	1,555,632
1915	18,402	107,768	72,013	448,087	571,387	100,963	122,862	97,286	64,264	1,602,972
1916	18,362	109,189	73,007	464,853	563,727	103,796	129,439	99,201	64,570	1,626,144
1917	18,190	109,032	71,981	463,808	565,539	106,588	142,617	107,727	65,118	1,650,600
1918	17,861	108,097	71,782	467,933	569,394	109,925	151,326	111,109	67,516	1,674,943
1919	17,587	106,982	71,029	492,829	589,514	114,662	164,219	121,567	72,006	1,750,375
1920	17,354	108,096	72,988	504,914	609,849	123,452	174,925	135,750	79,243	1,826,571
1921	17,510	109,483	73,771	518,410	637,467	129,015	184,871	[1]124,328	85,950	1,880,805
1922	18,323	114,229	77,852	536,938	661,880	136,876	183,935	142,902	91,919	1,964,854
1923	17,742	114,458	78,887	543,559	677,106	142,369	194,313	145,803	94,888	2,091,125
1924	17,281	111,594	79,452	547,880	682,906	144,491	204,154	145,312	96,204	2,029,274
1925	17,427	112,352	80,360	555,721	692,653	145,834	206,595	145,692	97,954	2,054,588
1926	17,324	112,391	81,330	559,198	703,614	148,279	213,404	148,245	101,688	2,085,473
1927	17,210	112,556	81,916	563,704	720,625	148,763	218,560	151,292	105,008	2,119,634
1928	17,214	112,898	83,271	571,135	731,258	150,883	223,049	155,741	108,179	2,153,628
1929	17,180	113,309	84,370	582,661	738,477	150,517	227,263	161,235	109,558	2,184,570
1930	17,277	113,860	87,308	589,286	756,812	151,846	228,434	164,519	111,017	2,220,359
1931	17,506	115,511	88,836	606,120	772,388	153,553	230,492	165,786	113,914	2,264,106
1932	17,846	116,041	89,755	618,597	778,972	151,927	229,193	167,675	115,919	2,285,925
1933	18,247	117,238	90,888	–	–	150,070	226,007	168,992	116,816	–

[1] Half yearly only.
[1] Six mois seulement.

5.—Historical Summary of Average Attendance in Publicly Controlled Day Schools in Canada, by Provinces
5.—Relevé rétrospectif de la fréquentation moyenne des écoles canadiennes sous contrôle public, par provinces

Year — Année	Average Daily Attendance—Fréquentation moyenne —1867–1933									
	P.E.I. — I.P.-E.	N.S. — N.-E.	N.B.	Que. — Qué.	Ontario	Manitoba	Sask.	Alberta	B.C. — C.B.	Nine Provinces — Neuf provinces
1854	–	–	–	–	204,168	–	–	–	–	–
1864	–	–	–	–	371,695	–	–	–	–	–
1867	–	36,943	–	–	167,107	–	–	–	–	–
1868	–	39,781	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1869	–	43,078	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1870	–	42,177	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1871	–	43,612	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1872	–	40,806	–	–	193,163	–	–	–	–	–
1873	–	41,392	–	–	–	–	–	–	575	–
1874	–	44,143	–	–	–	–	–	–	767	–
1875	–	44,229	–	–	–	–	–	–	863	–
1876	–	45,373	–	–	217,202	–	–	–	984	–
1877	9,303	46,690	–	–	222,385	–	–	–	1,260	–
1878	10,401	48,951	–	–	230,586	–	–	–	1,396	–
1879	10,713	45,856	–	–	226,434	–	–	–	1,316	–
1880	11,285	42,580	–	–	227,324	–	–	–	1,294	–
1881	11,924	43,461	–	–	222,534	–	–	–	1,367	–
1882	11,285	43,746	–	–	220,756	–	–	–	1,359	–
1883	11,759	45,650	–	–	222,015	5,064	–	–	1,383	–
1884	11,964	47,280	–	–	229,163	6,520	–	–	1,809	–
1885	12,166	48,398	–	–	234,114	7,847	–	–	2,090	–
1886	12,612	51,142	32,974	–	247,842	8,611	–	–	2,481	–
1887	12,325	50,055	33,141	190,857	255,379	9,715	–		2,873	–
1888	12,248	48,707	32,237	192,045	256,253	9,856	–		3,093	–
1889	13,159	50,038	31,741	–	264,741	11,242	–		3,681	–
1890	12,490	49,620	33,489	202,360	262,744	11,627	–		4,334	–
1891	12,898	49,347	34,071	204,190	–	12,443	–		5,135	–
1892	12,986	50,975	35,133	205,623	267,532	12,976	–		6,227	–
1893	12,960	50,103	–	206,487	273,259	14,180	–		7,111	–
1894	12,849	51,152	37,076	206,143	282,918	16,260	–		7,786	–
1895	13,250	54,007	38,138	221,168	286,593	19,516	–		8,610	–
1896	13,412	54,016	37,839	220,969	–	20,247	–		9,254	–
1897	12,978	54,922	37,337	222,322	288,432	21,500	–		10,000	–
1898	13,377	57,771	38,492	227,016	287,432	24,958	–		11,056	–
1899	12,941	55,919	38,240	229,588	282,333	25,458	–		12,304	–
1900	13,167	56,224	37,886	–	275,915	27,870	–		13,438	–
1901	12,330	53,643	37,473	232,255	275,234	27,550	–		15,335	669,000
1902	12,884	55,438	38,657	236,924	275,970	28,306	–		16,627	–
1903	12,112	55,213	38,032	243,123	275,385	36,479	16,321		16,627	693,292
1904	11,722	54,000	37,567	246,319	273,815	31,326	20,918		17,071	692,738
1905	11,627	56,342	39,402	255,420	281,674	33,794	13,493	13,375	18,871	723,998
1906	11,903	59,165	38,482	263,111	285,330	34,947	15,770	14,782	19,809	743,299
1907	11,543	57,173	38,790	266,510	284,998	37,279	19,841	17,310	20,459	754,903
1908	11,647	58,343	40,202	271,019	292,052	40,691	26,081	18,923	23,473	782,431
1909	11,543	61,787	42,501	285,729	295,352	41,405	28,998	22,225	25,662	815,202
1910	11,632	65,630	42,596	293,035	299,747	43,885	34,517	29,611	28,423	849,076
1911	10,511	61,250	42,791	301,678	305,648	45,303	38,278	32,556	32,517	870,532
1912	10,916	63,640	43,685	314,520	323,358	–	49,932	39,226	37,384	–
1913	11,003	65,686	44,375	324,447	340,223	48,163	56,005	45,888	43,072	978,862
1914	11,170	66,599	44,534	344,657	357,519	58,778	65,009	54,582	49,090	1,051,938
1915	11,694	70,361	47,889	360,897	367,959	68,250	72,113	61,112	52,494	1,112,769
1916	11,347	69,227	48,069	373,754	366,891	66,561	71,522	60,271	50,880	1,118,522
1917	11,319	70,118	46,860	367,868	371,129	69,209	88,758	65,374	52,577	1,143,212
1918	11,334	67,923	46,515	269,426	382,506	69,968	91,010	68,489	54,748	1,061,917
1919	10,908	65,906	45,797	370,710	391,539	72,072	98,791	74,776	56,692	1,187,191
1920	10,991	66,442	46,950	379,319	398,264	88,563	101,355	82,417	59,791	1,234,092
1921	11,446	78,238	49,714	401,655	450,656	86,137	113,412	89,401	68,597	1,349,256
1922	12,338	79,410	51,668	426,466	475,591	95,433	119,041	100,515	75,528	1,435,990
1923	11,763	83,472	53,745	426,935	482,068	98,787	130,499	103,612	77,752	1,468,633
1924	11,783	79,509	58,366	430,185	496,673	103,775	139,782	104,003	79,262	1,503,538
1925	12,259	80,318	58,397	443,741	508,044	104,312	144,650	105,978	82,721	1,540,420
1926	11,823	80,446	58,731	448,252	512,175	106,809	152,430	108,881	85,293	1,564,830
1927	11,777	81,426	61,070	452,757	528,485	106,793	157,392	112,401	88,306	1,600,407
1928	12,123	82,591	62,205	461,228	535,691	114,270	157,207	116,245	91,760	1,633,320
1929	12,144	84,275	63,312	468,537	583,334	116,766	161,658	120,229	94,410	1,704,665
1930	12,201	85,080	65,726	478,682	592,265	117,037	169,893	129,371	96,196	1,746,451
1931	12,721	87,418	70,856	502,890	597,164	120,703	176,716	134,112	99,375	1,801,955
1932	13,119	89,513	71,423	518,921	606,867	122,843	176,916	136,711	103,510	1,839,823
1933	13,810	93,866	72,204	–	–	121,190	175,002	137,558	104,978	–

6.—Attendance of Pupils in six provinces—Assiduité des élèves dans six provinces

Province	Year — Année	Number Attending—Nombre d'élèves fréquentant											
		20 days — jours	20-39 days — jours	40-59 days — jours	60-79 days — jours	80-99 days — jours	100-119 days — jours	120-139 days — jours	140-159 days — jours	160-179 days — jours	180-199 days — jours	200[1] days — jours	Total[2]
P.E.I.— I.P.-E.	1923	817	1,084	1,029	1·088	1,263	1,424	1,745	2,420	3,166	3,549	125	17,710
	1924	684	834	841	985	1,094	1,331	1,717	2,264	3,230	4,120	260	17,360
	1925	516	789	799	903	978	1,291	1,573	2,294	3,335	4,172	261	17,411
	1926	638	906	844	919	1,118	1,291	1,629	2,185	2,960	4,522	322	17,324
	1927	583	861	862	889	1,011	1,221	1,701	2,357	2,266	3,797	336	16,884
	1928	489	827	789	867	935	1,250	1,585	2,233	3,356	4,267	238	16,836
	1929	518	762	804	808	957	1,241	1,720	2,484	3,940	3,611	93	17,161
	1930	500	713	748	795	971	1,123	1,500	2,208	3,034	3,121	197	[3] 14,997
	1931	436	719	744	706	854	1,091	1,510	2,250	3,529	4,974	359	17,386
	1932	435	651	670	629	814	1,036	1,342	2,125	3,577	5,604	671	17,761
	1933	510	628	613	657	732	923	1,167	1,893	3,286	5,909	674	[5] 17,047
N.S.— N.-E.	1923	4,890	6,650	6,274	6,128	6,867	7,974	10,276	15,225	23,812	25,013	1,349	114,458
	1924	4,711	6,210	5,665	5,383	5,723	6,807	8,996	13,878	23,338	29,163	1,720	111,594
	1925	4,321	5,593	5,290	4,927	5,177	6,682	9,240	14,289	25,719	30,114	1,000	112,352
	1926	4,224	5,685	5,221	5,006	5,420	6,759	9,480	15,356	26,819	27,520	901	112,391
	1927	3,890	5,534	5,063	4,841	5,257	6,514	9,308	16,024	27,361	28,249	515	112,556
	1928	3,710	5,290	5,092	4,771	5,249	6,422	8,726	13,977	24,721	34,015	925	112,898
	1929	3,380	4,885	4,880	4,864	5,291	6,605	9,365	14,991	26,478	30,858	1,577	113,309
	1930	3,143	4,633	4,475	4,296	4,691	5,739	8,398	13,394	25,198	38,266	1,627	113,860
	1931	2,737	4,323	4,256	4,027	4,495	5,836	8,437	14,598	27,754	37,888	1,160	115,511
	1932	2,241	3,402	3,582	3,837	4,348	5,430	7,906	13,581	27,573	42,405	1,736	116,401
	1933	1,884	2,861	3,180	3,332	4,175	4,569	6,667	11,774	25,374	50,829	2,593	117,238
N.B.— N.-B.	1923	2,620	4,712	4,590	5,019	5,026	6.089	5,937	8,372	12,612	19,129	1,571	75,677
	1924	2,362	4,140	4,007	4,231	4,463	5,751	5,971	8,411	14,178	22,447	1,412	77,373
	1925	1,972	3,801	4,185	4,256	4,059	5,426	5,907	8,273	13,748	24,493	2,714	78,834
	1926	2,635	4,342	4,379	4,545	4,374	5,516	5,767	8,532	14,702	23,827	1,501	80,120
	1927	2,372	3,916	4,248	4,323	3,986	5,259	5,944	7,914	13,108	25,725	4,034	80,829
	1928	2,382	4,076	4,097	4,189	4,064	5,553	6,004	9,094	16,437	24,725	1,372	82,275
	1929	2,333	3,801	3,943	4,058	4,224	5,229	5,921	9,015	15,928	27,419	1,503	83,683
	1930	2,153	3,871	3,714	3,989	3,723	5,093	5,889	9,014	16,561	29,443	2,129	85,667
	1931	1,911	3,371	3,717	3,678	3,315	4,731	5,361	8,047	13,993	33,979	4,234	86,397
	1932	1,734	3,247	3,419	3,532	3,309	4,965	5,876	9,491	20,766	31,289	19	87,648
	1933	1,653	3,441	3,164	3,781	3,260	4.721	5,616	8,934	18,040	34,745	—	87,355
Saskat-chewan[4]	1921	8,822	11,343	12,761	14,906	14,393	18,046	17,656	19,411	26,141	29,694	4,735	177,908
	1922	9,568	14,015	14,918	10,382	10,913	13,325	14,923	19,118	26,543	35,237	8,047	176,989
	1923	9,387	14,088	15,599	10,617	10,847	13,165	15,196	21,023	32,708	43,124	7,214	192,968
	1924	9,424	14,553	15,039	10,933	10,239	11,933	13,599	19,681	32,494	53,898	12,041	203,834
	1925	8,272	12,997	15,500	9,697	9,957	11,286	13,091	19,989	34,922	60,138	10,315	206,164
	1926	8,661	12,682	16.000	10,033	10,162	10,758	12,933	19,996	38,026	62,350	11,281	212,882
	1927	8,883	13,884	14,748	10,065	9,990	11,651	14,592	22,647	39,812	60,380	10,467	217,119
	1928	8,311	11,728	15,381	9,693	9,725	11,118	13,483	20,494	37,873	68,179	15,319	221,754
	1929	7,745	11,654	15,347	9,594	9,069	10,596	13,554	22,230	45,760	70,405	10,296	227,263
	1930	6,922	11,749	12,815	8,006	7,665	8,968	11,034	18,990	42,043	83,687	16,035	228,434
	1931	5,841	8,819	12,668	7,436	7,325	8,001	10,330	17,140	40,599	96,396	15,166	230,492
	1932	5,680	8,854	10,837	7,926	7,517	9,020	12,554	22,768	47,553	89,353	6,973	229,193
	1933	5,277	9,584	9,701	6,729	7,279	8,455	12,244	24,005	51,111	86,589	4,383	225,992
Alberta[6]	1922	5,637	9,803	10,343	8,240	8,932	10,203	10,719	14,832	24,199	37,104	2,890	142,902
	1923	6,151	9,709	10,571	8,474	9,197	10,129	10,868	14,914	25,536	39,811	2,685	148,045
	1924	5,668	9,517	9,083	7,974	8,091	9,925	11,114	15,537	26,869	41,320	2,275	147,373
	1925	4,957	8,407	9,029	6,814	6,936	8,715	10,521	15,532	28,687	45,893	2,303	147,796
	1926	4,725	7,758	9,254	6,539	6,458	8,399	9,859	14,932	30,048	50,774	1,780	150,526
	1927	4,361	8,349	8,404	6,123	6,318	8,079	10,280	16,612	29,333	54,164	2,957	154,380
	1928	4,900	7,478	8,534	6,075	6,361	8,329	10,526	17,980	43,628	43,683	1,592	159,086
	1929	4,632	7,307	8,959	6,169	5,831	7,990	10,637	18,873	40,937	52,446	1,069	164,850
	1930	4,159	7,588	7,056	5,471	4,672	6,717	8,266	14,670	35,717	72,307	1,453	168,076
	1931	3,265	5,206	6,692	4,626	5,173	5,688	6,858	12,448	34,944	82,934	1,898	168,730
	1932	2,773	4,919	6,171	4,142	3,662	5,187	7,482	12,638	31,760	85,055	7,006	170,795
	1933	2,863	5,450	5,572	3,944	3.827	5,284	7,463	15.290	40,470	80,328	954	171,445
		(20-49)		(50-99)		(100-149)		(150-174)		(175-199)			
Manitoba	1921	19,408		18,439		24,979		24,636		39,279		2,274	129,015
	1922	20,402		16,480		25,254		25,579		46,248		2,733	136,876
	1923	19,673		18,886		27,450		28,220		47,374		766	142,369
	1924	20,121		16,792		24,112		25,902		56,495		1,069	144,491
	1925	19,649		16,661		25,401		25,277		58,101		655	145,834
	1926	17,668		16,455		26,053		27,183		59,407		1,513	148,279
	1927	19,167		15,780		27,247		25,969		58,850		1,750	148,763
	1928	16,361		13,780		23,211		25,598		69,232		2,701	150,883
	1929	14,539		14,850		28,880		51,719		39,928		601	150,517
	1930	15,504		11,128		20,557		29,512		74,402		743	151,846
	1931	12,817		10,564		19,099		30,972		79,064		947	153,553
	1932	9,376		9,933		17,789		28,215		83,792		2,822	151,927
	1933	11,307		8,532		22,014		36,696		70,729		792	150,070

[1] Includes over 200 days. [2] The totals include those unclassified. [3] Exclusive of Charlottetown City. [4] Exclusive of secondary schools up to 1923. [5] Exclusive of the Town of Summerside. [6] Including Private Schools from 1925.

[1] Comprend plus de 200 jours. [2] Les totaux comprennent les élèves non classifiés. [3] Sans compter la ville de Charlottetown. [4] A l'exclusion des écoles secondaires jusqu'à 1923. [5] Sans compter la ville de Summerside. [6] Comprenant les écoles privées depuis 1925.

7A.—Comparative Table of the Distribution of Pupils by Grades in Publicly Controlled Schools in the Different Provinces during the year 1933 or the latest year reported.

7A.—Tableau comparatif de la répartition des élèves dans les écoles relevant de l'administration des différentes provinces, par degrés, pendant l'année 1933, ou l'année la plus rapprochée.

NOTE ON GRADES.—The elementary school course in Ontario cities is now one of seven years only, though the entrance to high school is shown as Grade VIII in the table below. As is evident from the figures a majority of the pupils do not spend two years in Grade III and IV (Form II). On the other hand, Grade XI (Lower School) commonly requires two years now though shown as a single grade. The tendency has been toward a seven-five grade division between the elementary and secondary schools. In Quebec Protestant schools the elementary grades are in reality also limited to seven. Grade VIII is considered a secondary year, thus making the high school course for junior matriculation one of four years as in Ontario. Many of the New Brunswick pupils shown in Grade VIII are also doing work of high school grade. University matriculation in all provinces is represented by the Grade XI column except in British Columbia. Grade XII is in effect a post graduate high school year, except in B.C., and is equivalent to the first year at a university. The table below omits data for Quebec Catholic schools. Figures of their enrolment by years are given in a supplementary table on the next page.

NOTA.—Le cours de l'école élèmentaire des cités de l'Ontario est actuellement de sept ans seulement bien que le début du cours de lycée soit indiquée comme degré VIII dans le tableau ci-dessous. Les chiffres démontrent qu'une majorité des élèves ne passent pas deux années dans le degré III et IV (2ième forme.) D'autre part, le degré XI (Lower School) requiert généralement deux années, bien qu'il soit indiqué comme degré unique. La tendance est vers une division de degré cinq-sept entre les écoles élémentaires et secondaires. En Québec, les degrés élémentaires des écoles protestantes sont en réalité aussi limités à sept. Le degré VIII est considéré une année secondaire, portant ainsi le cours de lycée pour immatriculation junior à quatre ans comme en Ontario. Plusieurs des élèves du Nouvrau-Brunswick indiqués au degré VIII font aussi du degré de lycée. L'immatriculation d'université, dans toutes les provinces, excepté en Colombie Britannique, est représenté par la colonne du degré XI. Le degré XII est en réalité post-graduée, excepté en C.-B., et équivaut à la première année d'université. Le tableau ci-dessous ne contient pas les données pour les école catholiques du Québec, les chiffres d'inscription de cette province sont donnés dans un tableau supplémentaire à la page qui suit.

Province	Year — Année	Prep.[3]	Elementary Grades—Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Special — Degré spécial	Total			Unclassified — Non-classifiés
			I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII		Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total classified — Total classifié	
P.E. Island—Ile du P.-Edouard	1933[4]	–	2,789	1,702	2,078	2,039	1,753	1,359	1,247	1,632	1,139	1,100	49	–	–	14,599	2,288	[1]16,887	1,360
Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse	1933	–	20,232	12,857	12,850	13,075	12,742	11,200	9,528	8,053	6,685	4,939	4,162	915	–	100,537	16,701	117,238	–
New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick.	1933	–	14,060	11,081	10,858	10,996	10,151	9,148	7,082	7,317 (Secondary in Que.)	2,771	1,926	1,273	68	–	80,693	6,038	86,731	2,550
Quebec (Protestant Schools) — Québec (protestantes).	1932	2,257	11,222	9,272	9,311	9,759	9,183	7,939	6,827	5,069	3,252	2,498	2,011	–	–	65,770	12,830	78,600	553
Ontario	1932-33	28,121	98,391	76,926	35,637	67,042	77,822	70,792	63,086	57,220	42,537	31,115	33,167	11,849	5,723	575,037	124,391	[2]699,428	79,544
Manitoba	1933	–	24,085	16,667	17,009	17,308	17,047	14,577	12,649	10,344	7,961	6,279	5,548	596	–	129,686	20,384	150,070	–
Saskatchewan	1933	–	35,397	22,981	25,431	25,651	25,211	21,688	16,254	17,386	12,905	9,550	8,032	4,408	209	189,999	35,104	225,103	904
Alberta	1933	–	22,856	17,460	18,676	18,629	18,255	16,921	14,906	13,100	10,352	8,200	6,245	3,392	–	140,803	28,189	168,992	–
British Columbia—Colombie Britanique.	1933	–	12,343	11,538	11,944	12,227	12,336	13,014	11,775	10,724	7,679	6,057	3,928	3,251	–	95,901	20,915	116,816	–
Total classified—Total classifiés	–	**30,378**	**241,375**	**180,484**	**143,794**	**176,726**	**184,500**	**166,638**	**143,354**	**130,845**	**95,281**	**71,664**	**64,415**	**24,479**	**5,932**	**1,398,094**	**261,771**	**1,659,865**	**84,911**

[1]Not including 570 more advanced pupils in P.W.C. [2]Pupils classified by grade are only those who were at school on a certain day,—the last school day in May. Hence the large number of the year's enrolment unclassified. [3]Preparatory—Kindergarten and Kindergarten Primary in Ontario, "Preparatory" in Quebec. [4]Exclusive of the Town of Summerside.

[1]Ne comprend pas 570 élèves plus avancés au Prince of Wales College. [2]Les élèves classifiés par degré sont ceux qui étaient en classe un certain jour, le dernier jour de classe de mai. De là le grand nombre d'inscriptions non classifiées. [3]Préparatoire, les écoles maternelles et les jardins d'enfance dans l'Ontario, préparatoire dans Québec. [4]Sans compter la ville de Summerside.

7B.—Comparative Table of the Distribution of Pupils, by Grades in Publicly Controlled Schools in the Different Provinces, etc.—Concluded
7B.—Tableau comparatif de la répartition des élèves dans les écoles relevant de l'administration des différentes provinces, etc.—fin

—	Preparatory — Préparatoire	Elementary course — Cours élémentaire						Complementary course — Cours complémentaire		Superior course — Cours supérieur			Total	Unclassified — Non classifiés
		1st year — 1ère année	2nd year — 2ème année	3rd year — 3ème année	4th year — 4ème année	5th year — 5ème année	6th year — 6ème année	7th year — 7ème année	8th year — 8ème année	9th year — 9ème année	10th year — 10ème année	11th year — 11ème année		
Québec—Ecoles catholiques, 1931-32—														
(a) Ecoles élémentaires	63,553	59,670	64,009	58,906	37,862	18,960	8,280	1,951	653	23	15	5	313,887	10,394
(b) Ecoles complémentaires	22,347	21,043	24,022	25,052	21,317	15,576	11,322	8,249	4,574	451	50	7	154,010	–
(c) Ecoles supérieures	5,792	5,882	6,592	7,509	7,292	6,170	4,837	4,206	2,976	2,840	1,053	271	55,420	–
Total	91,692	86,595	94,623	91,467	66,471	40,706	24,439	14,406	8,203	3,314	1,118	283	523,317	10,394

NOTE ON QUEBEC CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.—This table is supplementary to the one on the preceding page which gives the corresponding information for Quebec Protestant schools and the schools of other provinces. It may be seen in the table that the elementary course in the Catholic schools, in addition to one preparatory year in which special emphasis is placed on religious and practical training, consists of six years. These seven years correspond in a general way to the elementary grades in other provinces which, as noted on the preceding page, are in some cases seven and in other cases eight in number. Next follow two complementary or continuation years which are the equivalent of high school grades as that term is used in other provinces. These two years are taken by students preparing for teachers' diplomas by examination from the provincial Board of Examiners, and correspond closely to the first two years of the course in the normal schools. The last three years, or superior course, were added to the curriculum of the Catholic schools for the first time in the year 1930. The instruction is a continuation of that given in the complementary course and is intended to prepare young people for commercial and industrial positions and for admission to special higher shools such as the Polytechnic school, and School for Higher Commercial Studies. Throughout the complementary and superior courses emphasis is placed on practical training. These courses do not offer classical studies in preparation for university entrance as do the High Schools of other provinces. This is done in the classical colleges, etc., which are the genuine secondary schools of the Catholic system. In this report their statistics are included in the University and College Section.

NOTA SUR LES ECOLES CATHOLIQUES DU QUEBEC.—Ce tableau complète celui de la page précédente qui renseigne sur les écoles protestantes du Québec et des autres provinces. On verra par ce tableau que le cours élémentaire des écoles catholiques, en plus d'une année plus spécialement consacrée à une formation religieuse et pratique, consiste de six années. Ces sept années correspondent, en somme, aux degrés élémentaires des autres provinces, lesquels comme on le souligne à la page précédente, sont en certains cas de sept et dans d'autres de huit. Viennent ensuite deux années complémentaires ou de continuation qui équivalent aux degrés de lycée (high school) terme employé dans les autres provinces. Ces deux années sont suivies par les étudiants qui se préparent aux examens du Bureau provincial des Examinateurs pour certificat d'instituteur, et correspondent étroitement aux deux premières années de cours des écoles normales. Les trois dernières années, ou cours supérieur, ont été ajoutées au programme des écoles catholiques pour la première fois en 1930. L'enseignement fait suite à celui donné dans le cours complémentaire et prépare la jeunesse aux positions commerciales et industrielles et à l'admission à des écoles supérieures spéciales comme l'Ecole polytechnique et l'Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales. Dans les cours complémentaires et supérieurs on s'applique spécialement à une formation pratique. Ces cours ne contiennent pas les études classiques préparatoires à l'entrée à l'université comme font les lycées (High Schools) des autres provinces. Ces études se suivent dans les collèges classiques proprement dits, etc., qui sont les réelles institutions d'enseignement secondaire du système catholique. Dans ce présent rapport, leurs statistiques sont comprises dans la section consacrée aux universités et aux collèges.

8.—Ages of pupils enrolled in Schools in Canada, 1933 or latest year reported

No.	Province and type of School	No. of Pupils enrolled whose age was									
		Under 5 yrs. — Moins de 5 ans	5 yrs. — 5 ans	6 yrs. — 6 ans	7 yrs. — 7 ans	8 yrs. — 8 ans	9 yrs. — 9 ans	10 yrs. — 10 ans	11 yrs. — 11 ans	12 yrs. — 12 ans	13 yrs. — 13 ans
	Prince Edward Island—										
1	Urban or graded	–	59	316	551	599	636	670	656	632	670
2	Rural ungraded	–	160	638	895	1,060	1,026	1,111	1,114	1,114	1,080
3	Total	–	219	954	1,446	1,659	1,662	1,781	1,770	1,746	1,750
	Nova Scotia—										
4	Cities and towns	2	866	3,229	4,451	5,000	5,222	5,844	5,653	4,807	4,708
5	Rural and villages	13	731	3,260	5,507	6,010	6,081	6,297	6,560	6,538	6,296
6	Total	15	1,597	6,489	9,958	11,010	11,303	12,141	12,213	11,345	11,004
	New Brunswick—										
7	Urban or graded	–	–	4,582	4,859	4,966	5,010	5,056	4,973	5,174	4,243
8	Rural ungraded	–	–	4,421	4,176	4,172	4,120	4,371	4,214	4,000	3,261
9	Total	–	–	9,003	9,035	9,138	9,130	9,427	9,187	9,174	7,504
	Quebec—										
	Primary schools—[1]										
10	Roman Catholic		69,647					396,114			
11	Protestant		9,531					53,677			
12	Total		79,178					449,791			
13	Classical Colleges		–					1,789			
14	Independent Classical Schools		–					118			
	Ontario—										
	Public Schools—[2]										
15	Urban	–	3,683	23,886	28,834	28,847	30,809	31,985	32,357	32,935	31,644
16	Rural	–	1,037	9,491	19,148	22,414	22,795	22,878	23,139	23,176	22,163
	Separate Schools—[2]										
17	Urban	–	58	2,182	7,324	8,379	9,009	8,812	9,024	8,740	8,334
18	Rural	–	47	689	2,167	2,746	3,040	2,923	3,008	2,824	2,545
19	Coll. Inst. and High Schools	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	309	2,742	7,973
20	Continuation Schools	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	71	590	1,498
21	Full time day Vocational	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	524	2,593
22	Total	–	4,825	36,248	57,473	62,386	65,653	66,611	67,927	71,531	76,750
23	**Manitoba**	–	762	8,860	12,900	14,292	14,551	15,071	15,466	15,342	14,772
	Saskatchewan—										
24	Cities	–	255	1,800	2,764	2,989	3,114	3,053	3,327	3,243	3,069
25	Towns	1	92	887	1,560	1,791	1,866	1,887	2,033	1,942	1,816
26	Villages	7	286	1,772	3,067	3,359	3,411	3,551	3,564	3,616	3,417
27	Rural	59	1,222	7,608	13,118	13,663	13,870	13,874	14,193	14,084	13,386
28	Secondary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	175
29	Total	67	1,855	12,067	20,509	21,802	22,261	22,365	23,117	22,905	21,863
30	**Alberta**	–	338	7,257	14,362	15,873	16,255	16,575	17,082	16,735	16,763
31	**British Columbia**	No record.—Il n'y a aucune statistique.									

[1] Figures of 1932—Chiffres de 1932.
[2] Calendar year 1932—Année civile 1932.
[3] Exclusive of the Town of Summerside—Sans compter la ville de Summerside.

8.—Age de la population scolaire du Canada, Chiffres de 1933 ou du dernier rapport

Nombre d'élèves inscrits agés de										Province et type d'école	N°
14 yrs. — 14 ans	15 yrs. — 15 ans	16 yrs. — 16 ans	17 yrs. — 17 ans	18 yrs. — 18 ans	19 yrs. — 19 ans	20 yrs. — 20 ans	21 yrs. or over — 21 ans ou plus	Total classified — Total classifiés	Unclassified — Non classifiés		
										Ile du Prince-Edouard—	
545	452	287	157	67	10	3	4	6,314	1,081	Urbaines ou à classes multiples.	1
1,002	731	382	193	49	15	2	1	10,573	279	Rurales à classe unique...	2
1,547	1,183	669	350	116	25	5	5	[3]16,887	1,360	Total.....	3
										Nouvelle-Ecosse—	
4,164	3,756	3,161	2,208	1,251	508	167	65	55,062	–	Cités ou villes.....	4
5,469	4,088	2,782	1,432	731	252	82	47	62,176	–	Rurales et villages.....	5
9,633	7,844	5,943	3,640	1,982	760	249	112	117,238	–	Total.....	6
										Nouveau-Brunswick—	
3,811	3,001	2,139	1,111	454	100	23	14	49,516	828	Urbaines ou à classes multiples.	7
2,444	1,464	726	313	100	41	8	8	37,839	1,098	Rurales, à classe unique...	8
6,255	4,465	2,865	1,424	554	141	31	22	87,355	1,926	Total.....	9
										Québec—	
										Ecoles primaires[1]—	
50,953		15,067			1,930			533,711	–	Catholiques.....	10
10,497		4,732			716			79,153	–	Protestantes.....	11
61,450		19,799			2,646			612,864	–	Total.....	12
3,093		2,849			3,003			10,734	–	Collèges classiques.....	13
347		376			140			981	–	Ecoles classiques indépendantes.	14
										Ontario—	
										Ecoles publiques[2]—	
19,914	12,627	5,971	1,623	368	61	78	–	285,622	37,287	Urbaines.....	15
15,931	10,066	3,863	1,053	454	70	31	–	197,709	30,495	Rurales.....	16
										Ecoles séparées[2]—	
6,543	4,485	2,579	994	309	86	26	–	76,884	9,390	Urbaines.....	17
2,098	1,435	699	262	117	32	36	–	24,668	2,372	Rurales.....	18
12,623	13,687	12,652	9,485	5,393	2,261	867	601	68,603	–	Instituts collégiaux et lycées.	
2,329	2,496	2,076	1,375	572	228	73	53	11,364	–	Ecoles de continuation.....	20
5,954	8,262	7,029	4,775	2,623	1,277	584	938	34,578	–	Ecoles professionnelles du jour, élèves réguliers.	21
65,392	53,058	34,869	19,567	9,836	4,015	1,695	1,592	699,428	79,544	Total.....	22
13,041	10,039	7,406	4,401	2,026	684	457		150,070	–	**Manitoba**.....	23
										Saskatchewan—	
2,003	965	374	88	10	7	–	–	27,061	–	Cités.....	24
1,625	1,312	1,162	882	522	236	83	73	19,764	–	Villes.....	25
3,165	2,893	2,142	1,502	872	414	152	205	37,395	126	Villages.....	26
11,816	7,861	3,420	1,448	575	211	84	79	130,571	781	Rurales.....	27
917	1,848	2,278	2,023	1,459	773	340	479	10,312	–	Secondaires.....	28
19,526	14,879	9,376	5,943	3,438	1,635	659	836	225,103	907	Total.....	29
14,794	12,513	8,372	5,878	3,583	1,615	554	443	168,992	–	**Alberta**.....	30
No record—Il n'y a aucune statistique.										**Colombie Britannique**.....	31

9.—Distribution of Pupils in Seven Provinces of Canada by Age and Grade, 1932-33
9.—Répartition des élèves dans sept provinces du Canada par âge et par degré, en 1932-33

Age	Elementary Grades — Degrés élémentaires								
	K. and K.P. — E.M. P.	I	II	III	IV	V	IV	VII	VIII
4	–	82	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	3,684	5,759	59	1	–	–	–	–	–
6	17,935	58,301	3,734	221	6	–	–	–	–
7	4,780	84,609	30,668	4,263	422	16	–	–	–
8	1,161	41,420	58,062	25,743	8,084	541	28	1	2
9	346	15,125	37,372	40,579	37,234	8,246	775	35	2
10	113	5,714	16,313	26,273	47,335	37,745	8,536	779	82
11	49	2,506	6,862	13,141	30,829	48,835	33,763	7,796	1,325
12	27	1,274	3,011	6,229	16,092	33,590	43,225	30,160	9,332
13	12	607	1,429	2,943	8,097	19,212	31,571	39,135	29,459
Total 7–13	6,488	151,255	153,717	119,171	148,093	148,185	117,898	77,906	40,202
14	14	324	653	1,293	3,618	8,820	16,365	26,241	34,803
15	–	108	215	489	1,327	3,532	7,845	13,728	24,672
16	–	46	88	153	396	977	2,048	4,940	10,963
17	–	26	25	42	99	200	486	1,106	3,086
Total 14-17	14	504	981	1,977	5,440	13,529	26,744	46,015	73,524
18	–	7	6	11	26	51	89	199	630
19 and over-et plus	–	9	9	11	55	27	90	55	182
Total	28,121	215,917	158,506	121,392	153,620	161,792	144,821	124,175	114,538

Age	Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires					Total			
	IX	X	XI	XII	Special — Degré spécial	Unclassified — Non-classifiés	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Total
4	–	–	–	–	–	–	82	–	82
5	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,503	–	9,503
6	–	–	–	–	–	77	80,197	–	80,274
7	–	–	–	–	–	78	124,758	–	124,836
8	–	–	–	–	–	84	135,042	–	135,126
9	–	–	–	–	–	84	139,714	–	139,798
10	16	–	–	–	–	80	142,890	16	142,986
11	449	22	1	–	1	85	145,106	473	145,664
12	4,266	384	17	–	59	58	142,940	4,726	147,724
13	13,214	3,115	360	2	317	50	132,465	17,008	149,523
Total 7-13	17,945	3,521	378	2	377	519	962,915	22,223	985,657
14	23,106	10,621	2,877	39	721	20	92,131	37,364	129,515
15	22,628	17,704	9,752	611	1,081	6	51,916	51,776	103,698
16	13,175	16,537	16,422	3,037	768	1	19,611	49,939	69,551
17	5,096	9,340	15,009	6,084	719	1	5,070	36,248	41,319
Total 14–17	64,005	54.202	44,060	9,771	3,289	28	168,728	175,327	344,083
18	1,705	3,677	8,631	5,939	697	–	1,019	20,649	21,668
19 and over-et plus	749	1,761	5,521	5,721	1,569	–	438	15,321	15,759
Total	84,404	63,161	58,590	21,433	5,932	624	1,222,882	233,520	1,457,026

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

10.—Urban and Rural Schools in Seven Provinces of Canada, 1932-33—Ecoles urbaines et rurales dans sept provinces du Canada, 1932-33

Grade — Degré	—	Age																
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19 and over et plus	Total
K. and K.P	U	–	3,445	16,539	3,545	521	128	41	17	15	4	7	–	–	–	–	–	24,262
	R	–	239	1,396	1,235	640	218	72	32	12	8	7	–	–	–	–	–	3,859
I	U	10	2,449	33,326	50,798	22,460	7,234	2,538	1,019	501	235	97	36	20	12	4	4	120,743
	R	72	3,310	24,975	33,811	18,960	7,891	3,176	1,487	773	372	227	72	26	14	3	5	95,174
II	U	–	23	1,784	19,539	37,661	22,918	9,382	3,606	1,467	652	299	86	48	12	2	2	97,481
	R	–	36	1,950	11,129	20,401	14,454	6,931	3,256	1,544	777	354	129	40	13	4	7	61,025
III	U	–	–	65	1,989	15,394	24,837	14,685	6,906	3,050	1,366	574	205	61	11	5	5	69,153
	R	–	1	156	2,274	10,349	15,742	11,588	6,235	3,179	1,577	719	284	92	31	6	6	52,239
IV	U	–	–	1	129	4,731	24,704	30,554	18,702	9,241	4,343	1,796	672	208	62	14	45	95,202
	R	–	–	5	293	3,353	12,530	16,781	12,127	6,851	3,754	1,822	655	188	37	12	10	58,418
V	U	–	–	–	1	194	4,531	24,610	31,279	20,453	11,323	5,008	2,004	607	121	34	16	100,181
	R	–	–	–	15	347	3,715	13,135	17,556	13,137	7,889	3,812	1,528	370	79	17	11	61,611
VI	U	–	–	–	–	8	377	5,182	22,334	27,917	19,704	9,765	4,436	1,325	336	66	82	91,532
	R	–	–	–	–	20	398	3,354	11,429	15,308	11,867	6,600	3,409	723	150	23	8	53,289
VII	U	–	–	–	–	–	7	266	4,371	19,778	25,776	16,664	9,126	3,566	787	132	35	80,508
	R	–	–	–	–	1	28	513	3,425	10,382	13,359	9,577	4,602	1,374	319	67	20	43,667
VIII	U	–	–	–	–	–	1	29	542	5,152	18,659	21,770	15,518	7,241	2,065	381	96	71,454
	R	–	–	–	–	2	1	53	783	4,180	10,800	13,033	9,154	3,722	1,021	249	86	43,084
IX	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	406	3,810	11,310	18,906	18,407	10,809	4,283	1,249	620	69,814
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	43	456	1,904	4,200	4,221	2,366	813	456	129	14,590
X	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	348	2,811	9,286	15,178	14,099	8,020	3,177	1,489	54,426
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	36	304	1,335	2,526	2,438	1,320	500	272	8,735
XI	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	17	345	2,766	9,281	15,438	14,035	7,973	5,125	54,981
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	111	471	984	974	658	396	3,609
XII	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	38	606	2,995	6,014	5,857	5,639	21,151
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	42	70	82	82	282
Spec.—Spéc	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	59	317	721	1,081	768	719	697	1,569	5,932
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Uncl.—Non classifiés	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	R	–	–	77	78	84	84	80	85	58	50	20	6	1	1	–	–	624
Total	**U**	**10**	**5,917**	**51,715**	**76,001**	**80,969**	**84,737**	**87,301**	**89,202**	**91,898**	**96,847**	**87,697**	**76,636**	**57,185**	**36,477**	**19,591**	**14,727**	**956,820**
	R	**72**	**3,586**	**28,559**	**48,835**	**54,157**	**55,961**	**55,685**	**56,462**	**55,916**	**52,676**	**41,818**	**27,062**	**12,366**	**4,842**	**2,077**	**1,032**	**500,206**
Elem	U	10	5,917	51,715	76,001	80,969	84,737	87,287	88,776	87,574	82,062	55,980	32,083	13,076	3,406	638	285	750,516
	R	72	3,586	28,482	48,757	54,073	54,977	55,603	56,330	55,366	50,403	36,151	19,833	6,535	1,664	381	153	472,366
Sec	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	426	4,234	14,785	31,717	44,553	44,109	33,071	18,953	14,442	206,304
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	47	492	2,223	5,647	7,223	5,830	3,177	1,696	879	27,216

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

11.—Prince Edward Island. Graded and ungraded schools, 1933—Ile du Prince-Edouard. Ecoles à classes multiples et à classe unique, 1933

Grade — Degré	—	Age																	
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
I	U.	57	297	334	155	64	20	12	4	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	949
	R.	158	576	542	306	136	65	26	20	10	4	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	1,840
II	U.	2	19	159	230	130	58	25	12	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	638
	R.	1	62	241	328	205	121	55	34	9	6	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,064
III	U.	–	–	52	168	272	176	87	31	23	10	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	822
	R.	1	6	94	290	323	263	131	78	40	21	5	4	–	–	–	–	–	1,256
IV	U.	–	–	6	45	137	194	126	68	39	21	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	642
	R.	–	–	17	117	270	351	292	163	103	52	27	3	1	–	1	–	–	1,397
V	U.	–	–	–	1	25	167	196	157	87	33	15	1	2	–	–	–	–	684
	R.	–	–	1	16	74	196	284	214	140	90	41	7	5	–	1	–	–	1,069
VI	U.	–	–	–	–	5	38	121	126	113	52	25	12	2	–	–	1	–	495
	R.	–	–	–	3	10	79	188	227	187	109	43	16	2	–	–	–	–	864
VII	U.	–	–	–	–	3	13	50	141	170	112	43	22	3	–	1	–	–	558
	R.	–	–	–	–	8	28	88	179	158	114	88	16	9	1	–	–	–	689
VIII	U.	–	–	–	–	–	4	35	72	150	164	109	28	10	4	1	1	1	579
	R.	–	–	–	–	–	7	45	146	281	281	173	85	28	6	–	1	–	1,053
IX	U.	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	17	58	99	143	86	43	13	1	1	–	464
	R.	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	51	126	210	160	80	36	5	2	–	–	675
X	U.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	13	42	107	127	93	46	6	–	3	440
	R.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	24	114	190	168	111	37	11	1	1	660
XI	U.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	9	11	4	8	4	4	1	–	–	43
	R.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	6
Total	**U.**	**59**	**316**	**551**	**599**	**636**	**670**	**656**	**632**	**670**	**545**	**452**	**287**	**157**	**67**	**10**	**3**	**4**	**6,314**
	R.	**160**	**638**	**895**	**1,060**	**1,026**	**1,111**	**1,114**	**1,114**	**1,089**	**1,002**	**731**	**382**	**193**	**49**	**15**	**2**	**1**	**10,573**
Elem	U.	59	316	551	599	636	670	652	611	590	393	198	66	17	4	2	2	1	5,367
	R.	160	638	895	1,060	1,026	1,110	1,109	1,061	928	677	379	133	46	7	2	1	–	9,232
Sec	U.	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	21	80	152	254	221	140	63	8	1	3	947
	R.	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	53	152	325	352	249	147	42	13	1	1	1,341

Pupils classified in the above table are 1,081 short of the full enrolment in graded schools and 279 short of the full enrolment in ungraded schools, of the year—Les élèves classifiés dans ce tableau donnent 1,081 de moins que tous ceux inscrits aux écoles à classes multiples, et de 279 de moins que tous ceux inscrits aux écoles à classes unique de l'année.

12.—Nova Scotia Urban and Rural Schools, 1933—Ecoles urbaines et rurales de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, 1933

Grade — Degré	—	Age																		
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
I(a)	U	2	854	2,417	1,283	428	116	42	12	6	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	5,164
	R	13	667	2,216	1,731	621	216	96	60	35	15	10	6	2	1	–	–	–	–	5,689
I(b)	U	–	10	590	1,426	976	417	197	73	41	16	10	4	6	2	–	–	–	–	3,768
	R	–	53	770	1,861	1,412	720	360	207	102	69	37	11	7	2	–	–	–	–	5,611
II	U	–	2	217	1,528	2,017	1,204	569	283	111	48	32	14	5	2	–	–	–	–	6,032
	R	–	11	255	1,463	2,028	1,397	737	420	242	133	90	31	12	2	3	1	–	–	6,825
III	U	–	–	5	209	1,344	1,829	1,151	669	311	165	93	30	8	2	2	–	–	–	5,818
	R	–	–	18	398	1,508	1,863	1,388	869	485	270	141	55	23	10	3	–	–	1	7,032
IV	U	–	–	–	4	218	1,261	1,709	1,315	726	427	191	99	36	6	–	–	–	–	5,992
	R	–	–	1	51	397	1,407	1,806	1,448	921	566	310	120	46	12	3	–	1	–	7,083
V	U	–	–	–	1	12	198	1,172	1,658	1,270	893	468	277	74	11	2	–	–	1	6,037
	R	–	–	–	3	43	419	1,348	1,763	1,346	957	522	214	71	16	3	–	–	–	6,705
VI	U	–	–	–	–	5	197	999	1,424	1,185	742	416	152	28	6	–	–	–	–	5,154
	R	–	–	–	–	1	56	471	1,247	1,633	1,303	784	389	131	28	2	–	1	–	6,046
VII	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	192	954	1,382	1,005	557	300	78	11	2	–	–	4,485
	R	–	–	–	–	–	3	88	442	1,194	1,398	1,057	574	223	46	14	3	–	1	5,043
VIII	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	25	173	841	1,089	880	497	174	57	5	2	–	3,744
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	92	490	1,085	1,249	826	420	107	28	6	2	1	4,309
IX	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	30	179	704	1,012	775	426	128	16	7	4	3,283
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	83	433	931	992	618	233	75	18	5	3	3,402
X	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	143	584	821	618	293	85	14	6	2,575
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	71	293	653	725	402	152	43	13	4	2,364
XI	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	12	134	521	645	493	233	77	35	2,152
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	45	217	496	557	428	173	58	34	2,010
XII	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	12	89	238	265	167	67	19	858
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	16	20	8	2	3	57
Total	**U**	**2**	**866**	**3,229**	**4,451**	**5,000**	**5,222**	**5,844**	**5,653**	**4,807**	**4,708**	**4,164**	**3,756**	**3,161**	**2,268**	**1,251**	**508**	**167**	**65**	**55,062**
	R	**13**	**731**	**3,269**	**5,507**	**6,010**	**6,081**	**6,297**	**6,560**	**6,538**	**6,296**	**5,469**	**4,088**	**2,782**	**1,432**	**731**	**252**	**82**	**47**	**62,176**
Elem	U	2	866	3,229	4,451	5,000	5,222	5,844	5,651	4,777	4,516	3,304	2,014	955	281	72	7	2	1	46,194
	R	13	731	3,260	5,507	6,010	6,081	6,297	6,548	6,448	5,790	4,200	2,226	935	224	56	10	4	3	54,343
Sec	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	30	192	860	1,742	2,206	1,927	1,179	501	165	64	8,868
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	90	506	1,269	1,862	1,847	1,208	675	242	78	44	7,833

Note.—Grade I (a) are pupils who began grade I during the year, while grade I(b) are those who began the grade in the preceding year.

Nota.—Le degré I (a) comprend les élèves qui ont commencé le degré I durant l'année, et le degré I (b) ceux qui ont commencé ce degré en l'année précédente.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré

13.—New Brunswick Graded and Ungraded Schools, 1933—Ecoles à classes multiples et à classe unique du Nouveau-Brunswick, 1933

Grade — Degré	—	Age																
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
I	U	3,849	1,587	677	299	143	92	42	12	6	6	1	1	1	1	–	–	6,717
	R	3,498	1,941	945	450	244	121	82	38	16	4	1	2	–	1	–	–	7,343
II	U	693	2,612	1,422	704	322	182	105	39	19	5	2	–	–	–	–	–	6,105
	R	752	1,451	1,193	699	429	209	135	74	26	7	1	–	–	–	–	–	4,976
III	U	39	619	2,155	1,282	737	430	256	127	48	13	6	–	–	1	–	–	5,713
	R	93	621	1,318	1,185	833	531	315	153	62	20	9	3	1	–	–	1	5,145
IV	U	1	41	654	2,199	1,417	802	591	248	136	45	6	2	–	1	–	–	6,143
	R	1	78	546	1,150	1,205	844	505	292	160	49	19	4	–	–	–	–	4,853
V	U	–	–	56	489	1,943	1,344	921	543	296	121	27	3	1	–	–	–	5,744
	R	–	7	82	458	1,084	1,092	841	479	218	115	22	7	1	1	–	–	4,407
VI	U	–	–	2	37	463	1,689	1,399	858	531	239	83	23	5	–	–	–	5,329
	R	–	–	–	91	429	924	1,003	691	423	173	56	18	3	2	2	–	3,819
VII	U	–	–	–	–	27	391	1,469	1,000	733	395	143	28	9	1	1	–	4,197
	R	–	–	–	3	64	335	724	801	568	256	91	29	10	1	1	2	2,885
VIII	U	–	–	–	–	3	42	367	1,118	1,044	757	423	129	31	6	4	1	3,925
	R	–	–	–	–	3	70	316	633	861	738	456	206	72	31	4	2	3,392
IX	U	–	–	–	–	1	1	23	273	775	650	455	186	58	8	3	1	2,434
	R	–	–	–	–	–	3	21	45	75	81	64	32	9	5	1	1	337
X	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	23	213	626	534	330	122	17	5	1	1,872
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	15	15	3	11	4	–	–	1	54
XI	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	10	140	441	382	213	63	8	10	1,269
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	1	4
XII	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	18	27	14	2	2	1	68
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Uncl.—Non classifiés	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	R	77	78	84	84	80	85	58	50	20	6	1	1	–	–	–	–	624
Total	**U**	**4,582**	**4,859**	**4,966**	**5,010**	**5,056**	**4,973**	**5,171**	**4,213**	**3,811**	**3,001**	**2,139**	**1,111**	**454**	**100**	**23**	**14**	**49,516**
	R	**4,421**	**4,176**	**4,172**	**4,129**	**4,371**	**4,214**	**4,000**	**3,261**	**2,444**	**1,464**	**726**	**313**	**100**	**41**	**8**	**8**	**37,839**
Elem	U	4,582	4,859	4,966	5,010	5,055	4,972	5,150	3,945	2,813	1,581	691	186	47	10	5	1	43,873
	R	4,344	4,098	4,088	4,036	4,291	4,126	3,921	3,161	2,334	1,362	655	269	87	36	7	5	36,820
Sec	U	–	–	–	–	1	1	24	298	998	1,420	1,448	925	407	90	18	13	5,643
	R	–	–	–	–	–	3	21	50	90	96	70	43	13	5	1	3	395

Pupils classified in the above table are 1,926 short of the full enrolment of the year. Il y a un écart de 1,926 entre les élèves classifiés dans le tableau ci-dessus et l'inscription de l'année.

14.—Ontario Urban and Rural Schools, 1932-33—Ecoles urbaines et rurales d'Ontario, 1932-33

Grade — Degré	—	Age															
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19 and over et plus	Total
K. and K.P.	U	3,445	16,539	3,545	521	128	41	17	15	4	7	–	–	–	–	–	24,262
	R	239	1,396	1,235	640	218	72	32	12	8	7	–	–	–	–	–	3,859
I.	U	292	9,309	26,629	13,190	4,272	1,401	553	254	123	45	16	9	2	1	1	56,097
	R	836	8,491	15,744	9,981	4,301	1,604	719	324	142	110	28	9	4	1	–	42,294
II.	U	4	220	5,767	18,336	13,810	5,873	2,229	849	383	171	45	27	7	1	1	47,723
	R	9	293	3,865	10,113	7,845	3,821	1,826	780	389	167	66	20	6	1	2	29,203
III.	U	–	–	154	2,395	6,313	4,666	2,279	1,064	483	202	81	22	6	2	–	17,667
	R	–	–	385	2,908	5,630	4,474	2,407	1,165	581	246	127	34	11	1	1	17,970
IV.	U	–	–	63	2,714	12,550	12,971	7,871	3,863	1,851	731	283	104	38	9	39	43,087
	R	–	–	86	1,579	5,821	6,994	4,723	2,595	1,378	612	257	87	16	5	2	23,955
V.	U	–	–	–	69	2,663	13,170	14,130	9,479	5,415	2,306	914	365	74	24	6	48,615
	R	–	–	–	132	1,860	7,007	8,395	5,908	3,405	1,585	655	205	43	8	4	29,207
VI.	U	–	–	–	1	80	2,526	11,439	12,744	9,559	4,789	2,434	848	226	44	8	44,698
	R	–	–	–	7	151	1,583	5,987	7,471	5,562	2,940	1,908	387	84	13	1	26,094
VII.	U	–	–	–	–	2	143	2,632	10,540	12,178	7,854	4,707	2,137	483	80	13	40,769
	R	–	–	–	–	9	226	1,705	5,549	6,910	4,578	2,305	812	187	28	8	22,317
VIII.	U	–	–	–	–	–	6	230	2,827	9,688	9,566	7,271	3,726	1,041	155	36	34,546
	R	–	–	–	–	–	19	343	2,102	5,841	6,659	4,933	2,095	550	106	26	22,674
IX.	U	–	–	–	–	–	13	383	3,497	9,177	11,140	8,323	4,463	1,618	480	228	39,322
	R	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	87	429	874	771	544	172	287	40	3,215
X.	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	325	2,546	7,303	8,557	6,106	3,103	1,099	472	29,526
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	63	251	451	369	242	121	85	1,589
XI.	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	15	317	2,505	7,432	9,809	7,393	3,633	2,062	33,167
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
XII.	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	23	416	1,935	3,569	3,088	2,817	11,849
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spec.—Spéc.	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	59	317	721	1,078	756	692	649	1,450	5,723
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**U**	**3,741**	**26,068**	**36,158**	**37,226**	**39,818**	**40,810**	**41,780**	**45,531**	**52,042**	**47,363**	**41,557**	**30,307**	**18,252**	**9,265**	**7,133**	**477,051**
	R	**1,084**	**10,180**	**21,315**	**25,160**	**25,835**	**25,801**	**26,147**	**26,000**	**24,708**	**18,029**	**11,501**	**4,562**	**1,315**	**571**	**169**	**222,377**
Elem.	U	3,741	26,068	36,158	37,226	39,818	40,797	41,380	41,635	39,684	25,671	15,751	7,238	1,877	316	104	357,464
	R	1,084	10,180	21,315	25,160	25,835	25,800	26,137	25,906	24,216	16,904	10,279	3,649	901	163	44	217,573
Sec.	U	–	–	–	–	–	13	400	3,896	12,358	21,692	25,806	23,069	16,375	8,949	7,029	119,587
	R	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	94	492	1,125	1,222	913	414	408	125	4,804

Pupils classified in the above table do not represent the full enrolment of the year, but the enrolment of a particular day—the last school day of May. The number thus recorded is 79,544 short of the year's enrolment in elementary schools and an unknown number short of the year's secondary enrolment.

Les élèves qui figurent au tableau ci-dessus ne représentent pas l'entière inscription de l'année, mais l'inscription d'un jour particulier—le dernier jour scolaire de mai. Il manque donc 79,544 à l'inscription des écoles élémentaires de l'année et un nombre inconnu fait aussi défaut dans l'inscription secondaire.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et degré
15.—Manitoba Urban and Rural Schools, 1933—Ecoles urbaines et rurales du Manitoba, 1933

Grade — Degré	—	Age																	
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
I	U	248	5,600	5,128	1,798	524	185	55	40	19	9	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	13,609
	R	389	2,366	2,898	1,536	601	282	114	66	33	17	6	3	1	–	–	–	–	8,312
II	U	–	115	2,783	4,466	2,075	794	253	92	40	21	6	5	1	1	–	–	–	10,652
	R	–	83	812	1,639	1,129	561	237	123	67	23	8	4	2	–	1	–	–	4,689
III	U	–	3	175	2,546	4,220	2,259	1,036	397	137	47	16	7	–	–	–	–	–	10,843
	R	–	3	105	786	1,573	1,154	638	322	173	84	15	9	2	1	–	–	–	4,865
IV	U	–	–	5	216	2,246	4,141	2,538	1,170	551	182	54	22	3	2	–	–	–	11,130
	R	–	–	7	124	700	1,484	1,208	717	404	208	36	12	1	1	1	–	2	4,905
V	U	–	–	–	5	194	2,106	4,045	2,628	1,316	600	192	45	17	4	1	–	1	11,154
	R	–	–	2	6	121	655	1,342	1,200	775	344	92	18	2	1	1	1	–	4,560
VI	U	–	–	–	–	10	212	1,872	3,595	2,454	1,203	455	121	29	5	4	–	*66	10,026
	R	–	–	–	1	5	92	565	1,132	982	568	165	34	5	–	–	–	2	3,551
VII	U	–	–	–	–	–	12	194	1,834	3,418	2,191	1,003	336	69	9	2	–	2	9,070
	R	–	–	–	–	–	3	118	530	1,029	793	300	75	17	5	2	–	–	2,872
VIII	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	191	1,564	2,815	1,873	846	256	45	7	5	1	7,613
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	87	433	808	518	174	36	17	4	–	1	2,090
IX	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	20	291	1,687	2,467	1,647	619	167	31	12	10	6,952
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	49	203	257	127	57	15	4	1	7	723
X	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	19	333	1,609	2,179	1,227	430	99	21	19	5,937
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	19	33	16	6	3	–	1	88
XI	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	43	422	1,428	1,746	1,104	403	124	80	5,352
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	1	4	1	1	–	13
XII	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	59	159	147	101	30	59	562
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	2
Total	U	**248**	**5,718**	**8,091**	**9,031**	**9,269**	**9,709**	**10,004**	**9,968**	**9,811**	**9,133**	**8,103**	**6,696**	**4,127**	**1,914**	**648**	**192**	**238**	**102,900**
	R	**389**	**2,452**	**3,824**	**4,092**	**4,129**	**4,231**	**4,234**	**4,180**	**3,945**	**3,058**	**1,417**	**494**	**141**	**51**	**17**	**3**	**13**	**36,670**
Elem	U	248	5,718	8,091	9,031	9,269	9,709	10,003	9,947	9,499	7,068	3,600	1,383	376	66	14	5	*70	84,097
	R	389	2,452	3,824	4,092	4,129	4,231	4,234	4,177	3,896	2,845	1,140	329	66	25	9	1	5	35,844
Sec	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	21	312	2,065	4,503	5,313	3,751	1,848	634	187	168	18,803
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	49	213	277	165	75	26	8	2	8	826

Pupils classified in the above table are 11,500 short of the full enrolment of the year—Il y a un écart de 11,500 entre les élèves classifiés dans le tableau ci-dessus et l'inscription totale de l'année.

*Special non-English class in Winnipeg.—Classe spéciale non anglaise à Winnipeg.

16.—Saskatchewan Urban and Rural Schools, 1933—Ecoles urbaines et rurales de la Saskatchewan, 1933

Grade — Degré	—	Age																		
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
I	U	8	619	4,201	4,584	1,384	327	111	41	21	10	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,312
	R	59	1,207	7,064	9,094	4,159	1,467	525	240	144	65	33	17	2	3	2	–	–	4	24,085
II	U	–	14	248	2,511	3,914	1,388	420	135	45	26	11	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	8,713
	R	–	15	505	3,297	5,100	3,179	1,262	509	230	105	42	15	3	3	–	2	–	1	14,268
III	U	–	–	10	290	2,437	3,898	1,739	685	239	106	35	16	4	–	1	–	–	–	9,460
	R	–	–	36	671	3,539	5,168	3,476	1,659	814	360	165	62	13	5	–	1	1	1	15,971
IV	U	–	–	–	6	379	2,365	3,529	1,865	803	306	126	35	8	2	–	1	–	1	9,426
	R	–	–	3	54	790	3,182	4,941	3,612	1,950	1,017	480	166	21	3	3	1	1	1	16,225
V	U	–	–	–	–	25	383	2,177	3,549	1,943	929	392	111	28	7	1	1	–	2	9,543
	R	–	–	–	2	68	783	2,845	4,680	3,628	2,133	1,053	411	47	6	4	–	–	3	15,668
VI	U	–	–	–	–	–	28	459	2·098	3,075	1,895	813	336	56	11	1	–	–	1	8,773
	R	–	–	–	–	4	85	700	2,518	3,842	3,143	1,776	731	99	13	5	–	–	–	12,915
VII	U	–	–	–	–	–	1	43	383	1,683	2,248	1,278	571	160	18	4	3	–	1	6,393
	R	–	–	–	–	1	5	104	737	2,206	3,063	2,467	1,079	157	31	9	2	–	–	9,861
VIII	U	–	–	–	–	–	1	13	151	853	2,144	2,471	1,440	575	143	20	6	1	2	7,820
	R	–	–	–	–	2	1	21	221	1,039	2,527	3,175	1,966	492	94	20	3	4	1	9,566
IX	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	144	668	1,743	2,053	1,236	490	160	78	15	65	6,667
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	211	822	1,907	1,960	933	283	65	18	13	11	6,238
X	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	15	132	684	1,596	1,689	940	364	97	27	29	5,570
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	20	141	652	1,198	1,140	538	180	68	20	21	3,980
XI	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	143	735	1,611	1,687	1,134	561	252	321	6,456
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	65	251	479	416	226	86	23	19	1,576
XII	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	126	576	1,170	1,130	644	258	271	4,185
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	34	53	61	30	22	17	223
Spec.—Spéc.	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	12	27	48	33	22	64	209
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**U**	**8**	**633**	**4,459**	**7,391**	**8,139**	**8,391**	**8,491**	**8,924**	**8,821**	**8,477**	**7,710**	**7,018**	**5,956**	**4,495**	**2,863**	**1,424**	**575**	**757**	**94,532**
	R	**59**	**1,222**	**7,608**	**13,118**	**13,663**	**13,870**	**13,874**	**14,193**	**14,084**	**13,386**	**11,816**	**7,861**	**3,420**	**1,448**	**575**	**211**	**84**	**79**	**130,571**
Elem	U	8	633	4,459	7,391	8,139	8,391	8,491	8,907	8,662	7,664	5,131	2,510	832	181	27	11	1	7	71,445
	R	59	1,222	7,608	13,118	13,663	13,870	13,874	14,176	13,853	12,412	9,191	4,447	834	158	43	9	6	11	118,554
Sec	U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	159	813	2,579	4,508	5,124	4,314	2,836	1,413	574	750	23,087
	R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	231	974	2,625	3,414	2,586	1,290	532	202	78	68	12,017

Pupils classified in the above are 126 short of the full enrolment in urban schools and 781 short of the full enrolment in rural schools of the year—Les élèves classifiés dans le tableau ci-dessus donnent 126 de moins que tous ceux inscrits aux écoles urbaines et de 781 de moins que tous ceux inscrits aux écoles rurales de l'année.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré
17.—Boys and Girls in Seven Provinces of Canada, 1932-33—Garçons et filles dans sept provinces du Canada, 1932-33

Grade — Degré	Sex — Sexe	Age																
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19 and over	Total
K. and K.P.	B.—G.	–	1,827	9,172	2,468	656	204	66	26	17	6	9	–	–	–	–	–	14,451
	G.—F.	–	1,857	8,763	2,312	505	142	47	23	10	6	5	–	–	–	–	–	13,670
I.	B.—G.	38	2,760	29,366	44,429	22,803	8,790	3,504	1,545	837	384	219	74	35	16	6	5	114,811
	G.—F.	44	2,999	28,935	40,180	18,617	6,335	2,210	961	437	223	105	34	11	10	1	4	101,106
II.	B.—G.	–	19	1,620	14,293	28,804	20,454	9,663	4,264	1,838	955	417	147	60	15	3	4	82,556
	G.—F.	–	40	2,114	16,375	29,258	16,918	6,650	2,598	1,173	474	236	68	28	10	3	5	75,950
III.	B.—G.	–	–	90	1,862	11,931	20,298	14,512	7,734	3,781	1,877	869	328	101	27	6	6	63,422
	G.—F.	–	1	131	2,401	13,812	20,281	11,761	5,407	2,448	1,066	424	161	52	15	5	5	57,970
IV.	B.—G.	–	–	–	151	3,436	17,132	23,771	16,994	9,417	4,851	2,226	864	267	56	13	45	79,223
	G.—F.	–	–	6	271	4,648	20,102	23,564	13,835	6,675	3,246	1,392	463	129	43	13	10	74,397
V.	B.—G.	–	–	–	6	216	3,346	16,985	23,810	18,034	10,963	5,388	2,312	634	135	32	16	81,877
	G.—F.	–	–	–	10	325	4,900	20,760	25,025	15,556	8,249	3,432	1,220	343	65	19	11	79,915
VI.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	3	303	3,559	15,156	21,096	16,710	9,349	5,122	1,316	331	50	59	73,054
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	25	472	4,977	18,607	22,129	14,861	7,016	2,723	732	155	39	31	71,767
VII.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	1	9	299	3,268	13,641	19,131	13,981	7,928	3,087	720	112	35	62,212
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	26	480	4,528	16,519	20,004	12,260	5,800	1,853	386	87	20	61,963
VIII.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	2	1	28	539	3,862	13,192	16,482	12,728	5,975	1,799	341	110	55,059
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	1	54	786	5,470	16,267	18,321	11,944	4,988	1,287	289	72	59,479
IX.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	200	1,838	5,825	10,822	11,129	6,849	2,832	842	425	40,768
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	249	2,428	7,389	12,284	11,499	6,326	2,264	863	324	43,636
X.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	155	1,311	4,662	7,991	7,864	4,676	1,889	929	29,487
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	229	1,804	5,959	9,713	8,673	4,664	1,788	832	33,674
XI.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	165	1,240	4,287	7,246	7,053	4,323	3,018	27,341
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	195	1,637	5,465	9,176	7,956	4,308	2,503	31,249
XII.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	17	255	1,347	2,778	2,964	3,172	10,534
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	22	356	1,690	3,306	2,975	2,549	10,899
Spec.—Spéc.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	147	393	592	464	356	307	793	3,085
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	26	170	328	489	304	363	390	776	2,847
Uncl.—Non classifiés	B.—G.	–	–	41	40	48	39	46	44	34	36	11	3	–	–	–	–	342
	G.—F.	–	–	36	38	36	45	34	41	24	14	9	3	1	1	–	–	282
Total	**B.—G.**	**38**	**4,606**	**40,289**	**63,249**	**67,900**	**70,576**	**72,439**	**73,590**	**74,592**	**75,554**	**66,085**	**53,760**	**35,245**	**20,794**	**10,888**	**8,617**	**738,222**
	G.—F.	**44**	**4,897**	**39,985**	**61,587**	**67,226**	**69,222**	**70,547**	**72,074**	**73,132**	**73,989**	**63,430**	**49,938**	**34,306**	**20,525**	**10,780**	**7,142**	**718,804**
Elem.	B.—G.	38	4,606	40,248	63,209	67,852	70,537	72,387	73,336	72,523	68,069	48,940	29,503	11,475	3,099	563	280	626,665
	G.—F.	44	4,897	39,949	61,549	67,190	69,177	70,503	71,770	70,417	64,396	43,191	22,413	8,136	1,971	456	158	596,217
Sec.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	210	2,035	7,449	17,134	24,254	23,770	17,695	10,325	8,337	111,215
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	263	2,691	9,559	20,230	27,522	26,169	18,553	10,324	6,984	122,305

18.—Boys and Girls in Prince Edward Island, 1933—Garçons et filles dans l'île du Prince-Edouard, 1933

Grade — Degré	Sex — Sexe	Age																	
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
I	B.—G.	96	432	505	264	115	50	24	20	11	4	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1,522
	G.—F.	119	435	371	197	85	35	14	4	5	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1,267
II	B.—G.	1	44	181	293	196	106	54	36	7	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	924
	G.—F.	2	37	219	265	139	73	26	10	4	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	778
III	B.—G.	–	2	71	221	314	252	124	70	41	25	6	4	–	–	–	–	–	1,130
	G.—F.	1	4	75	237	281	187	94	39	22	6	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	948
IV	B.—G.	–	–	9	72	178	268	223	140	90	49	22	4	1	–	–	–	–	1,056
	G.—F.	–	–	14	90	229	277	195	91	52	24	9	1	–	–	1	–	–	983
V	B.—G.	–	–	–	5	40	151	227	194	139	73	40	5	7	–	1	–	–	882
	G.—F.	–	–	1	12	59	212	253	177	88	50	16	3	–	–	–	–	–	871
VI	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	3	52	124	179	163	98	47	19	4	–	–	1	–	690
	G.—F.	–	–	–	3	12	65	185	174	137	63	21	9	–	–	–	–	–	669
VII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	3	20	71	158	192	154	88	30	10	1	1	–	–	728
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	8	21	67	162	136	72	43	8	2	–	–	–	–	519
VIII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	5	36	85	177	235	137	63	23	4	–	2	–	767
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	6	44	133	254	210	145	50	15	6	1	–	1	865
IX	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	22	54	130	141	76	42	12	2	–	–	482
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	46	130	179	162	90	37	6	1	1	–	657
X	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	15	54	90	116	76	36	5	–	1	395
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	22	102	207	179	128	47	12	1	3	705
XI	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	9	11	4	8	4	4	1	–	–	43
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	6
Total	**B.—G.**	**97**	**478**	**766**	**855**	**849**	**905**	**885**	**908**	**898**	**837**	**577**	**325**	**168**	**57**	**10**	**3**	**1**	**8,619**
	G.—F.	**122**	**476**	**680**	**804**	**813**	**876**	**885**	**838**	**852**	**710**	**605**	**344**	**182**	**59**	**15**	**2**	**4**	**8,268**
Elem	B.—G.	97	478	766	855	849	904	883	882	820	642	342	125	46	5	2	3	–	7,699
	G.—F.	122	476	680	804	813	876	878	790	698	428	235	74	17	6	2	–	1	6,900
Sec	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	26	78	195	235	200	122	52	8	–	1	920
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	48	154	282	371	270	165	53	13	2	3	1,368

Pupils classified in the above table are 558 short of the boys' enrolment and 802 short of the girls'enrolment of the year—Les élèves classifiés dans ce tableau donnent 558 garçons et 802 filles de moins que la liste complète des inscriptions de l'année.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge par degré
19—Boys and Girls in Nova Scotia, 1933—Garçons et filles dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, 1933

Grade — Degré	Sex — Sexe	Age																		
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
I(a)	B.—G.	5	724	2 322	1 598	578	193	85	42	30	12	8	5	3	1	–	–	–	–	5 606
	G.—F.	10	797	2 311	1 416	471	139	53	30	11	5	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 247
I(b)	B.—G.	–	23	604	1 799	1 360	702	375	178	102	58	34	10	11	2	–	–	–	–	5 258
	G.—F.	–	40	756	1 488	1 028	435	182	102	41	27	13	5	2	2	–	–	–	–	4 121
II	B.—G.	–	3	166	1 408	2 028	1 429	739	444	224	129	80	36	12	3	1	–	–	–	6 702
	G.—F.	–	10	306	1 583	2 017	1 172	567	259	129	52	42	9	5	1	2	1	–	–	6 155
III	B.—G.	–	–	8	266	1 315	1 864	1 403	901	464	286	162	65	25	10	2	–	–	1	6 772
	G.—F.	–	–	15	341	1 537	1 828	1 136	637	332	149	72	20	6	2	3	–	–	–	6 078
IV	B.—G.	–	–	–	21	256	1 231	1 756	1 487	960	580	322	148	59	11	–	–	–	–	6 831
	G.—F.	–	–	1	34	359	1 437	1 759	1 276	687	407	179	71	23	7	3	–	1	–	6 244
V	B.—G.	–	–	–	2	26	238	1 081	1,635	1 350	1 045	597	319	103	15	1	–	–	–	6 412
	G.—F.	–	–	–	2	29	379	1 439	1 786	1 266	805	393	172	42	12	4	–	–	1	6 330
VI	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	107	625	1 189	1 370	1 142	706	343	93	21	1	–	–	–	5 597
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	6	146	845	1 482	1 448	903	494	198	66	13	1	–	1	–	5 603
VII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	1	31	269	970	1 288	1 067	612	302	79	14	2	–	–	4 635
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	2	61	365	1 178	1 492	995	519	221	45	11	3	–	1	4 893
VIII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	36	256	790	1 098	828	497	157	53	7	2	–	3 725
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	81	407	1 136	1 240	878	420	124	32	4	2	1	4 328
IX	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	46	220	681	896	674	347	97	17	6	5	2 994
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	67	392	954	1 108	719	312	106	17	6	2	3 691
X	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	29	184	485	638	466	202	62	14	3	2 087
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	53	252	752	908	554	243	66	13	7	2 852
XI	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	125	343	426	349	165	55	32	1,517
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	35	226	674	776	572	241	80	37	2 645
XII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	38	86	116	75	40	13	371
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	59	168	169	100	29	9	544
Total	**B.—G.**	**5**	**750**	**3,109**	**5,094**	**5,563**	**5,765**	**6,096**	**6,187**	**5,775**	**5,579**	**4,961**	**3,875**	**2,798**	**1,624**	**836**	**328**	**117**	**54**	**58,507**
	G.—F.	**10**	**847**	**3,389**	**4,864**	**5,447**	**5,538**	**6,045**	**6,026**	**5,570**	**5,425**	**4,672**	**3,969**	**3,145**	**2,016**	**1,146**	**432**	**132**	**58**	**58,731**
Elem	B.—G.	5	750	3,100	5,094	5,563	5,765	6,096	6,181	5,726	5,330	4,074	2,366	1,105	299	72	9	2	1	51 538
	G.—F.	10	847	3,389	4,864	5,447	5,538	6,045	6,018	5,499	4,976	3,430	1,874	785	206	56	8	4	3	48,999
Sec	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	49	249	887	1,509	1,693	1,325	764	319	115	53	6,969
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	71	449	1,242	2,095	2,360	1,810	1,090	424	128	55	9,732

NOTE.—Grade 1 (a) are pupils who began grade 1 during the year, while grade 1 (b) are those who began the grade in the preceding year.
NOTA.—Le degré 1 (a) comprend les élèves qui ont commencé le degré 1 durant l'année, et le degré 1 (b) ceux qui ont commencé ce degré en l'année précédente.

20.—Boys and Girls in New Brunswick 1933—Garçons et filles dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, 1933

Grade — Degré	Sex — Sexe	Age																
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
I	B.—G.	3,701	1,930	933	455	243	130	84	31	18	7	1	2	–	1	–	–	7,536
	G.—F.	3,646	1,598	689	294	144	83	40	19	4	3	1	1	1	1	–	–	6,524
II	B.—G.	674	1,969	1,408	808	455	246	163	75	28	8	1	–	–	–	–	–	5,835
	G.—F.	771	2,094	1,207	595	296	145	77	38	17	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	5,246
III	B.—G.	54	570	1,673	1,271	885	590	352	190	76	23	9	1	–	1	–	1	5,696
	G.—F.	78	670	1,800	1,196	685	371	219	90	34	10	6	2	1	–	–	–	5,162
IV	B.—G.	–	50	496	1,554	1,362	943	680	331	202	63	19	4	–	1	–	–	5,705
	G.—F.	2	69	704	1,795	1,260	703	416	209	94	31	6	2	–	–	–	–	5,291
V	B.—G.	–	3	47	405	1,426	1,176	949	602	344	169	35	7	2	–	–	–	5,165
	G.—F.	–	4	91	542	1,601	1,260	813	420	170	67	14	3	–	1	–	–	4,986
VI	B.—G.	–	–	2	52	372	1,189	1,194	825	529	247	97	22	6	1	1	–	4,537
	G.—F.	–	–	4	76	520	1,424	1,208	724	425	165	42	19	2	1	1	–	4,611
VII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	34	271	925	828	690	365	138	36	9	1	–	2	3,299
	G.—F.	–	–	–	3	57	455	1,268	973	611	286	96	21	10	1	2	–	3,783
VIII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	2	45	281	783	818	653	390	137	44	13	4	2	3,172
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	4	67	402	968	1,087	842	489	198	59	24	4	1	4,145
IX	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	1	3	17	122	366	292	243	95	32	5	3	1	1,180
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	1	27	196	484	439	276	123	35	8	1	1	1,591
X	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	84	256	244	162	61	5	2	1	825
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	144	385	293	179	65	12	3	1	1,101
XI	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	53	167	152	92	36	3	5	514
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	87	277	230	121	27	5	6	759
XII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	10	14	7	1	1	1	36
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	13	7	1	1	–	32
Unclassified—Non-classifiés	B.—G.	41	40	48	39	46	44	34	36	11	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	342
	G.—F.	36	38	36	45	34	41	24	14	9	3	1	1	–	–	–	–	282
Total	**B.—G.**	**4,470**	**4,562**	**4,607**	**4,584**	**4,826**	**4,637**	**4,680**	**3,833**	**3,171**	**2,141**	**1,354**	**632**	**253**	**65**	**14**	**13**	**43,842**
	G.—F.	**4,533**	**4,473**	**4,531**	**4,546**	**4,601**	**4,550**	**4,494**	**3,671**	**3,084**	**2,324**	**1,511**	**792**	**301**	**76**	**17**	**9**	**43,513**
Elem	B.—G.	4,429	4,522	4,559	4,545	4,779	4,590	4,628	3,665	2,705	1,535	690	209	61	18	5	5	40,945
	G.—F.	4,497	4,435	4,495	4,501	4,567	4,508	4,443	3,441	2,442	1,408	656	246	73	28	7	1	39,748
Sec	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	1	3	18	132	455	603	664	423	192	47	9	8	2,555
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	1	27	216	633	913	854	545	228	48	10	8	3,483

Pupils classified in the above table are 832 short of the boys' enrolment and 1,094 short of the girls' enrolment of the year—Les élèves classifiés dans ce tableau donnent 832 garçons et 1,094 filles de moins que la liste complète des inscriptions de l'année.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré
21.—Boys and Girls in Ontario, 1933—Garçons et filles dans l'Ontario, 1933

Grade — Degré	Sex — Sexe	Age															
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19 and over et plus	Total
K. and K.P.	B.—G.	1,827	9,172	2,468	656	204	66	26	17	6	9	–	–	–	–	–	14,451
	G.—F.	1,857	8,763	2,312	505	142	47	23	10	6	5	–	–	–	–	–	13,670
I.	B.—G.	536	8,869	22,003	12,674	4,997	1,867	803	389	171	112	33	14	4	2	–	52,474
	G.—F.	592	8,931	20,370	10,497	3,576	1,138	469	189	94	43	11	4	2	–	1	45,917
II.	B.—G.	4	220	4,388	13,688	11,680	5,800	2,511	983	515	214	76	36	9	1	2	40,127
	G.—F.	9	293	5,244	14,761	9,975	3,894	1,544	646	257	124	35	11	4	1	1	36,799
III.	B.—G.	–	–	229	2,399	5,821	5,072	2,753	1,433	687	299	142	37	11	3	1	18,887
	G.—F.	–	–	310	2,904	6,122	4,068	1,933	796	377	149	66	19	6	–	–	16,750
IV.	B.—G.	–	–	46	1,738	8,598	10,185	7,078	3,749	1,973	818	345	130	29	8	36	34,733
	G.—F.	–	–	103	2,355	9,773	9,780	5,516	2,709	1,256	525	195	61	25	6	5	32,309
V.	B.—G.	–	–	–	80	1,816	9,130	11,019	8,293	5,057	2,381	1,032	353	86	21	3	39,271
	G.—F.	–	–	–	121	2,707	11,047	11,506	7,094	3,763	1,510	537	217	31	11	7	38,551
VI.	B.—G.	–	–	–	1	85	1,700	7,802	9,863	7,994	4,400	2,913	805	223	28	6	35,820
	G.—F.	–	–	–	7	146	2,409	9,624	10,352	7,127	3,329	1,429	430	87	29	3	34,972
VII.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	2	141	1,825	7,337	9,396	6,604	4,148	1,871	440	68	18	31,850
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	9	228	2,512	8,752	9,692	5,828	2,864	1,078	230	40	3	31,236
VIII.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	6	226	2,025	6,934	7,802	6,502	3,215	969	140	41	27,860
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	19	347	2,904	8,595	8,423	5,702	2,606	622	121	21	29,360
IX.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	4	176	1,559	4,397	5,825	4,696	2,755	1,063	332	139	20,946
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	10	217	2,025	5,209	6,189	4,398	2,252	727	435	129	21,591
X.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	131	1,108	3,372	4,295	3,311	1,858	680	328	15,090
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	201	1,501	4,182	4,713	3,164	1,487	540	229	16,025
XI.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	144	1,080	3,379	4,625	3,814	2,084	1,317	16,450
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	173	1,425	4,053	5,184	3,579	1,549	745	16,717
XII.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	12	182	890	1,680	1,654	1,760	6,179
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	234	1,045	1,889	1,434	1,057	5,670
Spec.—Spéc.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	147	393	589	452	333	274	690	2,911
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	26	170	328	489	304	359	375	760	2,812
Total	**B.—G.**	**2,367**	**18,261**	**29,134**	**31,236**	**33,203**	**33,971**	**31,226**	**35,819**	**38,539**	**33,321**	**28,332**	**18,491**	**10,519**	**5,295**	**4,341**	**357,049**
	G.—F.	**2,458**	**17,987**	**28,339**	**31,159**	**32,450**	**32,649**	**33,701**	**35,712**	**38,220**	**32,971**	**24,726**	**16,375**	**9,048**	**4,541**	**2,961**	**342,379**
Elem.	B.—G.	2,367	18,261	29,134	31,236	33,203	33,967	34,043	34,089	32,733	22,639	15,191	6,461	1,771	271	107	295,473
	G.—F.	2,458	17,987	28,339	31,150	32,450	32,630	33,474	33,452	31,167	19,936	10,839	4,426	1,007	208	41	279,564
Sec.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	4	183	1,730	5,797	10,682	13,141	12,033	8,748	5,024	4,234	61,576
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	10	227	2,260	7,053	12,135	13,887	11,949	8,041	4,333	2,920	62,815

See note to table 14. .—The number of elementary boys unclassified above is 40,462, girls 39,082.—Voir renvoi au bas du tableau 14.—Le nombre d'élèves dans les degrés élémentaires non classifiés ci-dessus est de 40,462 garçons et 39,082 filles.

22.—Boys and Girls in Manitoba, 1933—Garçons et filles dans le Manitoba, 1933

Grade — Degré	Sex — Sexe	Age																	
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
I	B.—G.	305	4,019	4,232	1,910	650	271	105	65	32	13	5	3	2	–	–	–	–	11,612
	G.—F.	332	3,947	3,794	1,424	475	196	64	41	20	13	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	10,309
II	B.—G.	–	77	1,621	3,105	1,792	810	297	143	73	27	9	3	2	–	1	–	–	7,960
	G.—F.	–	121	1,974	3,000	1,412	545	193	72	34	17	5	6	1	1	–	–	–	7,381
III	B.—G.	–	1	120	1,519	2,843	1,827	981	395	184	82	19	11	–	1	–	–	–	7,983
	G.—F.	–	5	160	1,813	2,950	1,586	693	324	126	49	12	5	2	–	–	–	–	7,725
IV	B.—G.	–	–	4	132	1,350	2,707	2,000	1,092	580	226	67	21	2	2	1	–	2	8,186
	G.—F.	–	–	8	208	1,596	2,918	1,746	795	375	164	23	13	2	1	–	–	–	7,849
V	B.—G.	–	–	1	3	136	1,174	2,613	2,039	1,146	576	175	43	9	3	1	1	1	7,921
	G.—F.	–	–	1	8	179	1,587	2,774	1,789	945	368	109	20	10	2	1	–	–	7,793
VI	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	11	133	1,076	2,245	1,763	1,050	396	109	21	2	2	–	*46	6,854
	G.—F.	–	–	–	1	4	171	1,361	2,482	1,673	721	224	46	13	3	2	–	*22	6,723
VII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	8	145	1,094	2,168	1,596	757	265	60	7	4	–	–	6,104
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	7	167	1,270	2,279	1,388	546	146	26	7	–	–	2	5,838
VIII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	118	908	1,652	1,209	594	188	42	7	5	2	4,735
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	160	1,089	1,971	1,182	426	104	20	4	–	–	4,968
IX	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	17	145	894	1,350	957	387	113	22	6	14	3,906
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	195	996	1,374	817	289	69	13	7	3	3,769
X	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	164	664	1,014	607	243	63	11	16	2,791
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	179	964	1,198	636	193	39	10	4	3,234
XI	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	21	174	636	839	550	221	74	50	2,566
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	22	249	797	908	558	183	51	30	2,799
XII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	20	60	64	46	17	37	247
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	39	100	84	55	13	22	317
Total	**B.—G.**	**305**	**4,097**	**5,978**	**6,669**	**6,782**	**6,930**	**7,228**	**7,209**	**7,008**	**6,301**	**4,828**	**3,676**	**2,177**	**1,027**	**368**	**114**	**168**	**70,865**
	G.—F.	**332**	**4,073**	**5,937**	**6,451**	**6,616**	**7,010**	**7,010**	**6,939**	**6,748**	**5,890**	**4,692**	**3,514**	**2,091**	**938**	**297**	**81**	**83**	**68,705**
Elem.	B.—G.	305	4,097	5,978	6,669	6,782	6,930	7,227	7,191	6,854	5,222	2,637	1,049	284	57	16	6	*51	61,355
	G.—F.	332	4,073	5,937	6,454	6,616	7,010	7,010	6,933	6,541	4,691	2,103	663	158	34	7	–	*24	58,586
Sec.*	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	18	154	1,079	2,191	2,627	1,893	970	352	108	117	9,510
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	207	1,199	2,589	2,851	1,933	904	290	81	59	10,119

Pupils classified in the above table are 4,638 short of the boys' enrolment and 5,862 short of the girls' enrolment of the year—Les élèves classifiés dans ce tableau donnent 4,638 garçons et 5,862 filles de moins que la liste complète des inscriptions de l'année.

*Special non-English class in Winnipeg—Classe spéciale non anglaise à Winnipeg.

Distributionof Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré
23.—Boys and Girls in Saskatchewan, 1933—Garçons et filles dans la Saskatchewan, 1933

Grade — Degré	Sex — Sexe	Age																		
		5	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
I	B.—G.	33	919	5,843	7,330	3,030	1,016	372	162	98	41	18	12	2	2	2	–	–	3	18,883
	G.—F.	34	907	5,422	6,348	2,513	778	264	119	67	34	20	6	–	1	–	–	–	1	16,514
II	B.—G.	–	11	330	2,764	4,573	2,612	1,025	397	159	85	37	8	3	1	–	1	–	1	12,007
	G.—F.	–	18	423	3,044	4,441	1,955	657	247	116	46	16	7	1	2	–	1	–	–	10,974
III	B.—G.	–	–	21	411	2,785	4,643	2,893	1,384	657	297	145	45	9	3	–	–	–	1	13,294
	G.—F.	–	–	25	550	3,191	4,423	2,322	960	396	169	55	33	8	2	1	1	1	–	12,137
IV	B.—G.	–	–	–	20	539	2,525	4,276	3,039	1,640	790	374	131	15	4	1	2	–	1	13,357
	G.—F.	–	–	3	40	630	3,022	4,194	2,438	1,113	533	232	70	14	1	2	–	1	1	12,294
V	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	40	473	2,299	4,045	3,016	1,784	868	340	55	6	5	1	–	5	12,935
	G.—F.	–	–	–	2	53	693	2,723	4,184	2,555	1,278	577	182	20	7	2	–	–	–	12,276
VI	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	39	484	2,066	3,408	2,666	1,480	672	93	15	4	–	–	1	10,928
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	4	74	675	2,550	3,509	2,371	1,109	395	62	9	2	–	–	–	10,760
VII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	1	2	51	459	1,709	2,637	2,038	926	200	23	6	3	–	1	8,056
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	4	96	661	2,180	2,674	1,707	724	117	26	7	2	–	–	8,198
VIII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	2	1	13	166	824	2,096	2,699	1,770	582	127	22	5	4	1	8,312
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	1	21	206	1,068	2,575	2,947	1,636	485	110	18	4	1	2	9,074
IX	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	148	614	1,616	1,923	1,088	432	132	57	21	57	6,101
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	207	876	2,034	2,090	1,081	341	93	39	7	19	6,804
X	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	14	114	555	1,198	1,288	705	269	93	26	34	4,268
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	21	159	781	1,591	1,541	773	275	72	21	16	5,252
XI	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	81	389	809	869	601	297	153	185	3,394
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	127	597	1,281	1,234	759	350	122	155	4,638
XII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	47	246	471	542	304	151	145	1,910
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	84	364	752	649	370	129	143	2,498
Spec.—Spéc.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	12	23	33	27	21	55	174
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	15	6	1	9	35
Total	**B.—G.**	**33**	**930**	**6,194**	**10,525**	**10,970**	**11,311**	**11,413**	**11,733**	**11,673**	**11,134**	**9,915**	**7,464**	**4,402**	**2,681**	**1,615**	**790**	**376**	**490**	**113,649**
	G.—F.	**34**	**925**	**5,873**	**9,984**	**10,832**	**10,950**	**10,952**	**11,384**	**11,232**	**10,729**	**9,611**	**7,415**	**4,974**	**3,262**	**1,823**	**845**	**283**	**346**	**111,454**
Elem.	B.—G.	33	930	6,194	10,525	10,970	11,311	11,413	11,718	11,511	10,396	7,659	3,904	959	181	38	12	4	14	97,772
	G.—F.	34	925	5,873	9,984	10,832	10,950	10,952	11,365	11,004	9,680	6,663	3,053	707	158	32	8	3	4	92,227
Sec.	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	162	738	2,256	3,560	3,443	2,500	1,577	778	372	476	15,877
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	228	1,049	2,948	4,362	4,267	3,104	1,791	837	280	342	19,227

Pupils classified in the above table are 512 short of the boys' enrolment and 395 short of the girls' enrolment of the year—Les élèves classifiés dans ce tableau donnent 512 garçons et 395 filles de moins que la liste complète des inscriptions de l'année.

24.—Boys and Girls of Alberta, 1933—Garçons et filles dans l'Alberta, 1933

Grade — Degré	Sex — Sexe	Age																	
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
I	B.—G.	157	3,576	5,032	2,054	662	241	101	49	28	12	2	1	2	2	–	–	1	11,920
	G.—F.	212	3,487	4,795	1,798	553	198	80	44	19	10	5	1	4	–	1	–	–	11,207
II	B.—G.	–	109	1,962	3,709	1,937	728	315	130	71	27	8	5	–	–	–	–	–	9,001
	G.—F.	1	163	2,217	3,567	1,670	618	184	123	43	17	8	3	2	–	1	–	–	8,617
III	B.—G.	–	4	195	2,019	3,542	2,180	1,001	410	192	80	28	6	2	–	–	1	–	9,660
	G.—F.	–	4	295	2,330	3,481	1,777	719	342	133	59	19	7	1	–	2	1	–	9,170
IV	B.—G.	–	–	1	203	1,696	3,217	2,224	1,156	507	235	88	19	5	2	1	–	1	9,355
	G.—F.	–	–	3	302	2,250	3,376	1,961	864	414	174	64	11	6	1	1	–	–	9,427
V	B.—G.	–	–	–	15	238	1,724	3,095	2,193	1,190	549	237	40	5	2	–	3	–	9,291
	G.—F.	–	–	–	11	341	2,151	3,262	1,862	950	364	137	27	2	–	1	–	–	9,108
VI	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	6	193	1,710	2,837	2,157	1,086	504	100	25	9	1	–	–	8,628
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	14	292	1,981	2,956	1,926	875	291	77	14	2	1	–	–	8,429
VII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	1	14	228	1,448	2,622	1,832	1,032	281	72	7	1	–	2	7,540
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	10	301	1,709	2,758	1,659	818	187	36	12	4	1	1	7,496
VIII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	1	20	273	1,504	2,178	1,629	634	198	36	7	4	4	6,488
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	1	29	396	1,650	2,443	1,559	512	114	33	1	1	–	6,739
IX	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	273	1,310	1,831	1,056	466	124	35	13	22	5,159
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	50	391	1,448	1,928	1,091	435	119	35	17	18	5,533
X	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	28	249	1,003	1,253	802	398	141	66	58	4,001
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–		1	39	319	1,101	1,390	907	425	209	71	43	4,505
XI	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	163	658	949	643	274	74	76	2,857
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	22	251	962	1,229	749	310	102	59	3,685
XII	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	18	143	467	581	324	119	138	1,791
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	25	175	384	632	366	134	120	1,838
Total	**B.—G.**	**157**	**3,689**	**7,190**	**8,000**	**8,082**	**8,298**	**8,694**	**8,528**	**8,572**	**7,579**	**6,543**	**4,196**	**2,993**	**1,804**	**784**	**280**	**302**	**85,691**
	G.—F.	**213**	**3,654**	**7,310**	**8,008**	**8,309**	**8,423**	**8,518**	**8,347**	**8,324**	**7,392**	**6,206**	**4,443**	**3,134**	**1,973**	**932**	**327**	**241**	**85,754**
Elem	B.—G.	157	3,689	7,190	8,000	8,082	8,298	8,694	8,496	8,271	5,999	3,528	1,086	309	58	10	8	8	71,883
	G.—F.	213	3,654	7,310	8,008	8,309	8,423	8,517	8,296	7,893	5,601	2,901	825	179	48	12	3	1	70,193
Sec	B.—G.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	301	1,580	3,015	3,110	2,684	1,746	774	272	294	13,808
	G.—F.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	51	431	1,791	3,305	3,618	2,955	1,925	920	324	240	15,561

NOTE.—This table includes the pupils of private schools—Ce tableau comprend les élèves des écoles privées.

SECONDARY EDUCATION—ENSEIGNEMENT SECONDAIRE.

GENERAL NOTE:—Under Quebec are included more than the publicly controlled schools, for in the Catholic System, strictly speaking, all of the secondary schools (i.e., classical colleges, affiliated girls' schools, and unaffiliated classical schools for boys) are outside of the provincially-controlled group of "primary" schools. The complementary course in the latter is secondary as that term is understood in other provinces, but is not called secondary within Quebec where the term designates the set of schools preparing students for matriculation to university professional courses, as opposed to the "primary" schools which give the general training required for teachers' certificates, admission to technical schools, etc. In the Protestant Schools of Quebec and in the provincial school systems of all other provinces both these types of training are given in the high school grades of the one set of schools. The normal Schools are also included below in Quebec as their courses last from two to four years, and provide general training the equivalent of the complementary course in the primary schools, plus teachers' professional training. (Some teachers obtain their training for a certificate in the ordinary primary schools, others in the normal schools.)

NOTE GÉNÉRALE:—En Québec, ne figurent pas uniquement les écoles relevant de l'ad ministration, les institutions catholiques proprement dites embrassant toutes les écoles secondaires (collèges classiques, collèges affiliés de filles et collèges non affiliés de garçons) et sont en dehors du groupe des "Ecoles primaires" sous le contrôle de la province. Le cours complémentaire de ce dernier groupe équivaut à secondaire, comme on l'entend dans d'autres provinces, mais n'est pas ainsi dénommé en Québec où le terme secondaire désigne les étudiants de l'Immatriculation aux cours universitaires, contrairement à "l'Ecole primaire" qui donne l'instruction requise pour le diplôme d'instituteur, l'admission à l'école technique, etc. Dans les écoles protestantes du Québec et dans les écoles publiques de toutes les autres provinces, ces deux genres d'instruction sont donnés dans les degrés de "high school" d'un seul groupe d'écoles. Les écoles normales sont aussi comprises en Québec, ces cours durent de deux à quatre ans et procurent une éducation équivalente au cours complémentaire des écoles primaires, en plus de la préparation professionnelle. (Certains instituteurs se préparent à l'obtention du diplôme dans les écoles primaires ordinaires, et d'autres dans les écoles normales.)

25.—Statistics of the different types of Schools doing work of High School Grade in each province 1933 or latest year reported
25.—Types d'écoles où l'on professe les matières secondaires dans chaque province du Canada, chiffres de 1933 ou du dernier rapport

Institutions	Institutions	Classes	Secondary Instructors — Instituteurs			Secondary pupils by sex — Elèves secondaires par sexe			Av. ttend. — Freq. moy.	Secondary pupils by grade — Elèves secondaires par degré					Institutions
			M. — H.	F. — F.	Total	B. — G.	G. — F.	Total		IX	X	XI	XII	Total	
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—															ILE DU PRINCE-EDOUARD—
Prince of Wales College (1934)	1	18	12	6	18	247	323	570	–	–	–	303	203	570[1]	Collège Prince of Wales (1934).
Secondary Classrooms	10	18	15	3	18	–	–	584	–	286	184	91	23	584	Classes secondaires.
Other Graded Schools doing H.S. work.	48	50	33	17	50	–	–	456	–	241	215	–	–	456	Autres classes multiples où se donnent cours de lycée.
One-room Schools doing H.S. work	348	348	86	262	348	–	–	1,381	–	720	655	6	–	1,381	Ecoles à classe unique où se donnent des cours de lycée.
NOVA SCOTIA—															NOUVELLE-ECOSSE—
High Schools	–	–	–	–	–	4,001	4,867	8,868	–	3,283	2,575	2,152	858	8,868	Lycées.
Village Schools doing H.S. work	223	–	–	–	–	2,968	4,865	7,833	–	3,402	2,364	2,010	57	7,833	Ecoles des villages où se donnent des cours de lycée.
One room Schools doing H.S. work	1,196	–	–	–	–										Ecoles à classe unique où se donnent des cours de lycée.
NEW BRUNSWICK—															NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK—
Grammar Schools (H.S. rooms)	15	82	45	37	82	1,460	1,660	3,120	–	1,290	1,002	764	64	3,120	Ecoles de grammaire (salles de lycée).
Superior Schools (H.S. rooms)	57	72	46	26	72	771	1,007	1,778	–	728	654	394	2	1,778	Ecoles supérieures (salles de lycée).
Other Graded Schools (H.S. rooms)	30	30	12	18	30	324	816	1,140	–	499	236	103	2	840	Autres classes multiples (salles de lycée).
One room Schools doing H.S. work	–	–	–	–	–				–	254	34	12	–	300	Ecoles à classe unique où se donnent des cours de lycée.
Day Vocational Schools	8	30	30	32	62	833	774	1,607	1,328	–	–	–	–	1,607	Ecoles professionnelles du jour.
										VII Cath. VIII Prot.	VIII Cath. IX Prot.	IX Cath. X Prot.	X Cath. XI Prot.		

QUEBEC—															QUÉBEC—
Classical Colleges (affiliated)	29	–	1,085	–	1,085	9,112	–	9,112	–	–	–	–	–	9,112	Collèges classiques, affiliés.
Classical schools for boys, unaffiliated.	10	–	92	–	92	465	–	465	–	–	–	–	–	465	Collèges classiques de garçons, non affiliés.
Catholic Elementary Schools, Compl. course.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,647	–	1,951	653	23	15	2,647[2]	Ecoles élémentaires catholiques, cours suppl.
Catholic Complementary Schools comp. and sup. courses.	563	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,331	–	8,249	4,574	451	50	13,331[2]	Ecoles complémentaires catholiques, cours suppl- et sup.
Catholic Superior Schools, comp. and sup. courses.	144	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,346	–	4,206	2,976	2,840	1,053	11,346[2]	Ecoles supérieures catholiques, cours suppl. et sup.
Catholic Normal Schools	30	–	156	257	413	709	1,722	2,431	2,175	–	–	–	–	2,175	Ecoles normales catholiques.
Protestant H.S.	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,307	–	4,123	2,865	2,317	2,002	11,307	Lycées protestants.
Protestant Interm. Schools	73	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,020	–	493	337	181	9	1,020	Ecoles interm. protestantes.
Protestant Elementary Schools	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	503	–	503	–	–	–	503	Ecoles élémentaires protestantes.
Day Technical Schools	192	–	–	–	–	3,319	4,635	7,954	–	–	–	–	–	7,954	Ecoles techniques du jour.
ONTARIO—															ONTARIO—
Collegiate Institutes	68	–	1,073	1,234	2,307	22,775	20,356	43,131	40,725	12,672	9,983	14,805	5,671	43,131	Instituts collégiaux.
High Schools	140	–				11,831	13,641	25,472	24,104	7,986	6,186	8,134	3,166	25,472	Lycées.
Continuation Schools	220	–	169	324	493	5,060	6,304	11,364	10,625	3,640	3,151	4,263	310	11,364	Ecole de continuation.
Day Voc. Schools, full time	67	–	774	455	1,229	17,809	16,769	34,578	29,496	11,826	8,362	5,965	2,702	34,578[3]	Ecoles professionnelles du jour, élèves réguliers.
Form V, Public and Separate Schools	1,485	1,485	–	–	1,485	–	–	8,077	–	–	–	–	–	–	Cinquième forme, écoles publiques et écoles séparées.
MANITOBA—															MANITOBA—
Collegiate Institutes	26	–	–	–	197[4]	–	–	9,263	8,118					9,263	Institute collégiaux.
Collegiate Departments	13	–	–	–	39	–	–	880	740					880	Départments collégiaux.
Two-room High Schools	43	–	–	–	86	–	–	1,928	1,686	7,961	6,279	5,548	596	1,928	Lycées à deux classes.
One-room High Schools	121	–	–	–	121	–	–	2,586	2,199					2,586	Lycées à classe unique.
Junior High Schools	15	–	–	–	98[4]	–	–	3,394	3,015					3,394	Lycées juniors.
Other Schools doing H.S. work	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,333	–					2,333	Autres écoles où se donnent des cours de lycée.
SASKATCHEWAN—															SASKATCHEWAN—
Collegiate Institutes and High Schools	18	–	208	108	316	5,087	5,188	10,275	8,428	2,970	2,463	2,961	1,672	10,275[5]	Institutes collégiaux et Lycées.
Other Town and City Sec. Schools	–	–	–	–	–	1,886	2,359	4,245	–	1,148	980	1,058	1,059	4,245	Aut. écoles secondaires des villes et cités.
Village Schools doing H.S. work	–	–	–	–	–	3,883	4,684	8,567	–	2,549	2,127	2,437	1,454	8,567	Ecoles des villages où se donnent des cours de lycée.
Rural Schools doing H.S. work	–	–	–	–	–	5,021	6,996	12,017	–	6,238	3,980	1,576	223	12,017	Ecoles rurales où se donnent des cours de lycée.
ALBERTA—															ALBERTA—
High Schools and other Graded Schools doing H.S. work.	–	–	–	–	–	13,808	15,561	29,369	–	7,714	7,663	6,326	3,618	25,321	Lycées et autres écoles à classes multiples secondaires.
One-room S. doing H.S. work	–	–	–	–	–				–	2,694	1,127	216	11	4,048	Ecoles à classe unique où se donnent des cours de lycée.
Schools of Agriculture	2	–	–	–	–	229	178	407	–	–	–	–	–	407	Ecoles d'agriculture.
Prov. Institute of Technology	1	–	–	–	32	625	69	694	–	–	–	–	–	694	Institut Provincial de Technologie.
BRITISH COLUMBIA—															COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE—
High Schools in City Municipalities	43	413	310	182	492	7,153	7,148	14,301	12,333	4,123	4,630	3,032	2,516	14,301	Lycées, villes.
High Schools in Rural Municipalities	21	100	56	52	108	1,415	1,693	3,108	2,707	1,152	907	577	472	3,108	Lycées, municipalitiés rurales.
High Schools in Rural Districts	30	51	32	24	56	553	590	1,143	1,004	374	315	243	211	1,143	Lycées, districts ruraux.
Junior High Schools (Cities except 2)	12	165	–	–	–	–	–	1,749	–	1,749	–	–	–	1,749	Lycées junior (cités excepté 2).
Superior Schools (Rural except 3)	37	37	–	–	–	–	–	507	–	195	184	76	52	507	Ecoles supérieures (rurales excepté 3).
Elementary Schools doing H.S. work	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	107	–	86	21	–	–	107	Ecoles élémentaires où se donnent des cours de lycée.

[1]This figure includes 64 students in the 3rd and 4th year who are in reality 2nd year university students. [2]Includes pupils in 11th year. [3]This total includes 5,723 special pupils. [4]Not including technical and manual training teachers. [5]This total includes 209 special pupils.

[1]Ces chiffres incluent 64 étudiants de 3ème et 4ème année, en réalité des étudiants d'université de la 2ème année. [2]Y compris les élèves en 11e année. [3]Y compris 5,723 élèves spéciaux. [4]Ne comprend pas les professeurs techniques et de travaux manuels. [5]Y compris 209 élèves spéciaux.

26.—Vocational Education in Canada; Enrolment in Day Technical and Vocational Schools, 1933
26.—Enseignement professionnel au Canada; Inscription dans les écoles de jour techniques et industrielles, 1933

The preceding table has shown for each province the enrolment in each type of school doing work that can be called secondary, or more accurately, post-elementary. The table below is intended to be supplementary to the preceding table by showing the centres in each province which provide secondary instruction of a type other than the purely academic. It should be noted, however, that the table does not include commercial students in Quebec, and that these are the most numerous group in other provinces. There are commercial classes in several of the classical colleges and high schools, and the post-elementary work in the Catholic primary schools all has a definite vocational bent.

Le tableau qui précède montre pour chaque province les inscriptions à chaque type d'école où s'enseignent des matières qui peuvent être appelées secondaires ou plus exactement post-élémentaires. Le tableau ci-dessous supplémente le précédent en montrant les centres dans chaque province enseignant des matières secondaires d'un type autre que purement académique. Il faut noter, toutefois, que ce tableau ne comprend pas les cours de commerce dans le Québec et que ceux-ci sont le groupe le plus nombreux dans les autres provinces. Il y a des classes commerciales dans plusieurs des collèges classiques et lycées et le travail post-élémentaire dans les écoles primaires catholiques a un caractère professionnel bien défini.

—	Full time day students — Etudiants de jour, réguliers				Part time and short course students — Etudiants à temps partiel et des cours abrégés		All day students — Tous étudiants du jour			—
	Commercial	Other than commercial — Autres que commerciale	Total enrolment — Total des inscriptions	Average attendance — Moyenne de fréquentation	Enrolment — Inscriptions	Students hours — Heures d'étude	Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	
Prince of Wales, College, Charlottetown.	40	–	40	–	1,240	–	–	–	1,280	Collège Prince of Wales, Charlottetown.
N.S. College of Art, Halifax	–	21	21	–	174	–	–	–	195	N.-E., Collège des Arts, Halifax.
Halifax High Schools (Commercial)	62	–	62	–	–	–	9	53	62	Lycée commercial, Halifax.
N.S. Technical College, Halifax	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	N.-E., Collège technique, Halifax.
Total, Nova Scotia	62	21	83	–	174	–	–	–	257	Total, Nouvelle-Ecosse.
Composite H. S., Campbellton	99	65	164	133	–	–	83	81	164	Lycée composite, Campbellton.
Vocational School, Woodstock	32	42	74	67	146	–	119	101	220	Ecole industrielle, Woodstock.
Composite H. S., Edmunston	57	49	106	84	–	–	66	40	106	Lycée composite, Edmunston.
Composite H. S., Fredericton	66	53	119	106	–	–	55	64	119	Lycée composite, Fredericton.
Composite H. S., McAdam	14	–	14	11	–	–	6	8	14	Lycée composite, McAdam.
Composite H. S., Milltown	10	–	10	6	16	–	8	18	26	Lycée composite, Milltown.
Composite H. S., Newcastle	43	62	105	92	109	–	104	110	214	Lycée composite, Newcastle.
Vocational School, St. John	257	474	731	545	13	–	392	352	744	Ecole industrielle, St-Jean.
Total, New Brunswick	578	745	1,323	1,044	284	–	833	774	1,607	Total, Nouveau-Brunswick.
Technical School, Montreal	–	938	938	–	Included with full time — Compris avec temps entier		938	–	938	Ecole technique, Montréal.
Technical School, Quebec	–	376	376	–			376	–	376	Ecole technique, Québec.
Technical School, Three Rivers	–	69	69	–			69	–	69	Ecole technique, Trois-Rivières.
Technical School, Shawinigan Falls	–	114	114	–			114	–	114	Ecole technique, Shawinigan Falls.
Technical School, Hull	–	132	132	–			132	–	132	Ecole technique, Hull.
4 General Household Science Schools	–	1,020	1,020	–			–	1,020	1,020	4 Ecoles ménagères générales.
12 Regional Household Science Sch	–	2,449	2,449	–			–	2,449	2,449	12 Ecoles ménagères régionales.
6 Special Household Science Sch	–	1,166	1,166	–			–	1,166	1,166	6 Ecoles ménagères spéciales.
Forest Rangers' School, Berthierville	–	20	20	–			20	–	20	Ecole de gardes, Berthierville.
School of Fine Arts, Montreal	–	660	660	–			660	–	660	Ecole des Beaux-arts, Montréal.
School of Fine Arts, Quebec	–	295	295	–			295	–	295	Ecole des Beaux-arts, Québec.

Agricultural School, Rimouski	–	59	59	–	–	–	59	–	59	Ecole d'agriculture, Rimouski.
Agricultural School, Ste-Martine	–	64	64	–	–	–	64	–	64	Ecole d'agriculture, Ste-Martine.
Dairy School, St. Hyacinth	–	–	–	–	204	–	204	–	204	Ecole laitière, Ste-Hyacinthe.
Total, Quebec	–	7,750	7,750	–	204	–	3,319	4,635	7,954	Total, Québec.
Beamsville	–	40	40	37	–	–	25	15	40	Beamsville.
Belleville	132	201	333	281	–	–	143	190	333	Belleville.
Brantford	289	238	527	500	–	–	319	208	527	Brantford.
Chatham	177	193	370	252	–	–	160	210	370	Chatham.
Fort William	264	364	628	600	–	–	324	301	628	Fort William.
Galt	190	146	336	300	–	–	174	162	336	Galt.
Guelph	162	140	302	278	35	2,080	173	164	337	Guelph.
Haileybury	–	71	71	59	1	330	58	14	72	Haileybury.
Hamilton (6 schools)	1,409	1,902	3,311	3,302	540	68,484	2,100	1,751	3,851	Hamilton, (6 écoles).
Kingston (2 schools)	169	178	347	336	13	9,984	223	137	360	Kingston (2 écoles).
Kitchener	351	201	552	535	73	5,843	329	296	625	Kitchener.
London	676	961	1,637	1,242	26	3,660	910	753	1,663	London.
Midland	–	31	31	31	–	–	31	–	31	Midland.
Napanee	72	1	73	73	–	–	23	50	73	Napanee.
Niagara Falls	111	149	260	260	–	–	169	91	260	Niagara Falls.
North Bay	170	199	369	305	–	–	230	139	369	North Bay.
Oshawa	193	166	359	350	–	–	195	164	359	Oshawa.
Ottawa (2 schools)	1,303	774	2,077	1,694	109	4,693	1,105	1,081	2,186	Ottawa (2 écoles).
Owen Sound	142	69	211	196	8	3,919	94	125	219	Owen Sound.
Perth	102	–	102	98	–	–	39	63	102	Perth.
Peterborough	202	194	394	387	–	–	195	199	394	Peterborough.
Port Arthur	271	511	782	655	–	–	437	345	782	Port Arthur.
Renfrew	109	53	162	130	–	–	83	79	162	Renfrew.
Ridgetown	–	75	75	74	27	3,780	49	53	102	Ridgetown.
St. Catharines	281	300	581	573	–	–	279	302	581	St-Catharines.
St. Thomas	181	280	461	411	–	–	251	210	461	St-Thomas.
Sarnia	178	247	425	423	–	–	239	186	425	Sarnia.
Sault Ste. Marie	226	221	447	445	12	392	261	243	504	Sault Ste-Marie.
Scarborough	140	–	140	133	–	–	33	107	140	Scarborough.
Stratford	201	–	201	200	–	–	67	134	201	Stratford.
Sudbury	148	150	298	289	1	259	174	198	372	Sudbury.
Timmins	114	71	185	180	–	–	114	71	185	Timmins.
Toronto, (4 technical, 3 commercial schools).	5,201	7,139	12,340	9,578	1,280	447,981	6,634	6,986	13,620	Toronto, (4 écoles techniques, 3 écoles commerciales).
Toronto, (3 industrial auxiliary schools.	670	542	1,212	682	85	–	681	616	1,297	Toronto, (3 écoles auxiliaires industrielles).
Toronto, (Ont. College of Art)	–	140	140	121	9	2,481	57	92	149	Toronto, (Collège des Arts d'Ontario).
Welland	135	186	321	320	17	–	186	152	338	Welland.
Weston	120	392	512	352	–	–	331	181	512	Weston.
Windsor-Walkerville	822	1,249	2,071	1,633	–	–	1,188	883	2,071	Windsor-Walkerville.
Woodstock	141	–	141	135	–	–	62	79	141	Woodstock.
Thirteen Other Centres	1,696	58	1,754	1,688	6	898	568	1,192	1,760	Treize autres centres.
Kemptville — Agricultural School (1932).	–	77	77	–	138	–	113	102	215	Kemptville—Ecole d'Agriculture, (1932).
Total, Ontario†	16,467	18,188	34,655	29,496	2,498	556,571	18,829	18,324	37,153	Total, Ontario.†

†Enrolment in Ontario schools is not for the full year but for a certain day—the last school day in May.

†L'inscription dans les écoles d'Ontario n'est pas pour l'année entière mais pour un certain jour,—le dernier jour scolaire de mai.

26.—Vocational Education in Canada; Enrolment in Day Technical and Vocational Schools, 1933—Concluded
26.—Enseignement professionel au Canada; Inscription dans les écoles de jour techniques et industrielles, 1933—Fin

—	Full time day students — Etudiants de jour, réguliers				Part time and short course students — Etudiants à temps partiel et des cours abrégés		All day students — Tous étudiants du jour			—
	Commercial	Other than commercial — Autres que commerciale	Total enrolment — Total des inscriptions	Average attendance — Moyenne de fréquentation	Enrolment — Inscriptions	Students hours — Heures d'étude	Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	
Commercial High Schools, Winnipeg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Lycée commercial, Winnipeg.
Technical High Schools, Winnipeg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Lycée technique, Winnipeg.
School of Art, Winnipeg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Ecole des Arts, Winnipeg
Automobile School, Brandon	–	49	49	–	–	–	49	–	49	Ecole d'automobilisme, Brandon.
Total, Manitoba*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,141	Total, Manitoba.*
Technical High School, Regina	728	393	1,121	938	59	45,530	586	594	1,180	Lycée technique, Regina.
Technical High School, Saskatoon	566	503	1,069	836	–	–	552	517	1,069	Lycée technique, Saskatoon.
Technical High School, Moose Jaw	350	396	746	461	143	76,252	568	321	889	Lycée technique, Moose Jaw.
Total, Saskatchewan	1,644	1,292	2,936	2,235	202	121,782	1,706	1,432	3,138	Total, Saskatchewan.
Institute of Technology and Art, Calgary.	–	694	694	–	–	–	625	69	694	Institut de technologie et d'art, Calgary.
Technical High Schools, Calgary	622	713	1,335	–	–	–	647	688	1,335	Lycée technique, Calgary.
Technical High Schools, Edmonton	586	879	1,465	–	–	–	445	1,020	1,465	Lycée technique, Edmonton.
Commercial High School, Edson	11	–	11	–	–	–	7	4	11	Lycée commercial, Edson.
Commercial High School, Lethbridge	195	–	1 95	–	–	–	74	121	195	Lycée commercial, Lethbridge.
Commercial High School, Vegreville	34	–	34	–	–	–	22	12	34	Lycée commercial, Vegreville.
Commercial High School, Turner Valley.	15	–	15	–	–	–	8	7	15	Lycée commercial, Turner Valley.
Coaldale Consolidated School District.	–	25	25	–	–	–	25	–	25	District scolaire centralisé, Coaldale.
School of Agriculture, Olds (1932)	–	136	136	–	173	–	172	137	309	Ecole d'agriculture, Olds, (1932).
School of Agriculture, Vermilion (1932).	–	98	98	–	–	–	57	41	98	Ecole d'agriculture, Vermilion, (1932).
Total, Alberta	1,463	2,545	4,008	–	173	–	2,082	2,099	4,181	Total, Alberta.
Commercial High School, Burnaby	213	–	213	181	–	–	–	–	213	Lycée commercial, Burnaby.
Technical High School, Chilliwack	–	57	57	–	–	–	–	–	57	Lycée technique, Chilliwack.
Commercial High School, Delta	19	–	19	18	–	–	–	–	19	Lycée commercial, Delta.
Technical High School, Kamloops	42	279	321	294	–	–	–	–	321	Lycée technique, Kamloops.
Technical High School, Kelowna	–	262	262	248	–	–	–	–	262	Lycée technique, Kelowna.
Technical High School, Maple Ridge	–	33	33	–	–	–	–	–	33	Lycée technique, Maple Ridge.
Technical High School, Nanaimo	–	359	359	345	–	–	–	–	359	Lycée technique, Nanaimo.
Technical High School, Nelson	143	284	427	400	–	–	–	–	427	Lycée technique, Nelson.

Technical High School, New Westminster.	145	312	457	372	–	–	–	–	457	Lycée technique, New Westminster.
Commercial High School, North Vancouver.	70	–	70	66	–	–	–	–	70	Lycée commercial, Nord Vancouver.
Technical High School, Oak Bay.....	43	107	150	146	–	–	–	–	150	Lycée technique, Oak Bay.
Technical High School, Ocean Falls..	–	60	60	60	–	–	–	–	60	Lycée technique, Ocean Falls.
Technical High School, Penticton....	159	298	457	432	–	–	–	–	457	Lycée technique, Penticton.
Technical High School, Powell River	-	324	324	312	–	–	–	–	324	Lycée technique, Powell River.
Technical High School, Prince Rupert	28	28	56	53	–	–	–	–	56	Lycée technique, Prince Rupert.
Commercial High School, Revelstoke	22	–	22	16	–	–	–	–	22	Lycée commercial, Revelstoke.
Technical High School, Richmond...	–	35	35	–	–	–	–	–	35	Lycée technique, Richmond.
Technical High School, Salmon Arm.	–	56	56	–	–	–	–	–	56	Lycée technique, Salmon Arm.
Technical High School, Summerland.	–	16	16	–	–	r	–	–	16	Lycée technique, Summerland.
Technical High School, Surrey.....	–	16	16	15	–	–	–	–	16	Lycée technique, Surrey.
Technical High School, Vancouver...	2,437	5,054	7,491	7,101	–	–	–	–	7,491	Lycée technique, Vancouver.
School of Art, Vancouver.....	–	79	79	69	–	–	–	–	79	Ecole des arts, Vancouver.
Technical High School, Vernon.....	–	379	379	367	–	–	–	–	379	Lycée technique, Vernon.
Technical High School, Victoria.....	289	296	585	–	–	–	–	–	585	Lycée technique, Victoria.
Commercial High School, West Vancouver.	44	–	44	38	–	–	–	–	44	Lycée commercial, West Vancouver.
Total, British Columbia.....	3,654	8,334	11,988	–	–	–	–	–	11,988	Total, Colombie Britannique.

*Detailed figures for Manitoba have not been received. *Les chiffres détaillés du Manitoba manquent.

27.—Publicly Controlled Schools in Canada; Comparative Number of Boys and Girls doing work of Secondary Grade in Eight Provinces, 1854-1933

Year	P.E.I.—I.P.-E[1]			N.S.—N.-E.			N.B.[2]			Ontario		
	B.—G.	G.—F.	T.	B.—G.	G.—F.	T.	B.—G.	G.—F.	T.	B.—G.	G.—F.	T.
1854	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,287
1864	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,589
1867	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,696
1872	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,968
1874	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,871
1877	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,229
1882	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,348
1883	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,056	5,787	11,843
1884	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,386	6,351	12,737
1885	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,259	6,991	14,250
1886	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,907	7,437	15,344
1887	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,793	8,666	17,459
1888	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1889	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,422	9,220	18,642
1890	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,686	9,709	19,395
1891	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	610	10,892	11,338	22,230
1892	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	701	11,058	11,779	22,837
1893	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	782	10,908	12,147	23,055
1894	–	–	–	–	–	4,650	–	–	738	11,318	12,205	23,523
1895	–	–	–	–	–	5,528	–	–	1,155	12,032	12,630	24,662
1896	–	–	–	–	–	6,116	–	–	1,099	11,881	12,686	24,567
1897	–	–	–	–	–	6,556	–	–	1,228	11,942	12,448	24,390
1898	–	–	–	–	–	7,123	–	–	1,523	11,520	11,781	23,301
1899	–	–	–	–	–	7,574	–	–	1,510	11,071	11,389	22,460
1900	–	–	–	–	–	7,296	–	–	1,543	10,565	11,158	21,723
1901	–	–	–	–	–	7,249	–	–	1,834	10,869	11,654	22,523
1902	–	–	–	2,694	4,446	7,140	–	–	1,827	11,629	12,843	24,472
1903	–	–	–	2,616	4,465	7,081	–	–	1,801	11,988	13,734	25,722
1904	–	–	–	2,496	4,499	6,995	–	–	1,813	12,718	14,991	27,709
1905	–	–	–	2,732	4,554	7,286	–	–	1,915	13,035	15,626	28,661
1906	–	–	–	2,775	4,864	7,639	–	–	1,913	13,336	16,056	29,392
1907	–	–	–	2,792	4,854	7,646	–	–	1,924	13,799	16,532	30,331
1908	–	–	–	2,985	4,928	7,913	–	–	2,100	14,731	17,181	31,912
1909	–	–	–	3,076	5,048	8,124	–	–	1,879	15,776	17,325	33,101
1910	–	–	–	3,181	5,476	8,657	–	–	2,040	15,196	17,416	32,612
1911	–	–	–	3,211	5,463	8,674	–	–	2,008	17,073	20,907	37,980
1912	–	–	–	3,132	5,536	8,668	–	–	2,035	–	–	38,986
1913	–	–	–	3,175	5,461	8,636	–	–	2,007	–	–	40,606
1914	–	–	–	3,216	5,687	8,903	–	–	2,095	–	–	44,497
1915	–	–	–	3,436	6,041	9,477	–	–	2,365	–	–	–
1916	–	–	–	3,466	6,260	9,726	–	–	2,248	–	–	47,583
1917	–	–	–	3,051	6,037	9,088	–	–	2,168	16,241	21,061	37,302
1918	–	–	–	3,082	6,115	9,197	–	–	2,161	16,407	21,468	37,875
1919	–	–	–	3,024	6,114	9,138	–	–	2,449	18,107	22,370	40,477
1920	–	–	–	3,313	6,178	9,491	–	–	2,440	19,618	23,334	42,952
1921	–	–	–	3,425	6,280	9,705	–	–	2,863	19,452	23,099	42,551
1922	–	–	–	4,202	6,937	11,139	–	–	3,570	24,475	27,779	52,254
1923	679	1,058	1,737	4,715	7,373	12,088	–	–	3,566	28,396	31,999	60,395
1924	719	1,113	1,832	4,415	7,217	11,632	1,492	2,174	3,666	31,129	35,655	66,784
1925	669	1,087	1,756	4,696	7,157	11,853	1,669	2,284	3,953	35,085	39,171	74,256
1926	704	1,070	1,774	4,605	7,343	11,948	1,849	2,511	4,360	36,685	41,972	78,657
1927	669	1,132	1,801	4,498	7,472	11,970	2,185	3,076	5,261	37,595	42,788	80,383
1928	620	1,216	1,836	4,633	7,483	12,116	2,200	3,028	5,228	40,581	45,452	86,033
1929	716	1,217	1,933	4,809	7,722	12,531	2,132	3,046	5,178	42,407	47,718	90,125
1930	696	1,152	1,848	4,931	7,984	12,915	2,678	3,714	6,392	44,000	47,430	91,430
1931	836	1,432	2,268	5,279	8,573	13,852	2,753	3,657	6,410	47,627	50,450	98,077
1932	982	1,627	2,609	6,086	9,140	15,226	3,239	4,103	7,342	54,469	55,166	109,635
1933	1,167	1,691	2,858	6,969	9,732	16,701	3,388	4,257	7,645	57,475	57,070	114,545

[1] Includes Prince of Wales College. [2] Approximately.

27.—Ecoles du Canada relevant de l'administration; Nombre comparatif des garçons et des filles dans les degrés secondaires dans huit provinces, 1854-1933

Manitoba[2]			Saskatchewan			Alberta			B.C.—C.B.			Année
B.—G.	G.—F.	T.	B.—G.	G.—F.	T.	B.—G.	G.—F.	T.	B.—G.	G.—F.	T.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1854
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1864
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1867
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1872
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1874
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1877
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1882
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1883
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1884
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1885
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	73	84	157	1886
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	68	98	166	1887
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	78	115	193	1888
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	87	100	187	1889
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	111	133	244	1890
–	–	838	–	–	–	–	–	–	113	143	256	1891
–	–	978	–	–	–	–	–	–	125	187	312	1892
–	–	1,098	–	–	–	–	–	–	139	194	333	1893
–	–	1,398	–	–	–	–	–	–	198	236	434	1894
–	–	1,826	–	–	–	–	–	–	238	277	515	1895
–	–	1,833	–	–	–	–	–	–	212	248	460	1896
–	–	1,836	–	–	–	–	–	–	211	250	461	1897
–	–	1,938	–	–	–	–	–	–	178	281	459	1898
–	–	1,966	–	–	–	–	–	–	185	305	490	1899
–	–	1,980	–	–	–	–	–	–	212	341	553	1900
–	–	2,197	–	–	–	–	–	–	215	369	584	1901
–	–	2,647	–	–	–	–	–	–	313	471	784	1902
–	–	2,915	–	–	–	–	–	–	316	540	856	1903
–	–	3,070	–	–	–	–	–	–	381	600	981	1904
–	–	3,238	–	–	620	–	–	585	433	657	1,090	1905
–	–	3,579	–	–	809	–	–	761	412	763	1,175	1906
–	–	4,069	–	–	828	–	–	884	432	823	1,255	1907
–	–	4,575	335	399	734	–	–	1,172	613	857	1,470	1908
–	–	5,100	504	643	1,147	–	–	1,747	812	997	1,809	1909
–	–	5,653	623	804	1,427	–	–	2,088	919	1,122	2,041	1910
–	–	–	766	927	1,693	–	–	2,434	940	1,048	1,988	1911
–	–	–	885	1,129	2,014	–	–	2,743	973	1,178	2,151	1912
–	–	–	1,028	1,326	2,354	–	–	3,163	1,232	1,448	2,680	1913
–	–	5,518	1,034	1,622	2,656	–	–	3,974	1,414	1,593	3,007	1914
–	–	6,387	1,545	2,038	3,583	–	–	5,233	1,844	2,068	3,912	1915
–	–	6,696	1,566	2,283	3,849	–	–	5,755	2,260	2,510	4,770	1916
–	–	6,294	1,445	2,441	3,886	–	–	6,150	2,074	2,767	4,841	1917
–	–	6,579	1,523	2,561	4,084	–	–	6,948	2,151	2,999	5,150	1918
–	–	6,803	1,910	2,841	4,751	–	–	7,932	2,392	3,414	5,806	1919
–	–	7,996	2,492	3,425	5,917	–	–	9,148	3,826	3,810	7,636	1920
3,524	5,091	8,615	2,494	3,423	5,917	3,088	4,421	7,509	3,093	4,166	7,259	1921
4,389	6,340	10,729	2,423	3,204	5,627	4,707	6,055	10,762	3,788	4,846	8,634	1922
5,367	7,242	12,609	5,519	8,028	13,547	4,851	6,703	11,554	4,046	5,174	9,220	1923
5,449	7,354	12,803	6,604	9,410	16,014	5,322	7,184	12,506	4,380	5,509	9,889	1924
5,480	7,396	12,876	7,255	10,171	17,426	5,917	7,851	13,768	4,711	5,886	10,597	1925
5,560	7,991	13,551	8,140	11,361	19,501	6,144	7,378	13,522	5,306	6,473	11,779	1926
5,499	7,921	13,420	8,315	11,721	20,036	6,049	8,829	14,878	6,308	7,545	13,853	1927
5,665	8,498	14,163	8,497	12,405	20,902	6,740	9,716	16,456	7,494	8,865	16,359	1928
6,458	8,626	15,084	9,197	13,397	22,594	7,128	10,910	17,318	9,350	10,661	20,011	1929
6,576	8,586	15,162	10,226	14,223	24,449	8,223	11,034	19,257	9,609	10,900	20,509	1930
7,372	9,253	16,625	12,212	16,371	28,583	9,975	12,691	22,666	10,893	11,848	22,741	1931
8,656	10,039	18,695	15,196	18,774	33,970	12,076	14,641	26,717	11,930	12,736	24,666	1932
9,510	10,119	19,629	15,877	19,227	35,104	13,191	14,998	28,189	12,843	13,053	25,896	1933

[1] Comprend le Collège Prince of Wales. [2] Approximativement.

Secondary Grades: Number of Pupils by Subjects of Study, 1912-1933—Degrés secondaires: Nombre d'élèves dans chaque matière, 1912-1933

28.—Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse

Subject	1912	1914	1916	1918	1920	1922	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933				Matières
																IX	X	XI	XII Total	
English	8,569	8,763	9,361	9,132	9,353	10,942	11,024	11,570	11,659	11,662	11,720	12,111	12,626	13,605	14,945	6,351	4,927	4,150	791 16,219	Anglais.
Algebra	8,193	8,354	9,043	8,812	9,042	10,413	11,011	11,252	11,244	11,279	11,267	11,903	12,356	13,336	14,390	6,503	4,737	3,915	555 15,710	Algèbre.
Arithmetic	7,005	7,248	7,004	7,281	7,645	8,817	8,747	8,768	8,868	9,011	5,146	5,259	5,489	5,963	5,876	6,122	–	–	– 6,122	Arithmétique.
Physics	4,297	4,763	4,902	3,823	4,805	5,658	5,304	5,271	5,416	5,391	957	294	–	187	352	–	–	–	438 438	Physique.
Geography	4,460	4,436	4,667	4,688	5,105	6,170	5,514	4,992	5,308	5,123	3,560	3,820	3,736	4,009	4,416	–	4,082	–	– 4,082	Géographie.
History	3,491	3,922	4,381	4,095	4,030	5,487	5,547	6,108	5,940	5,910	9,167	11,062	11,598	12,588	13,320	6,553	4,912	4,144	773 16,382	Histoire.
Drawing	3,853	3,732	4,256	4,112	4,413	4,631	4,378	4,169	4,606	4,681	4,513	4,388	4,673	4,881	5,031	5,552	–	–	– 5,552	Dessin.
Botany	3,431	3,806	4,191	3,498	3,354	3,629	2,368	2,246	2,382	1,984	2,425	3,120	3,525	3,654	4,514	4,509	–	–	138 4,647	Botanique.
French	3,363	3,763	4,431	4,834	5,322	7,112	7,971	8,567	8,927	9,092	9,231	9,802	10,284	10,185	12,162	5,544	3,964	3,179	740 13,427	Français.
Geometry	3,934	3,936	4,266	4,094	3,929	5,356	5,806	6,239	5,978	5,894	5,856	6,292	6,526	7,309	8,015	–	4,447	3,682	673 8,802	Géométrie.
Latin	2,775	2,910	3,055	3,153	3,541	4,204	4,771	5,110	5,266	5,528	5,504	5,679	5,612	5,831	6,147	3,223	1,967	1,375	399 6,964	Latin.
Chemistry	1,919	2,024	2,181	959	1,160	1,741	1,875	2,248	2,178	2,103	5,665	6,113	6,297	6,754	7,524	–	4,508	3,790	642 8,940	Chimie.
Pract. Mathematics	1,047	1,132	1,144	1,241	1,146	1,478	1,748	2,015	1,913	1,791	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	Mathém. pratiques.
German	298	314	287	169	118	234	390	523	572	462	254	692	794	935	1,122	–	621	391	117 1,129	Allemand.
Cadets	530	594	634	695	601	1,030	1,167	893	1,042	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	Exercices militaires.
Music	573	732	1,286	785	897	1,015	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	Musique.
Domestic Science	302	341	489	364	309	284	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	Science ménagère.
Book-keeping	210	95	160	60	17	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	Tenue des livres.
Woodwork	157	258	353	379	244	265	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	Menuiserie.
Trigonometry	152	180	184	210	251	321	347	445	475	430	2,138	2,600	1,251	352	491	–	–	–	642 642	Trigonométrie.
Stenography	78	31	51	23	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	Sténographie.
Greek	33	35	46	54	26	58	86	43	52	57	25	27	23	20	15	–	13	6	– 19	Grec.
Agriculture	–	14	348	2,937	2,648	2,846	568	431	548	501	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	Agriculture.
Economics	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,906	2,576	3,291	–	–	3,851	624 4,475	Economie politique.
Spanish	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	208	229	–	303	17	2 322	Espagnol.
Total classified	8,668	8,903	9,726	9,202	9,491	11,039	11,632	11,853	11,948	11,970	12,116	12,531	12,915	13,852	15,226	6,685	4,939	4,162	915 16,701	Total, classifié.

29. New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick

English	1,850	1,890	2,161	2,043	2,263	2,693	3,204	3,445	3,443	3,511	3,724	3,737	3,947	4,286	5,045	2,389	1,792	1,197	52	5,430 Anglais.
Algebra	1,839	1,876	2,137	2,018	2,228	2,580	3,078	3,316	3,326	3,394	3,601	3,615	3,852	4,185	4,867	2,343	1,724	1,176	–	5,243 Algèbre.
Arithmetic	1,490	1,557	1,767	1,621	1,792	2,075	2,394	2,469	2,507	2,586	2,700	2,811	3,017	3,079	3,695	2,214	1,768	–	–	3,982 Arithmétique.
Physics	679	816	1,083	833	1,073	1,183	1,235	1,360	1,185	1,309	1,180	1,421	1,163	1,891	2,498	–	1,637	1,204	52	2,893 Physique.
History and Geography	1,868	1,906	2,136	2,017	2,247	2,677	3,141	3,436	3,525	3,474	3,723	3,707	3,898	4,213	5,009	2,375	1,764	1,176	52	5,367 Histoire et géographie.
Drawing	721	556	709	627	835	839	857	736	787	917	911	816	1,056	1,225	1,173	1,234	–	–	–	1,234 Dessin.
Botany	1,710	1,867	2,068	2,050	2,172	2,441	2,955	3,211	3,271	3,258	3,449	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	– Botanique.
French	1,567	1,634	1,894	1,821	2,102	2,468	2,955	3,077	3,200	3,317	3,525	3,530	3,764	4,144	4,847	2,288	1,696	1,133	52	5,169 Français.
Geometry	1,732	1,769	2,102	1,905	2,181	2,539	2,903	3,208	3,242	3,340	3,607	3,624	3,879	4,088	4,873	2,326	1,670	1,076	52	5,118 Géométrie.
Latin	1,394	1,356	1,525	1,458	1,605	1,894	2,326	2,500	2,573	2,540	2,759	2,789	2,847	3,213	3,806	1,810	1,330	871	51	4,062 Latin.
Chemistry	718	735	815	738	775	1,036	1,092	1,258	1,294	1,327	1,551	1,538	1,883	1,959	2,393	–	1,622	1,165	52	2,839 Chimie.
Book-keeping	1,063	968	982	795	989	1,245	1,453	1,682	1,551	1,560	1,580	395	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– Tenue des livres.
Trigonometry	13	61	68	71	70	49	44	101	62	114	53	154	104	38	26	–	–	–	52	52 Trigonométrie.
Greek	48	39	109	93	87	30	42	66	65	70	24	83	64	45	29	3	10	10	2	25 Grec.
Physiology and Hygiene	688	713	732	655	798	881	1,212	1,341	1,285	1,380	1,466	1,434	1,161	1,167	1,197	–	901	449	–	1,350 Physiologie et hygiène.
General Science	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,551	2,410	2,439	2,826	2,135	580	–	–	2,715 Science générale.
Total classified	1,868	1,907	2,161	2,043	2,263	2,693	3,204	3,445	3,525	3,511	3,724	3,737	3,947	4,286	5,045	2,389	1,792	1,197	52	5,430 Total classifié.

30.—Ontario Collegiate Institutes and High Schools: Number of Pupils by grades and Subjects of Study, 1921-33
30.— Ontario Instituts Collégiaux et Lycées: Nombre dans chaque degré et matière, 1921-33

Subject	1921	1923	1925	1927	1929				1931				1933				Matières
					Lower School — Cours inférieur	Middle School — Cours moyen	Upper School — Cours supérieur	Total	Lower School — Cours inférieur	Middle School — Cours moyen	Upper School — Cours supérieur	Total	Lower School — Cours inférieur	Middle School — Cours moyen	Upper School — Cours supérieur	Total	
English Composition	33,260	43,090	48,896	49,807	34,318	13,197	5,023	52,538	32,776	13,681	6,690	53,147	35,685	15,824	8,576	60,085	Composition anglaise.
English Literature	33,405	43,337	49,460	50,058	34,288	13,469	5,336	53,093	32,885	14,120	5,691	52,696	35,880	16,659	9,339	61,878	Littérature anglaise.
Algebra	31,662	28,090	31,002	30,886	18,688	10,831	3,814	33,333	19,926	12,166	4,743	36,835	20,576	13,811	5,754	40,141	Algèbre.
Physical Culture	33,227	42,326	49,959	51,695	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Culture physique.
Geometry	18,461	19,551	23,265	23,061	13,344	8,654	3,774	25,772	13,967	9,414	4,640	28,021	15,099	11,341	5,899	32,339	Géométrie.
Physics	25,301	8,736	10,684	10,002	–	7,605	1,823	9,428	–	9,194	2,324	11,518	–	10,352	3,264	13,616	Physique.
Arithmetic	23,367	12,633	15,182	15,183	16,553	51	–	16,604	15,391	–	–	15,391	16,722	–	–	16,722	Arithmétique.
Canadian History	26,294	17,341	17,751	18,112	–	9,965	–	9,968	–	11,064	–	11,064	–	12,673	–	12,673	Histoire du Canada.
British History	21,872	8,641	10,182	9,927	20,192	–	–	20,192	18,925	–	–	18,925	20,111	–	–	20,111	Histoire d'Angleterre.
English Grammar	22,858	11,520	11,172	10,975	12,343	–	–	12,343	13,002	–	–	13,002	15,167	–	–	15,167	Grammaire anglaise.
Latin	25,583	33,240	38,777	41,551	27,747	13,268	2,719	41,015	28,173	15,607	3,086	46,866	31,524	17,151	3,794	52,469	Latin.
Geography	23,451	15,649	16,546	17,353	18,743	–	–	18,743	17,938	–	–	17,938	19,800	–	–	19,800	Géographie.
French	27,956	35,059	41,980	45,742	3,463	13,652	3,669	47,784	30,131	16,076	4,577	50,784	33,120	18,584	6,289	57,993	Français.
Special French	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	374	239	55	668	Français (cours spécial)
Canadian History and Civics.	–	–	–	–	1·222	–	–	1,222	–	–	–	–	694	–	–	694	Histoire du Canada et civisme.
Chemistry	14,178	7,573	9,617	9,380	–	7,522	1,519	9,041	–	8,387	1,820	10,207	–	9,856	3,305	13,161	Chimie.
Art	15,439	11,732	11,762	11,273	13,013	–	–	13,013	13,605	197	–	13,802	13,952	–	–	13,952	Arts.
Botany	15,530	11,141	11,949	10,921	10,574	–	665	11,234	9,449	–	822	10,271	10,675	–	1,976	12,651	Botanique.
Zoology	15,159	7,470	8,730	8,082	7,896	–	682	8,578	7,007	–	891	7,898	7,469	–	1,989	9,456	Zoologie.
Book-keeping and Penmanship.	6,212	4,257	4,134	4,111	2,468	52	–	2,520	459	248	–	707	265	355	–	620	Tenue des livres et calligraphie.
Ancient History	7,747	6,046	7,846	7,405	–	7,008	–	7,008	–	8,499	–	8,499	–	10,089	–	10,089	Histoire ancienne.
German	1,795	1,835	1,685	1,914	781	1,105	221	2,107	1,387	2,097	374	3,858	1,731	2,314	608	4,653	Allemand.
Stenography	4,306	2,488	2,689	2,748	3,418	38	–	3,456	1,829	301	–	2,130	1,763	222	–	1,985	Sténographie.
Typewriting	3,450	2,400	2,402	2,749									1,827	222	4	2,053	Dactylographie.
Household Science	3,578	3,429	3,449	2,626	2,279	38	–	2,317	1,879	16	–	1,895	2,281	15	–	2,296	Science ménagère.
Trigonometry	1,103	1,898	2,679	3,122	–	–	3,276	3,276	–	–	3,901	3,901	–	–	5,780	5,780	Trigonométrie.
Manual Training	2,767	3,297	3,244	2,740	2,284	–	–	2,284	2,346	–	–	2,346	2,477	165	–	2,642	Travaux manuels.
Modern History	1,213	1,571	2,259	2,696	–	–	2,662	2,662	–	–	3,138	3,138	–	–	4,983	4,983	Histoire moderne.
Greek	276	240	352	335	100	231	81	412	128	184	107	419	22	168	86	276	Grec.
Art (Middle School)	419	103	–	–	–	148	–	148	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	39	Arts (cours moyen).
Agriculture	1,506	1,866	3,056	4,398	5,808	1,156	–	6,964	7,220	2,010	–	9,230	8,046	2,493	–	10,539	Agriculture.
Spanish	148	330	226	254	98	134	27	259	124	171	48	343	34	200	56	290	Espagnol.
Physiography	–	11,083	12,456	12,009	14,338	–	–	14,338	14,317	–	–	14,317	15,494	–	–	15,494	Physiographie.
Commercial Law	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	15	Droit commercial.
Commercial	4,227	2,060	2,731	3,397	3,449	–	–	3,449	–	–	–	–	1,369	–	–	1,369	Commercial.
Music	–	–	–	–	1,653	297	–	1,950	1,474	215	–	1,689	937	490	61	1,488	Musique.
Commercial, Canadian History.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	Histoire canadienne (commerce).
Commercial, British History.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Histoire anglaise (commerce).
Business Arithmetic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,019	–	–	2,019	–	15	–	15	Arithmétique commerciale.
Economics and History of Commerce.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Economie politique et histoire du commerce.
Business Correspondence.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	28	Correspondance commerciale.
Commercial English	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Anglais commercial.
Penmanship and Spelling	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,016	–	–	5,016	Caligraphie et orthographie.
Total classified	34,128	44,631	52,116	53,400	35,121	16,996	4,993	57,110	33,760	19,074	5,934	58,768	36,827	22,939	8,837	68,603	Total classifié.

31.—Ontario—Continuation Schools; Number of pupils by subjects of Study, 1912-1933
31.—Ontario—Ecoles de continuation; Nombre d'élèves dans chaque matière, 1912-1933

Subject	1912	1914	1916-17	1918	1920	1922	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1933				Matières
															Lower School — Cours inférieur	Middle School — Cours moyen	Upper School — Cours supérieur	Total	
Eng. Composition	5,993	5,955	5,039	5,057	5,110	7,358	9,214	10,372	9,776	9,351	9,807	9,560	9,196	10,667	6,664	3,673	594	10,931	Comp. anglaise.
English Literature	5,988	5,968	5,030	5,079	5,104	7,427	9,215	10,364	9,805	9,372	9,801	9,535	9,229	10,699	6,656	3,725	484	10,865	Littérature anglaise.
Algebra	5,924	5,992	5,016	5,036	5,095	6,415	5,680	6,302	5,534	5,656	6,040	5,778	5,475	6,394	3,059	2,289	177	5,525	Algèbre.
Physical Culture	1,927	4,327	4,992	5,062	5,023	7,315	8,882	9,780	9,864	9,543	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Culture physique.
Geometry	5,732	3,935	3,158	3,021	2,973	3,925	4,551	5,081	4,604	4,459	4,464	4,498	4,421	5,407	2,957	2,266	117	5,340	Géométrie.
Physics	5,790	5,777	4,866	4,778	4,619	1,512	1,800	2,180	2,027	1,848	1,755	1,501	1,608	1,985	–	2,058	27	2,085	Physique.
Arithmetic	4,428	4,438	4,001	3,877	3,986	2,830	2,936	3,045	3,154	2,801	2,944	2,964	2,831	3,176	3,223	–	–	3,223	Arithmétique.
Canadian History	5,844	5,711	4,639	4,726	4,833	3,388	3,828	4,209	3,576	3,742	4,088	1,869	1,575	2,245	–	2,335	–	2,335	Histoire du Canada.
British History	5,766	4,847	3,562	3,421	3,485	1,727	2,052	2,322	2,193	1,971	2,033	3,843	3,661	3,901	3,846	–	–	3,846	Hist. d'Angleterre.
English Grammar	4,557	4,435	3,979	3,877	3,989	3,034	2,106	2,106	1,541	1,782	1,930	2,736	2,561	3,071	3,176	–	–	3,176	Grammaire anglais
Latin	4,696	4,733	3,958	4,277	4,358	5,852	6,099	6,682	6,850	6,822	7,037	6,867	6,900	7,685	5,718	2,073	87	7,878	Latin.
Geography	4,390	4,537	3,956	3,906	4,001	3,218	3,605	3,861	3,520	3,465	3,901	3,719	3,557	3,779	3,532	–	–	3,532	Géographie.
French	3,519	3,846	3,627	4,025	4,263	6,066	6,398	7,082	7,056	7,214	7,688	7,580	7,463	8,437	6,006	2,238	163	8,407	Français.
Chemistry	4,102	3,923	3,017	2,935	2,716	1,475	1,861	2,248	1,986	1,915	1,777	1,665	1,628	1,868	–	1,902	45	1,947	Chimie.
Art	4,352	4,385	3,995	3,817	3,884	4,792	3,578	4,014	3,480	3,626	3,931	3,589	3,582	3,799	3,495	–	–	3,495	Arts.
Botany	4,262	4,392	3,892	3,796	3,912	4,927	3,269	3,089	3,415	3,067	3,700	3,146	2,909	3,176	2,818	–	23	2,841	Botanique.
Zoology	4,118	4,374	3,753	3,721	3,912	2,449	2,856	3,325	2,672	2,680	2,446	2,700	2,577	2,668	2,742	–	25	2,767	Zoologie.
Book-keeping and Penmanship.	4,103	935	273	156	62	72	49	200	47	47	22	30	12	–	–	2	–	2	Tenue des livres et calligraphie.
Ancient History	2,016	1,707	1,107	1,220	1,111	1,515	1,954	2,324	2,162	1,796	1,744	1,535	1,594	2,139	–	1,983	–	1,983	Histoire ancienne.
German	184	177	81	73	24	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Allemand.
Stenography	96	49	16	27	13	32	39	79	6	22	99	–	32	38	91	2	–	93	Sténographie.
Typewriting	94	42	16	54	13	8	61	126	51	76	99	–	32	53	91	2		93	Dactylographie.
Commercial	86	26	16	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Commerce.
Household Science	–	–	–	–	–	91	42	97	13	–	14	8	10	13	13	–	–	13	Science ménagère.
Trigonometry	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	42	53	37	74	31	137	–	–	177	177	Trigonométrie.
Manual Training	–	–	–	–	–	43	20	19	–	–	–	–	92	9	–	–	12	12	Travaux manuels.
Mediaeval History	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Hist. du moyen âge.
Modern History	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	66	52	170	–	–	177	177	Histoire moderne.
Mineralogy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Minéralogie.
Greek	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	1	–	–	2	6	8	Grec.
Art (Middle School)	53	61	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	57	–	57	Arts (cours moyen).
Agriculture	270	167	166	135	169	186	244	332	23	355	859	941	911	1,337	1,014	465	–	1,479	Agriculture.
Physiography	–	–	–	–	–	2,312	2,672	2,901	2,951	2,640	2,766	2,877	2,697	3,083	3,020	–	–	3,020	Physiographie.
Music	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	161	234	322	135	44	17	–	61	Musique.
Business practice	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	31	69	–	–	69	Affaires commerciales.
Commercial English	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	Anglais commercial.
Penmanship and Spelling.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	137	112	–	–	112	Calligraphie et orthographie.
Total classified	6,094	6,069	5,082	5,104	5,126	7,505	9,337	10,545	9,944	9,654	10,079	9,843	9,367	11,104	6,791	4,263	310	11,364	Total classifié.

32.—Saskatchewan Secondary Schools; Number of Pupils by Subjects of Study, 1923-33
32.—Saskatchewan, Ecoles Secondaires; Nombre d'élèves dans chaque matière, 1923-33

Subject	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933 Grade IX — Degré IX	1933 Grade X — Degré X	1933 Grade XI — Degré XI	1933 Grade XII — Degré XII	1933 Total	Matières
English	4,660	6,532	6,383	6,522	6,352	6,579	6,231	6,880	7,498	7,416	2,692	2,273	2,014	1,271	8,250	Anglais.
Algebra	4,535	6,139	6,077	6,215	5,761	5,629	5,727	6,240	6,679	7,196	2,312	2,091	1,760	1,297	7,460	Algèbre.
Arithmetic	4 076	5 320	4,830	4,410	4,301	4,325	4,316	4,863	4,916	2,524	2,603	–	–	–	2,603	Arithmétique.
Physics	1,711	2,140	2,394	1,899	2,098	2,237	1,917	1,969	3,008	1,814	–	–	1,227	846	2,073	Physique.
Geography	1,703	2,199	1,869	2,349	3,229	3,088	3,613	3,771	3,623	1,816	–	2,142	–	–	2,142	Géographie.
History	4,448	6,394	6,045	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,470	2,677	2,216	1,822	1,278	7,993	Histoire.
Ancient	–	–	–	2,026	1,766	1,685	1,889	3,634	2,539	–	–	–	–	–	–	Ancienne.
British	–	–	–	4,998	3,992	3,770	3,413	2,922	2,301	–	–	–	–	–	–	De la Grande-Bretagne.
Canadian	–	–	–	3,531	2,701	3,007	2,675	3,969	4,503	–	–	–	–	–	–	Du Canada.
Med. and Modern	–	–	–	1,419	1,224	1,017	996	1,694	1,335	–	–	–	–	–	–	Du M.-Age et moderne.
Drawing	1,172	1,632	1,067	1,565	1,307	1,190	1,374	1,308	1,484	1,186	837	371	–	–	1,208	Dessin.
Biology	795	520	769	597	463	439	499	543	599	641	–	–	–	611	611	Biologie.
French	3,716	4,506	4,889	5,272	5,023	4,755	4,916	5,536	5,712	5,874	2,151	1,751	1,361	1,066	6,329	Français.
Geometry	4,559	6,106	5,896	5,467	5,521	5,362	5,404	5,896	6,450	6,025	2,288	1,968	1,608	1,215	7,079	Géométrie.
Latin	3,318	3,481	3,562	4,009	3,701	3,653	3,833	4,247	3,976	3,569	1,385	1,114	748	583	3,830	Latin.
Chemistry	1,520	2,334	2,407	2,125	2,526	2,819	2,140	2,099	2,783	2,207	–	–	1,420	931	2,351	Chimie.
German	28	111	101	69	376	86	125	131	166	219	171	102	107	20	400	Allemand.
Cadets	1,011	1,389	1,284	1,288	1,630	1,601	1,332	1,496	1,561	–	–	–	–	–	–	Exercices militaires.
Music	1,740	1,421	818	1,311	1,045	1,363	1,419	1,622	1,396	1,231	768	457	–	–	1,225	Musique.
Dom. Science	789	1,030	908	1,271	1,244	1,301	1,073	1,302	1,379	1,052	516	431	156	–	1,103	Science ménagère.
Book-keeping	379	462	534	566	585	699	883	1,058	1,063	649	517	410	–	–	927	Tenue des livres.
Manual Training	–	–	–	1,174	1,134	1,209	894	1,124	1,069	506	534	407	–	–	941	Travaux manuels.
Trigonometry	439	686	759	802	786	722	949	1,027	1,182	1,111	–	–	–	1,247	1,247	Trigonométrie.
Greek	–	10	10	10	177	4	15	50	18	–	–	–	1	–	1	Grec.
Agriculture	552	1,662	1,249	1,510	1,522	1,635	853	498	567	436	–	–	497	–	497	Agriculture.
Zoology	124	217	367	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Zoologie.
Physiology and Hygiene	3,655	4,856	3,951	3,954	3,837	3,664	3,960	4,294	4,610	4,543	2,529	1,901	–	–	4,430	Physiologie et hygiène.
Physical Training	3,162	4,922	4,694	4,423	4,309	5,296	4,930	5,733	6,614	6,602	2,138	1,968	2,004	852	6,962	Culture physique.
Stenography	213	485	531	568	617	734	953	1,120	1,175	1,616	405	376	–	–	781	Sténographie.
Typewriting	295	445	541	570	644	738	939	1,130	1,231	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dactylographie.
Industrial Work	553	674	949	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Etude pratique des mét.
General Science	3,147	3,499	2,888	3,104	3,007	2,613	2,948	3,675	3,060	4,196[2]	2,052	1,635	–	–	3,687[2]	Sciences générales.
Business Law	–	–	–	327	598	659	794	1,119	1,103	–	–	–	–	–	–	Droit commercial.
Mechanical drawing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dessin industriel.
Total classified	5,736	6,744	6,756	7,157	6,927	7,081	7,361	7,956	8,888	10,039	2,970	2,463	2,961	1,672	10,103	Total classifié.

[2] Includes agriculture in 1932 and 1933—Comprend l'agriculture en 1932 et 1933.

33.—Departmental Examinations at end of Elementary Schools and High Schools, by Provinces, 1925-1933

33.—Examens départementaux de sortie des écoles primaires et secondaires, par provinces, 1925-1933

NOTE.—Nova Scotia and Quebec Protestant Schools do not appear in the table below due to the absence of a similar record for them. Though there are still Departmental examinations for some students of the first two high school grades in most provinces, their use has decreased greatly and they are not included in this table.

NOTA.—Les écoles protestantes de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Québec ne paraissent pas ici faute de données comparables. Bien que la plupart des provinces aient encore des examens départementaux pour les élèves des deux degrés de lycée, ils vont en diminuant et ces examens ne paraissent par dans le tableau.

—	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1939	1931	1932	1933	—
Prince Edward Island—										**Ile du Prince-Edouard—**
Enrolment, Grade VIII	1,506	1,452	1,500	1,580	1,508	* 1,600	1,633	1,719	* 1,700	Inscriptions, degré VIII.
No. passing Departmental Exam	601	344	620	785	682	600	837	801	–	Se présentant aux examens du Département.
No. promoted by their school	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	778	Promus par leur école.
Enrolment, Grade X	726	728	740	691	709	* 900	957	1,029	* 1,150	Inscriptions, degré X.
Candidates, Entrance to P.W.C. Exam	547	445	452	510	434	544	567	654	730	Se présentant aux examens du P.W.C.
Passed, Entrance to P.W.C. Exam	179	150	197	244	223	197	247	379	406	Ayant passé les examens du P.W.C.
New Brunswick—										**Nouveau-Brunswick—**
Enrolment, Grade VIII	3,174	3,692	3,357	3,753	5,668	6,104	6,358	6,849	7,317	Inscriptions, degré VIII.
Candidates at H.S. Entrance Exam	2,329	2,528	2,507	2,550	2,844	3,037	3,441	3,587	3,860	Se présentant aux examens de lycée.
Passed H.S. Entrance Exam	2,001	2,186	2,318	2,314	2,217	2,410	2,904	2,860	3,124	Ayant passé les examens de lycée.
Enrolment, Grade XI	* 750	739	809	778	840	965	869	1,097	1,273	Inscriptions degré XI.
Candidates, H.S. Leaving Exam	85	95	96	103	125	155	143	152	218	Se présentant aux examens finals de lycée.
Candidates, 1st cl. Normal Sch. Entrance	247	266	226	234	186	180	220	275	263	Se présentant aux examens de 1ère classe.
Candidates, Matriculation Exam	369	356	419	426	476	497	484	586	660	Se présentant aux examens d'immatriculation.
Total Candidates	701	717	741	763	787	832	847	1,013	1,141	Total.
Passed H.S. Leaving Exam	62	55	62	75	76	67	68	98	138	Ayant passé l'examen final de lycée.
Passed 1st cl. Normal Sch. Entrance	101	42	100	128	71	95	92	115	140	Ayant passé l'examen de 1ère classe.
Passed Matriculation Exam	291	260	306	330	335	340	369	454	496	Ayant passé l'examen d'immatriculation.
Total passed	454	357	468	533	482	502	529	667	774	Total.
Conditioned, H.S. Leaving Exam	14	31	28	24	36	61	59	36	57	Avec matières conditionnelles, examen final de lycée.
1st cl. N.S. candidates rec'd. lower class	126	190	120	102	102	77	116	143	115	Reçus en 1ère classe de lycée, cours élémentaire.
Conditioned, Matriculation Exam	59	80	89	79	102	114	94	103	140	Avec matières conditionnelles, examens d'immatriculation.
Total conditioned	199	301	237	205	240	252	269	282	312	Total.
Quebec, Roman Catholic Schools—										**Québec, Ecoles Catholiques Romaines—**
Enrolment, Sixth Year	16,317	17,217	18,342	19,447	20,388	21,197	22,913	24,439	–	Inscriptions, 6ième année.
Candidates for 6th yr. certificate	No exa	m. befo	re 1932	–	–	–	–	5,685	7,198	Se présentant pour le certificat de 6ième année.
Obtained 6th year certificate	Pas d'e	xamen	–	–	–	–	–	4,322	5,648	Ayant obtenu le certificat de 6ième année.
Enrolment, Eight Year	6,491	7,271	7,536	8,708	9,342	8,495	8,290	8,203	–	Inscriptions, 8ième année.
Candidates for 8th year certificate	No exa	m. befo	re 1932	Pas d'ex	amen av	ant 1932	–	451	728	Se présentant pour le certificat de 8ième année.
Obtained 8th year certificate	No exa	minatio	n –	Pas d'ex	amen	–		369	586	Ayant obtenu le certificat de 8ième année.
Candidates for Elem. Teaching Diploma	2,182	2,361	2,505	2,321	2,197	2,147	2,277	2,374	2,466	Se présentant pour le certified d'enseignement élémen.
Obtained Elem. Teaching Diploma	1,521	1,541	1,813	1,512	1,781	1,602	1,916	1,887	1,966	Ayant obtenu le certificat d'enseignement élémentaire.

Enrolment, Ninth Year and Higher	–	–	–	–	–	2,348	4,442	4,515	–	Inscriptions, 9ième année et années supérieures.
Candidates for Superior Teaching Diploma	1,357	1,298	1,341	1,501	1,325	1,407	1,751	1,965	2,481	Se présentant pour le diplôme d'enseignement sup.
Obtained Superior Teaching Diploma	1,057	1,083	1,186	1,242	1,160	1,169	1,561	1,624	1,808	Ayant obtenu le diplôme d'enseignement supérieur.
Ontario—										**Ontario—**
Enrolment, Sr. Fourth Grade	52,438	58,095	56,529	57,847	61,866	61,993	[1]51,750	[1]54,747	[1]57,220	Inscriptions, degré IV.
No. writing Dept. Entrance Exam	29,492	30,398	31,051	32,219	33,483	33,542	35,189	31,166	29,941	Se présentant aux examens.
No. passing Departmental Exam.[2]	20,702	22,778	24,381	24,739	24,846	24,598	27,113	21,604	21,982	Ayant passé l'examen du Département[2].
No. promoted by their school	10,917	12,246	13,070	13,828	13,314	13,896	14,355	19,114	21,652	Promus par leur école.
Total Entrance promotions	31,619	35,024	37,451	38,567	38,160	38,494	41,468	40,718	43,634	Promus sur examen ou recommandation.
[4]High School Grades										[4]Degrés de lycée.
Manitoba—										**Manitoba—**
[5]Grade VIII Examinations										[5]Examens, degré VIII.
Enrolment, Grade XI	3,242	3,157	2,923	2,988	3,173	3,375	4,216	5,136	5,548	Inscriptions, degré XI.
Candidates at Dept. Exam	[3]	2,718	1,997	2,618	3,168	3,564	4,100	[3]	[3]	Se présentant aux examens.:
Passed in all subjects	[3]	801	604	846	928	1,135	1,342	[3]	[3]	Passant sur toutes les matières.
Conditioned in one subject	[3]	489	392	407	506	584	691	[3]	[3]	Passant avec une matière conditionnelle.
Saskatchewan—										**Saskatchewan—**
Enrolment, Grade VIII	15,651	16,747	17,388	18,092	18,532	19,520	19,703	18,450	17,386	Inscriptions, degré VIII.
No. writing Dept. Entrance Exam	10,980	11,317	12,255	12,648	13,134	14,424	14,641	–	–	Se présentant aux examens.
No. passing Departmental Exam	6,579	6,853	6,815	8,450	8,621	9,421	10,939	–	–	Ayant passé l'examen du Département.
No. promoted by their school	1,354	1,372	1,580	1,624	1,405	1,302	1,344	12,849	–	Promus par leur école.
Total Entrance promotions	7,933	8,225	8,395	10,074	10,026	10,723	12,283	12,849	–	Promus sur examen ou recommandation.
Enrolment, Grade XI	4,270	4,630	4,484	4,568	4,877	5,295	6,065	7,124	8,032	Inscriptions, degré XI.
Obtained Grade XI Diploma	2,332	2,164	2,387	2,215	2,841	3,100	3,106	3,914	–	Ayant obtenu le diplôme degré XI.
Obtained 3rd year commercial	4	6	6	8	4	9	13	197	–	Ayant obtenu leur diplôme commercial de 3me année.
Enrolment, Grade XII	1,299	1,507	1,548	1,807	2,105	2,265	3,103	3,988	4,408	Inscriptions, degré XII.
Obtained Grade XII Diploma	598	685	684	824	1,088	1,382	1,638	2,157	–	Ayant obtenu le diplôme degré XII.

*Approximate.—*Approximativement. [1]Enrolment of last school day of May.—[1]Inscriptions du dernier jour scolaire de mai.
[2]Papers read by local boards.—[2]Examens corrigés localement. [3] Not recorded.—[3] Pas connu.
[4]Promotions by subjects. See table 34.—[4]Promotions par matières. Voir tableau 34.
[5]All schools allowed to make promotions since 1931, the larger schools before.—[5]Depuis 1931 toutes les écoles peuvent des promotions sur recommandation; antérieurement seules les grandes écoles le pouvaient.

33.—Departmental Examinations at end of Elementary Schools and High Schools, by Provinces, 1925-1933—Con.
33.—Examens d'épartementaux de sortie des écoles primaires et secondaires, par provinces, 1925-1933—fin

—	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	—
Alberta—										**Alberta—**
Enrolment, Grade VIII	10,352	10,979	11,430	11,774	12,902	13,444	13,706	13,078	13,227	Inscriptions, degré VIII.
No. writing Dept. Entrance Exam	5,957	6,710	7,425	7,512	8,294	9,110	–	–	–	Se présentant aux examens du Département.
No. passing Departmental Exam	3,426	4,640	5,486	4,706	5,226	5,989	–	–	–	Ayant passé l'examen du Département.
No. promoted by their school	1,664	1,553	1,748	1,900	2,188	2,247	10,478	9,753	9,813	Promus par leur école.
Total Entrance Diplomas	5,090	6,193	6,926	6,281	7,074	7,846	10,478	9,753	9,813	Diplômes sur examen ou recommandation.
Enrolment, Grade XI	2,959	2,467	3,165	3,455	3,696	4,200	4,894	5,944	6,542	Inscriptions, degré XI.
Obtained Gr. XI Diploma	1,133	1,004	1,277	1,458	1,418	1,783	1,901	2,211	2,582	Ayant obtenu le diplôme, degré XI.
Enrolment, Grade XII	865	993	1,093	1,244	1,388	1,596	2,106	3,096	3,629	Inscriptions, degré XII.
Obtained Grade XII Diploma	402	395	359	378	424	559	736	958	1,256	Ayant obtenu le diplôme, degré XII.
British Columbia—										**Colombie Britannique—**
Enrolment, Grade VIII	9,624	10,159	10,134	10,523	10,119	10,691	10,467	10,491	10,724	Inscriptions, degré VIII.
No. passing Departmental Exam	3,568	1,743	1,367	2,294	1,689	1,266	1,278	1,037	1,775	Se présentant aux examens du Département.
No. promoted by their school	2,130	4,468	4,428	4,578	4,229	4,365	4,194	4,267	4,121	Promus par leur école.
Total Entrance promotions	5,698	6,211	5,795	6,872	5,909	5,631	5,472	5,304	5,896	Promus sur examen ou recommandation.
Enrolment, Grade XII (XI before 1932)	[1]	[1]	2,426	2,754	3,008	2,921	3,650	1,810	2,747	Inscriptions, degré XII (XI avant 1932).
No. passed in all subjects	1,326	1,122	1,167	1,516	1,578	1,390	1,822	914	1,636	Passant sur toutes les matières.
No. passed with conditions	[1]	[1]	703	633	575	779	673	43	–	Passant avec conditions.
Enrolment, Sr. Matric (Gr. XII before 1932)	[1]	[1]	194	189	428	570	562	841	504	Inscriptions, immatric. senior (XII avant 1932).
No. passed in all subjects	48	62	52	74	152	154	232	364	257	Passant sur toutes les matières.
No. passed with conditions	[1]	[1]	59	40	77	136	112	165	–	Passant avec conditions.

[1]Not recorded.—[1]Pas connu.

34.—Ontario High School Examination Results, June 1933.
34.—Résultats des examens de lycée d'Ontario, juin 1933.

Subject	Lower School—Cours élémentaire				Middle School—Cours intermédiaire				Upper School—Cours supérieur			Matières
	Wrote Dept. Exam. — Se présentant aux examens	Passed Dept. Exam. — Ayant passé	Aegrotat and successful appeals — Absents pour maladie et appels maintenus	Promoted by their school — Promus par leur école	Wrote Dept. Exam. — Se présentant aux examens	Passed Dept. Exam. — Ayant passé	Aegrotat and successful appeals — Absents pour maladie et appels maintenus	Promoted by their school — Promus par leur école	Wrote Dept. Exam. — Se présentant aux examens	Passed Dept. Exam. — Ayant passé	Aegrotat and successful appeals — Absents pour maladie et appels maintenus	
English Grammar	2,059	965	5	14,911	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Grammaire anglaise.
English Composition	–	–	–	–	9,389	4,513	43	4,105	10,491	8,554	55	Composition anglaise.
English Literature	–	–	–	–	8,657	5,410	43	4,810	10,721	6,454	104	Littérature anglaise.
Canadian History	–	–	–	–	8,988	5,242	42	6,135	–	–	–	Histoire du Canada.
British History	2,814	1,354	32	19,130	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Histoire de la Grand-Bretagne.
Ancient History	–	–	–	–	7,691	4,026	39	5,253	–	–	–	Histoire ancienne.
Modern History	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,512	4,035	63	Histoire moderne.
Geography	2,092	1,465	14	19,857	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Géographie.
Physiography	1,687	718	4	16,627	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Physiographie.
Arithmetic and Mensuration	2,301	1,189	11	14,737	124	52	–	138	–	–	–	Arithmétique.
Algebra	–	–	–	–	8,051	3,858	35	5,489	6,303	4,851	49	Algèbre.
Geometry	–	–	–	–	7,538	5,201	56	5,294	6,280	5,086	54	Géométrie.
Trigonometry	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,434	5,534	49	Trigonométrie.
French Authors	–	–	–	–	5,867	3,026	50	4,026	7,157	5,045	80	Auteurs français.
French Composition	142	125	1	496	6,958	3,983	44	3,124	6,991	4,992	83	Composition française.
Spanish Authors	–	–	–	–	69	49	1	50	90	77	–	Auteurs espagnols.
Spanish Composition	–	–	–	–	87	61	–	37	95	73	2	Composition espagnole.
German Authors	–	–	–	–	346	247	2	561	596	504	6	Auteurs allemands.
German Composition	–	–	–	–	460	460	4	454	576	450	13	Composition allemande.
Latin Authors	–	–	–	–	5,612	3,371	60	3,494	3,847	2,749	38	Auteurs latins.
Latin Composition	–	–	–	–	5,919	4,111	60	3,461	3,947	2,828	42	Composition latine.
Greek Authors	–	–	–	–	25	21	–	49	86	81	–	Auteurs grecs.
Greek Composition	–	–	–	–	33	28	–	50	86	70	–	Composition grecque.
Italian Authors	–	–	–	–	4	2	–	1	9	6	–	Auteurs italiens.
Italian Composition	–	–	–	–	4	2	–	1	10	4	–	Composition italienne.
Agriculture and Horticulture I	522	262	6	4,453	758	597	4	694	–	–	–	Agriculture et horticulture I.
Agriculture and Horticulture II	275	168	–	3,474	612	459	–	501	–	–	–	Agriculture et horticulture II.
Zoology	1,029	798	8	9,971	–	–	–	–	2,054	1,681	32	Zoologie.
Botany	1,463	883	6	11,875	–	–	–	–	2,017	1,496	30	Botanique.
Chemistry	–	–	–	–	6,658	3,986	63	4,406	3,379	2,606	40	Chimie.
Physics	–	–	–	–	7,372	4,512	65	4,810	3,296	2,596	28	Physique.
Art	1,560	924	13	16,057	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Art.
Music	–	–	–	–	17	16	–	2	–	–	–	Musique.
Special French Literature	–	–	–	–	267	188	2	81	119	84	1	Littérature française spéciale.
Special French Composition	–	–	–	–	296	159	1	55	130	42	1	Composition française spéciale.
Special Latin Authors	–	–	–	–	38	18	3	–	–	–	–	Auteurs latins spéciaux.
Special Latin Composition	–	–	–	–	43	21	–	–	–	–	–	Composition latine spéciale.
Arithmetic (Business)	–	–	–	–	23	5	–	82	–	–	–	Arithmétique commerciale.
Geography (Commercial)	–	–	–	–	14	9	–	130	–	–	–	Géographie commerciale.
Chemistry (Commercial)	–	–	–	–	7	3	–	33	–	–	–	Chimie commerciale.
Physics (Commercial)	–	–	–	–	17	5	–	58	–	–	–	Physique commerciale.
Household Science I	–	–	–	–	24	20	1	8	–	–	–	Science ménagère I.
Household Science II	–	–	–	–	19	17	–	18	–	–	–	Science ménagère II.
History of Commerce	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	21	–	Histoire du Commerce.
Total	15,944	8,851	99	130,590	91,987	53,514	618	57,410	80,250	59,919	770	Total

35.—Ontario Schools; Number of Pupils leaving Public and Separate Schools and number admitted for the firs time to Secondary Schools, 1923-1933

35.—Ecoles d'Ontario; Nombre d'élèves quittant les écoles publiques ou séparées et nombre admis pour la première fois aux écoles secondaires, 1923-1933

—	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	—
Pupils admitted to Public and Separate School for the first time.	56,291	68,730	68,550	72,302	73,413	72,980	75,726	74,666	77,320	68,206	–	Elèves admis pour la première fois aux écoles publiques et aux écoles séparées.
No. of Pupils in 4th Book Class (Grades VII and VIII)—												Nombre d'élève dans la classe du 4e livre (Degrés VII et VIII)—
Public Schools..	113,984	116,222	122,580	128,456	133,310	135,269	134,891	91,291	98,288	102,426	–	Ecoles publiques.
Separate Schools	14,347	15,152	16,367	17,642	18,439	19,322	19,315	14,486	15,523	17,880	–	Ecoles séparées.
Total.....	128,331	131,374	138,947	146,098	151,749	154,591	154,206	105,777	113,811	120,305	–	Total.
Candidates H.S. Entrance Examinations.	38,045	38,897	40,409	42,642	44,121	46,047	46,797	47,438	49,544	50,280	51,593	Candidats aux examens d'admission au lycée.
No. granted certificates.	29,889	32,340	31.619	35,024	37,451	38,567	38,160	38,494	41,468	40,718	46,634	Certificats obtenus
No. left 4th Class to attend Secondary Schools—												Laissant la 4e classe pour l'école secondaire—
Public Schools...	19,618	24,979	25,029	27,649	30,406	31,402	31,024	21,124	22,340	21,736	–	Ecoles publiques.
Separate Schools.	2,037	2,753	1.362	2,598	3,165	3,269	3,379	3,220	3,312	3,525	–	Ecoles séparées.
Total.....	21,655	27,732	26,391	30,247	33,571	34,671	34,403	24,344	25,652	25,261	–	Total.
No. in the 5th Class (Grades IX and X)—												Dans la 5e classe (Degrés IX et X)—
Public Schools...	6,711	6,682	6,327	5,740	5,942	5,404	6,779	2,739	3,591	5,655	–	Ecoles publiques.
Separate Schools.	3,027	3,423	3,582	3,529	3,885	4,059	5,086	2,504	2,954	4,191	–	Ecoles séparées.
Total.....	9,738	10,105	9,909	9,269	9,827	9,463	11,865	5,243	6,545	9,846	–	Total.
No. left 5th Class to attend Secondary Schools—												Laissant la 5e classe pour l'école secondaire—
Public Schools...	727	626	1,041	791	927	803	989	1,011	986	983	–	Ecoles publiques.
Separate Schools.	278	357	295	252	286	359	427	462	550	712	–	Ecoles séparées.
Total.....	1,005	983	1,336	1,043	1,213	1,162	1,416	1,473	1,536	1,695	–	Total.
No. admitted for first time to Secondary Schools.												Admis pour la première fois à l'école secondaire.
Continuation.	3,539	3,579	3,964	3,309	3,477	4,037	3,672	3,678	3,798	4,049	3,752	Ecole de continuation.
High and Collgiate.	15,390	16,103	16,978	16,841	17,312	18,736	18,380	19,518	19,248	19,150	19,198	Lycées et instituts collégiaux.
Full time Day Vocational.	4,309	4,859	5,481	7,812	8,543	9,734	10,429	11,321	14,565	16,093	15,125	Ecoles professionnelles régulières, cours du jour.
Total.....	23,238	24,541	26,423	27,962	29,332	32,507	32,481	34,517	37,611	39,292	38,075	Total.
No. in Sec. Schools[1]—												Ecoles secondaires[1]—
Lower School 1..	20,699	21,261	28,850	29,933	32,255	34,833	36,700	37,148	34,235	36,138	36,224	Elémentaires 1.
Lower School 2.	14,836	15,459	19,622	21,613	20,347	22,276	23,497	24,539	25,091	26,980	27,682	Elémentaires 2.
Middle School...	14,671	17,357	21,236	22,152	21,742	22,120	23,006	22,737	26,321	31,007	33,167	Intermédiaires.
Upper School....	3,202	3,523	4,606	5,959	5,549	5,915	6,080	6,024	7,281	9,950	11,849	Supérieures.
Candidates—												Candidats aux examens—
Lower School Exam.	30,344	32,088	34,155	33,653	35,110	37,107	37,219	39,471	42,162	45,071	47,226	Elémentaires.
Middle School Exam.	21,439	20,776	23,706	25,439	25,752	25,375	24,512	26,434	32,038	33,139	31,882	Intermédiaires.
Upper School Exam.	6,864	7,296	8,816	11,120	11,632	10,671	12,088	12,341	16,474	17,509	19,668	Supérieures.

[1]Not including day Vocational Schools up to 1925—Ne comprend pas les écoles d'apprentissage de jour jusqu'à 1925.

In using figures of enrolment for the years since 1930 in the above table it should be remembered that they represent the enrolment of the last school day of May, not the full enrolment of the year as formerly.—En considérant les inscriptions de chaque année depuis 1930 dans le tableau ci-dessus il faut se rappeler qu'elles représentent les inscriptions de la dernière journée scolaire de mai et non pas l'inscription totale de l'année, comme antérieurement.

36.—Ontario Schools; Occupation of Head of Family of Pupils in Secondary Schools, 1900-1933
36.—Ecoles d'Ontario; Occupation du père des élèves des écoles secondaires, 1900-1933

Year—Année	Commerce	Agriculture	Professions — Carrières libérales	The Trades — Métiers	Labouring occupations — Ouyriers sans métier	Other callings — Autres occupations	Without occupation — Sans occupation	Total
1900	5,448	6,221	1,953	5,054	–	–	1,788	20,464
1901	5,984	6,747	2,144	5,862	–	–	1,786	21,749
1902	6,477	7,482	2,311	6,052	–	–	2,150	23,525
1903	6,941	8,004	2,504	6,491	–	–	1,782	23,997
1904	7,645	8,516	2,604	7,099	–	1,845	–	27,709
1905	7,491	8,386	2,680	6,303	2,151	1,650	–	29,261
1906	7,853	8,602	2,831	5,813	2,492	1,801	–	29,392
1907	7,974	8,767	2,842	6,187	2,630	1,931	–	30,331
1908	8,242	8,907	2,989	6,613	2,798	2,363	–	31,932
1909	8,623	9,206	3,036	6,902	3,147	2,187	–	33,101
1910	8,454	9,166	3,161	6,961	2,850	2,020	–	32,612
1911	8,406	11,714	2,901	6,981	2,696	3,796	1,486	37,980
1912	8,209	12,034	2,848	6,745	2,964	3,971	1,596	38,363
1913	7,923	12,384	2,913	7,000	2,973	4,328	1,709	39,290
1914	8,564	13,281	3,009	8,067	3,176	4,446	1,992	42,535
1915	9,268	14,490	3,085	8,105	3,551	4,705	2,022	44,226
1916-17	6,899	11,167	2,218	6,219	2,648	3,442	1,322	34,115
1917-18	7,158	11,142	2,297	6,336	2,258	3,738	1,272	36,250
1918-19	8,314	11,140	2,509	7,605	2,597	4,295	1,577	37,937
1919-20	8,710	11,424	2,410	8,170	3,123	5,228	1,692	41,471
1920-21	9,397	12,131	2,614	8,852	3,559	4,832	1,608	42,744
1921-22	11,412	14,163	2,787	11,059	4,629	6,085	2,019	52,255
1922-23	13,084	16,051	2,429	13,946	5,429	7,000	2,456	60,395
1923-24	14,068	17,477	3,156	14,981	6,305	7,918	2,879	66,784
1924-25	15,200	18,605	3,681	16,713	7,539	9,211	3,307	74,256
1925-26	16,473	17,667	3,448	18,810	8,956	9,806	3,497	78,657
1926-27	16,105	17,621	3,605	20,105	9,783	9,330	3,834	80,383
1927-28	17,475	17,450	3,757	20,844	10,814	11,247	3,921	85,508
1928-29	18,223	17,338	3,992	22,286	11,860	12,258	4,059	90,016
1929-30	19,243	17,087	3,838	22,319	11,155	12,622	4,127	90,391
1930-31	20,830	17,491	4,120	25,484	11,764	13,224	5,361	98,274
1931-32	22,718	18,725	4,420	26,753	14,317	15,456	7,043	109,432
1932-33	25,570	18,850	4,658	27,456	14,889	15,360	8,880	113,663

37.—Ontario Schools; Destination of pupils leaving Ontario Academic Secondary Schools
37.—Ecoles d'Ontario; Destination des élèves sortant des écoles secondaires d'Ontario.

From Collegiate Institutes and High Schools—Des instituts collégiaux et lycées

—	Commerce	Agriculture	The Trades — Métiers	Colleges and Universities	Normal Schools — Ecoles Normales	Other Schools — Autres écoles	Other callings — Autres occupations	Without occupation — Sans occupation	Total
1925	3,223	1,768	1,247	1,372	1,456	3,692	2,620	1,979	17,357
1927	3,795	1,678	1,359	1,589	1,145	3,431	2,822	1,935	17,754
1929	4,184	1,422	1,458	1,784	885	4,151	2,156	1,666	17,906
1930	3,023	1,358	1,230	1,832	967	3,635	1,771	2,321	16,135
1931	1,698	1,391	833	1,818	1,111	3,544	1,992	2,370	14,757
1932	1,702	1,685	847	1,813	1,446	3,793	2,214	3,760	17,260

From Continuation Schools—Des écoles de continuation

1925	273	741	133	95	325	993	566	444	3,570
1927	286	761	167	120	184	861	549	437	3,365
1929	300	607	211	85	125	908	412	411	3,059
1930	165	565	116	103	156	820	404	455	2,784
1931	116	503	96	47	137	1,013	416	574	2,902
1932	106	752	89	58	205	1,087	524	857	3,678

38-40.—Age-Grade Distribution of Pupils in Secondary Schools 1933
38-40.—Elèves des écoles secondaires répartis selon l'âge et le degré 1933

NOTE.—For age-grade distribution of secondary pupils in provinces other than Ont. and Sask. see the tables 10-24. Figures for their secondary schools proper are not compiled separate from those for secondary pupils in small schools.

NOTA.—Pour la répartition par âges et degrés des écoles secondaires des provinces autres que l'Ontario et la Saskatchewan voir les tableaux 10-24. Les chiffres de leurs écoles secondaires proprement dites ne sont pas compilés séparément des élèves dans les degrés secondaires des petites écoles.

38.—Ontario Continuation Schools—Ecoles de continuation d'Ontario

Age	Lower School—Cours inférieur				Middle School—Cours moyen				Upper School Cours supérieur		Total		
	Form I		Form II		Form III		Form IV		Form V				
	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Total
10	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3
11	34	36	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	36	71
12	229	296	27	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	256	334	590
13	455	579	161	242	21	38	1	1	–	–	638	860	1,498
14	458	527	363	659	142	234	20	25	1	–	984	1,345	2,329
15	324	330	373	489	295	412	95	161	6	11	1,093	1,403	2,496
16	132	129	268	290	240	348	276	347	19	27	935	1,141	2,076
17	47	32	113	146	153	181	275	325	46	57	634	741	1,375
18	8	11	28	31	51	56	156	158	40	33	283	289	572
19	3	–	12	3	19	23	61	62	26	19	121	107	228
20	2	3	5	1	10	8	20	10	9	5	46	27	73
21	1	1	-	1	7	4	20	8	6	5	34	19	53
Total..	1,694	1,946	1,351	1,800	938	1,304	924	1,097	153	157	5,060	6,304	11,364

39.—Ontario Collegiate Institutes and High Schools—Instituts collégiaux et lycées d'Ontario

9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	3	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	7	10
11	131	163	6	8	–	1	–	–	–	–	137	172	309
12	1,105	1,385	92	145	7	7	–	1	–	–	1,204	1,538	2,742
13	2,799	3,117	782	1,033	114	113	6	8	1	–	3,702	4,271	7,973
14	3,080	3,039	2,162	2,503	738	898	84	104	8	7	6,072	6,551	12,623
15	1,945	1,637	2,338	2,373	1,785	1,986	654	719	124	126	6,846	6,841	13,687
16	915	708	1,512	1,379	1,900	1,905	1,434	1,515	649	735	6,410	6,242	12,652
17	255	198	712	570	1,143	1,052	1,503	1,367	1,245	1,440	4,858	4,627	9,485
18	76	42	203	176	502	351	945	710	1,267	1,121	2,993	2,400	5,393
19	15	16	66	53	163	87	431	245	712	473	1,387	874	2,261
20	6	3	25	7	52	20	141	69	357	187	581	286	867
21	6	7	75	9	43	15	76	45	273	112	413	188	601
Total..	10,336	10,322	7,913	8,256	6,447	6,435	5,274	4,783	4,636	4,201	34,606	33,997	68,603

40.—Saskatchewan Collegiate Institutes and High Schools—Instituts collégiaux et lycées de la Saskatchewan

Age	IX		X		XI		XII		Special — Degré spécial		Second Year Arts — 2ème année		Total		
	B. — G.	G. — F.	B. — G.	G. — F.	B. — G.	G. — F.	B. — G.	G. — F.	B. — G.	G. — F.	B. — G.	G. — F.	B. — G.	G. — F.	T.
10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	9	8	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	9	20
13	60	90	4	12	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	64	103	167
14	302	359	86	128	10	16	–	1	–	–	–	–	398	504	902
15	505	481	286	334	87	118	14	12	3	–	–	–	895	945	1,840
16	361	295	371	427	235	366	95	112	12	–	–	–	1,074	1,200	2,274
17	170	108	277	212	306	440	202	279	19	–	4	4	978	1,043	2,021
18	59	29	130	86	277	328	248	254	21	–	12	15	747	712	1,459
19	44	21	46	25	162	184	125	133	27	–	–	6	404	369	773
20	10	3	12	3	115	82	58	35	15	–	6	1	216	124	340
21	44	12	18	3	128	107	55	48	46	–	9	9	300	169	479
Total.....	1,564	1,406	1,232	1,231	1,320	1,641	797	875	143	–	31	35	5,087	5,188	10,275

SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES (INCLUDING NIGHT SCHOOLS AND CORRESPONDENCE COURSES)

ECOLES ET CLASSES SPECIALES, ET ECOLES DU SOIR

41.—Industrial Training Schools, Corrective and Reformative Institutions, 1931
41.—Ecoles industrielles et institutions d'éducation correctionnelle, 1931.

Institutions		Inmates on June 1, 1931 — Internés, 1er juin 1931		Teachers — Instituteurs	
		Adults — Adultes	Juveniles — Juveniles	Academic — Académiques	Industrial — Industriels
St. Patrick's Home (Boys)	Halifax, N.S.	–	107	3	2
Industrial School for Boys	Halifax, N.S.	2	80	2	2
The Good Shepherd Reformatory (Girls)	Halifax, N.S.	14	7	2	14
Maritime Home for Girls	Truro, N.S.	15	56	2	6
Boys' Industrial Home	Saint John, N.B.	3	45	1	–
Home of the Good Shepherd (Girls)	Saint John, N.B.	4	10	5	–
The Interprovincial Home for Young Women	Coverdale, N.B.	20	7	1	1
Institut St. Antoine "Ecole de Reforme" (Garçons)	Montreal, Qué.	–	350	5	7
Maison de Lorette (Filles)	Laval des Rapides, Que.	–	121	4	6
Girls' Cottage Industrial School	Sweetsburg, Que.	–	37	1	–
Asile Ste. Darie (Filles)	Montreal, Que.	58	12	–	–
Boys' Farm and Training School	Shawbridge, Que.	–	137	5	2
Boys' Training School	Bowmanville, Ont.	–	177	6	6
Toronto Industrial Refuge (Girls)	Toronto, Ont.	71	23	1	–
St. John's Industrial School (Boys)	Toronto, Ont.	–	175	3	–
Mercer Reformatory (Girls)	Toronto, Ont.	154	24	1	–
The Good Shepherd Refuge (Girls) (St. Mary's Industrial School)	Toronto, Ont.	15	71	3	–
Alexandra Industrial School for Girls	Toronto, Ont.	–	131	–	4
Ontario Brick and Tile Plant (Men)	Mimico, Ont.	186	9	–	–
Victoria Industrial School (Boys)	Mimico, Ont.	–	253	10	15
Burwash Industrial Farm (Men.)	Burwash, Ont.	529	21	2	–
Industrial Farm (Men)	Fort William, Ont.	140	–	–	–
Toronto Municipal Farm for Women	Concord, Ont.	31	–	–	1
Toronto Municipal Farm for Men	Langstaff, Ont.	177	–	–	–
Ontario Reformatory (Men)	Guelph, Ont.	530	70	1	–
Manitoba Home for Girls	West Kildonan, Man.	–	20	1	1
Home of the Good Shepherd (Girls)	West Kildonan, Man.	3	31	10	–
Industrial Training School (Boys)	Portage la Prairie, Man.	–	72	2	–
Industrial School for Boys	Regina, Sask.	–	59	1	2
Mount View Social Service Home (Girls)	Calgary, Alta.	–	20	1	–
The Good Shepherd Home (Girls)	Edmonton, Alta.	–	11	2	–
Boys' Industrial School	Port Coquitlam, B.C.	–	142	2	9
Provincial Industrial Home for Girls	Vancouver, B.C.	–	51	1	–
Detention Home (Boys)	Vancouver, B.C.	–	12	–	–
Oakalla Prison Farm (Men and Women)	Burnaby, B.C.	438	6	–	–
Total Male		1,988	1,715	37	41
Total Female		402	638	41	37
Grand Total		2,390	2,353	78	78

"Juvenile" in the above table means under 18 years.

"Par juvenile", dans ce tableau, on entend les personnes au dessous de 18 ans.

42.—Schools for the Blind and Deaf in Canada; Number of Pupils by Provinces, 1933
42.—Ecoles canadiennes pour les aveugles et les sourds; Nombre d'élèves par provinces, en 1933

Location of Schools—Situation des écoles	Place of Residence of Pupils—Province ou pays dont les élèves sont originaires										
	Nfld. — T.-N.	P.E.I. — I.P.E.	N.S. — N.-E.	N.B.	Que. — Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. — C.-B.	Total
School for the Deaf, Halifax, N.S.	3	8	68	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	110
Halifax School for the Blind, Halifax, N.S.	4	3	111	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	173
Institution des jeunes aveugles de Nazareth, Montréal, Qué.	–	–	–	–	155	–	1	–	–	–	156
Montreal Association for the Blind, Montreal, Que.	–	–	–	–	23	–	1	–	–	–	24
Institution catholique des sourds-muets, Montréal, Qué.	–	–	–	–	264	–	–	–	–	–	264
Institution des sourdes-muettes, Montréal, Que.	–	–	–	–	230	–	–	–	–	–	230
Mackay Institute for Protestant Deaf-Mutes, Montreal, Que.	–	–	–	–	69	–	–	–	–	–	69
Ontario School for the Deaf, Belleville, Ont.	–	–	–	–	–	361	–	–	–	–	361
Ontario School for the Blind, Brantford, Ont.	–	–	–	–	–	74	11	18	16	–	119
Manitoba School for the Deaf, Winnipeg, Man.	–	–	–	–	–	–	107	–	54	–	161
Canadian National Institute for the Blind, Winnipeg, Man.	–	–	–	–	–		7	–	–	–	7
School for the Deaf, Saskatoon, Sask.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	136	–	–	136
Provincial School for the Deaf and the Blind, Vancouver, B.C.—											
(a) Deaf Department	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	61	63
(b) Blind Department	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	18	20
Total Deaf—Sourds	3	8	68	31	563	361	107	136	56	61	1,394
Total Blind—Aveugles	4	3	111	[1]55	178	74	20	18	18	18	499
Grand Total	7	11	179	86	741	435	127	154	74	79	1,893

[1]There are about 30 more blind students supported by the New Brunswick Department, apparently included in the enrolment shown for Quebec.

[1]Il y a environ 30 autres élèves aveugles à la charge du département du Nouveau-Brunswick, apparemment inclus dans les inscriptions du Québec.

43.—Special Classes for Handicapped Children in Provincial Schools, 1932-33
43.—Classes spéciales pour les enfants désavantagés dans les écoles provinciales, 1932-33

—	Mentally retarded and psychopathic — Arriérés mentaux et psychopathiques		Defective sight — Vue défectueuse		Defective hearing — Ouïe défectueuse		Other physical handicaps — Autres infirmités	
	Enrolment — Inscription	Teachers — Instituteurs	Enrolment — Inscription	Teachers — Instituteurs	Enrolment — Inscription	Teachers — Instituteurs	Enrolment — Inscription	Teachers — Instituteurs
Nova Scotia—								
Halifax	117	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Quebec—								
Montreal, Protestant	187	12	10	1	–	–	–	–
Ontario Urban—								
Barrie	15	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belleville	19	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brantford	32	2	–	–	–	–	48	1
Chatham	34	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cobourg	9	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Collingwood	14	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
East Windsor, P.S.	18	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
East Windsor, S.S.	17	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fort Frances	16	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fort William	48	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Galt	16	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guelph	50	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hamilton P.S.	542	28	15	1	217	1	33	1
Hamilton S.S.	86	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ingersoll	11	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kitchener P.S.	72	4	–	–	–	–	11	1
Kitchener, S.S.	18	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
London, P.S.	174	11	16	1	–	–	51	2
London S.S.	10	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mimico	14	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Toronto	31	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Niagara Falls	52	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
North Bay	54	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Orillia	13	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oshawa	17	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ottawa	229	14	12	1	25	1	17	1
Owen Sound	28	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pembroke	16	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peterborough	17	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Port Arthur	19	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renfrew	16	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sarnia	48	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sault Ste. Marie	19	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Smith's Falls	16	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stratford	18	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Catharines	49	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Thomas	32	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sudbury	15	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Swansea	19	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Toronto P.S.	2,143	107	68	5	678	10	683	31
Toronto, S.S.	103	6	–	–	–	–	54	2
Walkerville	17	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waterloo	15	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Welland	14	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Weston	16	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Windsor	98	5	–	–	–	–	40	2
York	309	18	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total, Ontario Urban	4,638	252	111	8	920	12	937	41
Ontario Rural—								
Brant County	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–
Carleton County	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–
Elgin County	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Halton County	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
Lambton County	5	1	4	3	–	–	–	–
Norfolk County	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxford County	2	1	–	–	–	–	2	2
Peterborough County	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Waterloo County	3	2	5	4	–	–	–	–
York County	5	2	3	3	–	–	–	–
Renfrew County	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–
District Division XII	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Total, Ontario Rural	17	8	21	19	–	–	4	4

43.—Special Classes for Handicapped Children in Provincial Schools, 1932-33—Con.
43.—Classes spéciales pour les enfants désavantagés dans les écoles provinciales, 1932-33—Fin.

—	Mentally retarded and phychopathic — Arriérés mentaux et psychopathiques		Defective sight — Vue défectueuse		Defective hearing — Ouïe défectueuse		Other physical handicaps — Autres infirmités	
	Enrolment — Inscription	Teachers — Instituteurs	Enrolment — Inscription	Teachers — Instituteurs	Enrolment — Inscription	Teachers — Instituteurs	Enrolment — Inscription	Teachers — Instituteurs
Manitoba—								
Winnipeg	416	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brandon	36	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saskatchewan—								
Regina	48	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saskatoon (1930)	100	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Alberta—								
Edmonton	12	1	15	1	–	–	–	–
Calgary	120	7	11	1	–	–	–	–
British Columbia—								
Vancouver	523	33	–	–	–	–	–	–

44.—Schools for Mentally Defective Children in Canada, 1933
44.—Ecoles pour enfants mentalement arriérés au Canada, 1933

—	Enrolment—Inscription			Normal Capacity — Capacité normale
	Boys — Garçon	Giris — Filles	Total	
Nova Scotia Training School, Truro, N.S	58	73	131	130
Ecole La Jemmerais, Mastaï, P.Q	270	166	436	425
The Ontario Hospital, Orillia, Ont	877	875	1,752	1,566
Provincial Training School, Portage La Prairie, Man	173	221	394	401
Provincial Training School, Red Deer, Alta	107	98	205	200

45.—Distribution of 33,973 Boy[1] Delinquents in Eight Provinces in Canada from 1922 to 1933
45.—Répartition de 33,973 jeunes délinquants (garçons)[1] dans huit provinces du Canada, 1922 à 1933

Age	Elementary Grades—Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degré secondaires	Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII		
7	275	156	34	6	–	–	–	–	–	471
8	277	498	274	56	14	1	1	–	–	1,121
9	182	541	734	373	123	31	5	1	–	1,990
10	116	405	967	899	555	173	42	11	1	3,169
11	54	211	810	1,076	1,108	558	173	37	6	4,033
12	57	170	558	1,123	1,507	1,255	552	192	30	5,444
13	32	90	312	768	1,139	1,493	1,173	579	171	5,757
14	26	59	180	479	929	1,299	1,380	1,253	622	6,227
15	26	55	118	262	594	1,029	1,089	1,449	1,139	5,761
Total	1,045	2,185	3,987	5,042	5,969	5,839	4,415	3,522	1,969	33,973

[1] Major cases only—Délits graves seulement.

46.—Median Grade of 33,973 Boy Delinquents and boys in Ordinary Schools in Canada
46.—Degré médian 33,973 jeunes délinquants et écoliers en Canada

Age	Boy delinquents — Jeunes délinquants	Boys in ordinary schools — Garçons dans les écoles ordinaires
7 years—années	1·86	1·66
8 "	2·57	2·36
9 "	3·37	3·29
10 "	4·11	4·34
11 "	4·87	5·26
12 "	5·54	6·16
13 "	6·36	7·10
14 "	7·10	8·03
15 "	7·73	8·79

47.—Evening Classes in the Provincial School Systems, 1930-33
47.—Classes du soir dans les écoles provinciales, 1930-33

	No. of Centres — Nombre de centres				Enrolment — Inscription			
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933
Prince Edward Island	4	–	–	–	69	–	–	–
Nova Scotia, Total	34	31	28	27	2,703	2,573	2,517	2,236
Coal Mining classes	18	17	16	17	749	674	658	642
General Technical classes	15	13	11	9	1,922	1,865	1,816	1,554
College of Art	1	1	1	1	32	34	43	40
New Brunswick, Technical	9	9	7	3	2,512	2,556	2,024	812
Quebec, Total	39	37	45	46	14,298	16,344	16,839	15,108
Ecoles du soir[1]	12	12	14	21	6,643	7,960	9,066	8,621
Ecoles techniques	5	5	5	5	3,381	3,503	2,502	2,352
Ecoles des arts et métiers	19	17	23	17	2,836	3,563	3,881	3,057
Ecoles des beaux-arts	2	2	2	2	437	430	378	368
Le Monument National	1	1	1	1	1,001	888	1,012	710
Ontario, Total	110	120	111	94	51,363	54,756	51,770	38,314
Elementary Schools	20	24	20	16	3,369	4,043	2,882	1,565
Academic high schools	23	25	21	19	3,563	3,273	3,550	2,889
Vocational schools	67	71	70	59	44,431	47,440	45,338	33,860
Manitoba	3	3	2	4	3,333	2,732	2,415	2,002
Saskatchewan, Technical	2	3	3	3	1,701	1,908	3,357	1,659
Alberta, Technical	8	12	8	14	2,032	1,811	1,290	1,770
British Columbia, Technical	45	41	38	40	6,419	7,167	6,269	4,600
Total, Canada	254	256	242	225	84,430	89,847	86,481	66,501

[1]Non-technical (90 p.c. learning English only).
[1] Pas technique (90 p.c. apprenant l'anglais seulement).

48.—Correspondence courses conducted by the Provincial Departments of Education, 1930-33
48.—Cours par correspondance des departements provinciaux d'éducation, 1930-33

Province	Type of Instruction—Type d'instruction	Year started — Début en	Enrolment—Inscription 1930	1931	1932	1933
B.C.—C.B.	Elementary for children not attending a school—Instruction élémentaire pour enfants ne fréquentant pas d'école	1919	593	681	813	830
	Secondary and Technical for children not attending a school—Instruction secondaire technique pour enfants ne fréquentant pas d'école	1930	597	847	617	695
	Coal mining for adults—Ecole de mines de charbon pour adultes	1919	20	18	18	–
Alta.	Elementary for children not attending a school—Instruction élémentaire pour enfants ne fréquentant pas d'école	1924	500	500	800	800
	Secondary for children not attending a school—Instruction secondaire pour enfants ne fréquentant pas d'école	1933	–	–	–	368
	Mining and Engineering courses for adults[1]—Cours de mines et de génie minier pour adultes.[1]	1917	235	185	180	118
Sask.	Elementary for children not attending a school—Instruction élémentaire pour enfants ne fréquentant pas d'école	1925	484	617	655	916
	Secondary for children not attending a school—Instruction secondaire pour enfants ne fréquentant pas d'école	1931	–	803	1,162	849
	Secondary for children in rural schools—Instruction secondaire pour enfants des écoles rurales	1931	–	4,947	9,206	8,213
Man.	Elementary for children not attending a school—Instruction élémentaire pour enfants ne fréquentant pas d'école	1927	–	148	175	199
	Grade IX for children not attending a school—Degré IX pour enfants ne fréquentant pas d'école	1932	–	–	500	625
	A Technical Subject for students in high school[2]—Sujets technique pour élèves de lycée.[2]	1929	223	400	450	683
	Technical courses for adults[2]—Cours techniques pour adultes.[2]	1925	305	450	520	731
Ont.	Elementary for children not attending a school—Instruction élémentaire pour enfants ne fréquentant pas d'école	1926	1,000	1,200	1,200	1,800
N.S.—N.-E.	Elementary for children not attending a school[3]—Instruction élémentaire pour enfants ne fréquentant pas d'école[3]	1930	35	100	107	93
	Technical courses for adults [3]—Cours techniques pour adultes[3]	1916	1,890	2,107	1,367	902

[1]Conducted from the Provincial Institute of Technology and Art at Calgary.—Par l'Institut de Technologie et Art Calgary.

[2]Conducted in co-operation with proprietary correspondence schools.—En collaboration avec des écoles par correspondance privées.

[3]Conducted from the Nova Scotia Technical College.—Par le Nova Scotia Technical College.

EXTRA-CURRICULAR ORGANIZATIONS—ORGANISATIONS EN DEHORS DES COURS REGULIERS

49.—Junior Red Cross in Canada, Statistics, 1933—Croix-Rouge des Jeunes au Canada, Statistiques, 1933

Province	No. of branches — Nombre de sections (1933)	Membership — Membres (1933)	Handicapped children treated — Enfants anormaux ou arriérés sous traitement	Orthopaedic cases — Cas orthopédiques	Glasses fitted — Lunettes ajustées	Tonsils and Adenoid operation — Amygdalotomie et adénectomie	Convalescent care — Soins aux convalescents	Medical and surgical cases — Cas médicaux et chirurgicaux	Dental cases — Cas dentaires
P.E.I.—I.P-E	547	13,612	149	64	57	24	–	3	1
N.S.—N.-E	611	20,454	31	26	5	–	–	–	–
N.B.—N.-B	326	8,172	15	2	6	1	–	6	–
Quebec—Québec	1,590	50,416	353	4	65	17	38	41	188
Ontario	3,100	94,794	70	26	21	7	1	15	–
Manitoba	563	16,698	115	21	16	10	–	14	54
Saskatchewan	935	39,356	180	121	10	19	–	30	–
Alberta	624	16,700	209	127	7	42	–	28	5
B.C.—C.-B	333	8,009	4	3	–	–	1	–	–
Total	8,629	268,211	1,126	394	187	120	40	137	248

50.—Girl Guides in Canada, by Provinces, 1933—Girl Guides au Canada, par provinces, 1933

Province	Active Companies and Packs				Active Guides, Guiders and Commissioners													
	Brownie Packs	Guides	Rangers	Sea Rangers	Cadets Ranger Cos.	Guides	Brownies	Rangers	Guiders	Comm'rs	Sec'ys	Sea Rangers	Cadets	Lone Cos.	Extension Post Cos.	Lone Guides	Post Guides	Total
P.E.I.—I.P.-E	1	3	–	–	–	101	18	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	126
N.S.—N.-E	35	60	6	1	2	1,404	695	88	166	9	11	10	20	1	1	6	13	2,422
N.B.—N.-B	12	43	3	–	–	959	207	40	93	6	6	–	–	1	–	9	–	1,322
Quebec—Québec	68	119	7	1	5	3,142	1,434	73	349	24	40	6	92	–	7	–	74	5,234
Ontario	198	329	35	3	6	9,159	4,817	580	986	82	102	44	112	2	2	110	35	16,009
Manitoba	59	82	6	–	–	2,332	1,384	92	260	20	26	–	–	2	1	41	17	4,172
Saskatchewan	58	129	6	–	1	2,801	1,099	82	395	12	100	–	17	4	–	41	–	4,547
Alberta	53	88	12	–	–	1,841	1,239	153	230	13	33	–	–	1	1	20	23	3,552
B.C.—C.-B	92	121	17	3	–	2,614	1,676	223	352	30	66	66	–	3	4	24	27	5,078
Y.T.—T.Y	1	1	–	–	–	10	15	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
N.W.T.—T.N.-O	1	1	–	–	–	12	17	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32
Total	**578**	**976**	**92**	**8**	**14**	**24,375**	**12,601**	**1,331**	**2,826**	**200**	**391**	**126**	**241**	**12**	**16**	**251**	**189**	**42,531**

NOTE.—The figures for the Guides, Brownies, Rangers, Guiders and Commissioners are compiled from Provincial reports, for year ending Nov. 30, 1933.

NOTA.—Les chiffres sur les Guides, Brownies, Rangers, Guiders et Commissaires sont compilés des rapports provinciaux, année terminée le 30 nov., 1933.

50A.—Boy Scouts in Canada by Provinces—Scouts au Canada, par provinces

Province	Number of Wolf Cubs, 1917-33 — Nombre de Louveteaux, 1917-33					Number of Boy Scouts, proper 1917-33 — Nombre de Scouts proprement dits, 1917-33					Number of Rover Scouts, 1922-33 — Nombre de Routiers, 1922-33			
	1917	1922	1927	1932	1933	1917	1922	1927	1932	1933	1922	1927	1932	1933
P.E.I.—I.P.-E	–	–	35	48	70	120	125	127	170	150	–	–	–	7
N.S.—N.-E	–	330	547	970	1,083	1,101	2,353	2,198	2,425	2,313	–	–	175	105
N.B.—N.-B	–	581	555	650	690	664	950	952	1,369	1,465	–	–	68	70
Quebec—Québec	–	716	1,414	2,182	2,452	1,658	2,540	2,897	4,044	4,046	–	–	332	427
Ontario	515	3,640	6,636	8,800	9,876	7,101	10,202	10,673	12,110	12,146	–	–	663	853
Manitoba	535	1,650	2,419	2,540	2,410	2,036	2,153	2,336	2,494	2,435	–	–	176	282
Saskatchewan	84	2,250	1,681	2,295	2,095	1,764	10,576	3,192	4,903	4,902	–	–	126	146
Alberta	–	878	1,600	2,177	2,222	1,739	2,616	4,600	3,682	3,678	–	–	189	252
B.C.—C.-B	123	1,435	1,433	2,424	2,521	839	2,205	1,815	3,266	3,156	–	–	137	219
Total	**1,257**	**11,480**	**16,320**	**23,140**	**23,329**	**17,025**	**33,720**	**28,790**	**34,463**	**34,294**	**90**	**745**	**1,866**	**2,361**

51.—Victorian Order of Nurses in Canada, 1933—Ordre Victoria des Infirmières du Canada, 1933

Provinces	Centres in Operation — Centres d'activité	Nurses on Duty — Infirmières en service	Centres in which School Nursng isdonie — Centres où les infirmières pratiquent l'inspection scolaire	Centres in which Well Baby Clinics are held — Centres dotés de cliniques pour bébés	School Inspection Visits — Visites d'inspection scolaire	Home School Visits — Visites scolaires à domicile	Other Instructive Visits — Autres visites de démonstration
Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse	14	32	8	14	1,408	1,765	1,941
New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick	7	16	4	7	755	396	658
Quebec—Québec	8	73	7	7	458	206	5,245
Ontario	42	158	12	35	2,571	1,490	5,025
Manitoba	1	10	–	1	–	–	1,891
Saskatchewan	3	5	–	2	–	–	65
Alberta	2	8	–	2	–	–	136
Br. Columbia—Col. Britannique	6	23	2	6	485	420	5,807
Total	**83**	**315**	**33**	**74**	**5,677**	**4,277**	**20,768**

52.—Boys' and Girls' Farm Clubs in Canada, 1933—Cercles agricoles de garçons et filles, Canada, 1933

Project	Clubs — Cercles	Members — Membres	Enumération
Cattle			Bêtes à cornes—
Dairy	343	6,698	Laiterie
Beef	63	1,181	Bœuf de boucherie
Dual Purpose	4	32	Les deux combinés
Swine	140	2,645	Porcs
Sheep	11	185	Moutons
Horses (foal clubs)	21	273	Chevaux
Poultry	95	1,223	Volailles
Field Crops—			Récoltes—
Wheat	111	1,920	Blé
Oats	48	617	Avoine
Barley	19	252	Orge
Mixed (oats and barley)	7	154	Grains mélangés (avoine et orge)
Alfalfa	33	327	Lucerne
Corn	5	108	Maïs
Potatoes	78	1,834	Pommes de terre
Sugar-Beet	1	45	Betteraves à sucre
Turnips (for seed)	2	30	Navets (pour la graine)
Field Peas	1	26	Pois
Lime (testing value of use)	2	44	Chaux (épreuves de sa valeur)
Horticulture—			Horticulture—
General	7	198	Général
Home Gardens	117	1,698	Jardins potagers
Strawberries	1	11	Fraises
Raspberries	1	19	Framboises
Small Fruits	9	154	Petits fruits
Orchard	9	125	Vergers
Bee-Keeping	3	15	Apiculture
Domestic Science (for girls)—			Sciences ménagères (filles)
Home Gardening and Canning	49	1,021	Culture potagère et mise en boîte
Nutrition (foods)	9	115	Nutrition (aliments)
Garment Making	185	2,484	Couture
Total, 1933	1,374	23,432	Total, 1933
Total, 1932	1,293	21,430	Total, 1932
Total, 1931	1,213	21,109	Total, 1931
Total, 1930 (estimated)	–	17,500	Total, 1930 (estimation)

54.—PUBLICLY CONTROLLED SCHOOLS IN CANADA:

Classification of Teachers in the different provinces and the conditions upon which each class of certificates is awarded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Province	Class of Certificate	Minimum Academic Standing Required	Normal Length of Professional Training	Alternatives to Training under 2 and 3 (Each province may accept equivalent training received outside its borders)	How Long Tenable	Period of Probation before Certificate is made Permanent	Other Conditions (Certificates of character, health, and age required in all provinces. Satisfactory Inspectors Reports are necessary where there is a period of probation)	Remarks
Prince Edward Island	First Class	2nd year Prince of Wales College	Two years' simultaneously with Academic Work at P. W. College, and one month of Summer School	Graduate in Arts of Chartered College and one month at Normal School.	Provisional	2 years		Students are admitted to Prince of Wales College by examination on completion of Grade X.
	Second Class	1st year Prince of Wales College	One year simultaneously with Academic Work at P. W. College, and one month of Summer School.		Permanent			
	Third Class	1st year P. W. College making less than 50% in exams., but doing satisfactory work.	One year simultaneously with Academic Work at P. W. College.		Permanent			
Nova Scotia	Academic Class	Post Graduate degree in Education or M.A. in a subject taught in High Schools in N.S.	A prerequisite to an Academic licence is a Superior First licence based on a University degree.		Permanent		Physical training "B" age 22.	
	Superior First: (University Graduates).	B.A. or B.Sc. degree	One postgraduate year at a University beginning 1933-4.	Candidates holding a post-graduate degree, or two under-graduate degrees, or an honours degree in Arts or Science (i.e. at least 5 years University work) may have the Superior First Licence by attending two sessions of Summer School	Permanent		Physical training "B" age 20	
	Superior First "A"	Grade XII	Nine months at Normal School			Five years	One year's teaching, 2 summer sessions, physical training "B", age 20.	
	First Class "B"	Grade XI	Nine months at Normal School			Three years	One year's teaching, one summer session, physical training "B", age 19.	The issue of Second Class or Grade C certificates, and Temporary Certificates, was discontinued in 1932
New Brunswick	Grammar School	Grade XII	One year at Normal School	Graduate in Arts or Science i.e.—B.A. or B.Sc.	Permanent		Physical training, Grade "B"; age 18.	A limited number of students only (300) are admitted to the Normal School, by a highly competitive examination.
	Superior Class	Grade XI (First Class Standing)	One year at Normal School	Graduate in Arts or Science, i.e.—B.A. or B.Sc.	Permanent		Physical training, Grade "B" age 18	
	First Class	Grade XI	One year at Normal School	Graduate in Arts or Science, i.e.—B.A. or B.Sc.	Permanent		Physical training, Grade 'B' age 18	
	Second Class	Grade X	One year at Normal School	Graduate in Arts or Science, i.e.—B.A. or B.Sc.	Permanent		Physical training, Grade "B"; age 18	
	Third Class	Grade IX	Four months at Normal School		Three years		Physical training, Grade "B", age 18	
Quebec— Roman Catholic Committee,	Supplementary	Superior diploma	Four years at a Normal School, i.e., one year in addition to a superior diploma	No alternatives	Permanent			The Course of Study in the Normal School is the same as that covered by the examinations of the Roman Catholic Central Board of Examiners for teaching certificates without Normal School attendance. But only those attending the Normal Schools have the opportunity to do practice teaching
	Superior	Elementary diploma	Three years at a Normal School, i.e., one year in addition to an elementary diploma.	The necessary studies pursued in a complementary school followed by an examination by the Board of Examiners.	Permanent			
	Elementary	Primary School certificate for which course is one preparatory "year" and six elementary "years"; (corresponding to Grades I-VIII in other provinces).	Two years at a Normal School where teaching is studied simultaneously with academic work	Two "years" (the 7th and 8th) of a complementary course or its equivalent, followed by an examination for teaching diploma by the provincial Board of Examiners.	Permanent			
Protestant Committee	First Class High School or (Academy).	B.A. Degree	One post graduate year at McGill or Bishop's University.	Education Courses during two years of Arts Course at McGill, with practice teaching.	Permanent		Grade B certificate in Physical Education.	
	Second Class High School	Intermediate diploma and 6 units of work	Same as for intermediate diploma		Permanent		Grade B certificate in Physical Education	
	Intermediate or (Model)	Grade XI or Matriculation	Nine months at Macdonald College Normal School		Permanent			
	Advanced Elementary	Grade X	Four months at Macdonald College Normal School		Permanent			
	Kindergarten Director's certificate	Intermediate diploma or Kindergarten Assistant's certificate.	Nine months at Macdonald College Normal School		Permanent			
	Kindergarten Assistant's	Grade XI or Matriculation	Two years of lectures and practice teaching in Schools of Montreal.		Permanent			
Ontario	High School Specialist	Specialist, i.e., a University degree of special standard.	Nine months at College of Education, University of Toronto.		During good behaviour	Two years		Applicants for this certificate must also be applicants for, or hold, High School Assistant's certificate
	High School Assistant	Degree in Arts, Science, Commerce, Agriculture, or Applied Science from British University, on approved courses	Nine months at College of Education		During good behaviour	Two years		
	First Class	Lower, Middle and Upper High School Course for Normal Entrance (5 yrs. usually).	Nine months at a Normal School		During good behaviour	Two to four years plus additional Normal term.		Holders of First or Second Class certificates may be granted Kindergarten Primary, and holders of K.-P. may be granted Second Class by meeting certain requirements
	Second Class	Lower and Middle High School course for Normal Entrance (4 yrs. usually).	Nine months at a Normal School		During good behaviour	Two to four years plus additional Normal term.		
	Third Class	Senior Grade, 5th form; or Lower School (i.e. two years High School).	Nine months at a Model School		Three years		Restricted to schools attended by French speaking pupils.	
	Vocational	A fair general education, approved by the Minister of Education and wage-earning experience in the trade concerned.	Twenty-five weeks at the Training College for Technical Teachers at Hamilton.		During good behaviour	Two years	Attendance at one summer session	
	Kindergarten Primary	Same as for Second Class Certificate	Nine months at a Normal School		During good behaviour	Two to four years plus additional Normal term.		
	Intermediate Household Science	Same as for Second Class Certificate	Nine months at a Normal School		During good behaviour	Two years		Applicants must hold professional First or Second Class certificates.
Manitoba	Collegiate	Degree in Arts or Science from a recognized University.	9½ months, Normal School Class for graduates		During pleasure of the Advisory Board.	Two years' successful teaching		
	First Class	Grade XII	9½ months, Normal School	A Second Class Prof. certificate, when the holder also has a grade XII academic standing, may be raised to First Class Prof. by the completion of an extra-mural course.	During pleasure of the Advisory Board.	Two to four years' teaching plus two Summer School sessions.	Two Summer School sessions of four weeks duration.	A candidate who completes the Grade XII Examination gets a Grade B certificate which may be raised to Grade A by examination. Collegiate certificate issued to any recognized Graduate on completion of sufficient Normal training.
	Second Class	Grade XI	9½ months, Normal School		During pleasure of the Advisory Board.	Two to four years' teaching plus two Summer School sessions	Two Summer School sessions of four weeks duration	
Saskatchewan	Collegiate	Degree in Arts or Science from recognized University	One Academic year at College of Education, University of Saskatchewan.		During pleasure of the Minister of Education.			Granted upon completion of one year's successful teaching in High School or Collegiate Institute while holding Permanent High School certificate.
	High School	Degree in Arts or Science from recognized University.	One Academic year at College of Education, University of Saskatchewan.		During pleasure of the Minister of Education.	Two years		
	First Class	Grade XII (Fourth Year High School)	38 weeks at a Normal School		During pleasure of the Minister of Education.	Two years		
	Second Class	Grade XI (Third year High School)	38 weeks at Normal School		During pleasure of the Minister of Education	Two years		
Alberta	High School	B.A. or B.Sc. Degree from a recognized University.	One Academic year at University of Alberta School of Education.		During pleasure of the Minister of Education	One year's successful teaching	Reading course prescribed	
	First Class	Grade XII	36 weeks at a Normal School		During pleasure of the Minister of Education.	One year's successful teaching.	Reading course prescribed	
	Second Class	Grade XI	36 weeks at a Normal School		During pleasure of the Minister of Education.	One year's successful teaching.	Reading course prescribed.	
British Columbia	Academic	Degree in Arts, Science or Letters from recognized University.	One Academic year at Education Department, University of British Columbia.		During good behaviour	Until two years' teaching completed		
	First Class	Senior Matriculation	Ten months at Normal School		During good behaviour	Until two years' teaching completed.		
	Second Class	Grade XII Normal Entrance	Ten months at Normal School		During good behaviour	Until two years' teaching completed.		
	High School Assistant Commercial (Interim)	Academic or First Class Certificate, plus Departmental examination in nine commercial subjects.	Same as for Academic or First Class certificate.		One year			Becomes a Commercial Specialist's (permanent) Certificate by writing four additional examinations in commercial subjects, and two additional years successful teaching
	High School Technical	An ordinary teacher's Certificate, plus short courses conducted by the Department of Education.	Same as for Academic or First Class certificate.	Other approved training	During good behaviour	Until two years' teaching completed.		
	Certificates to teach Domestic Science, Manual Training, Art, or Music	Special courses conducted or approved by the Department of Education.	Usually the same as for general certificates above.		During good behaviour	Until two years' teaching completed.		

54.—ÉCOLES PUBLIQUES AU CANADA RELEVANT DE L'ADMINISTRATION:

Classification du personnel enseignant dans les diverses provinces

Province	1 Classe de certificat ou diplôme	2 Culture académique minimum requis	3 Durée normale de la formation professionnelle	4 Formation alternative sous 2 et 3, au choix (chaque province peut accepter une formation équivalente reçue en dehors de ses frontières)	5 Durée du certificat	6 Stage requis avant que le certificat devienne permanent	7 Autres conditions (certificat de bonne conduite, de santé et d'âge exigé dans toutes les provinces. Des rapports satisfaisants de l'inspecteur sont nécessaires ou un stage est requis)	8 Remarques
Île du Prince-Édouard	Première classe	2ième année de Collège Prince of Wales	Deux années simultanément avec le travail académique au Collège Prince of Wales et un mois de cours d'été	Gradués en arts d'un collège à charte et un mois à l'école normale	Provisoire	Deux ans		Les étudiants sont admis au Collège Prince of Wales après examen à la fin du Degré X
	Seconde classe	1ère année de Collège Prince of Wales	Une année simultanément avec le travail académique au Collège Prince of Wales et un mois de cours d'été.		Permanent			
	Troisième classe	1ère année de Collège P. of Wales, soit moins de 60% des examens, mais faisant du travail satisfaisant	Une année simultanément avec le travail académique au Collège Prince of Wales.		Permanent			
Nouvelle-Écosse	Cours académique	Post gradué en pédagogie ou M.A. sur une matière enseignée dans les High Schools de la N.-E.	Un préalable à une licence Académique est une licence «première supérieure» basée sur un degré d'Université.	Candidats ayant un degré de post-gradué, ou un degré honoraire en science, au moins 2 ans de travail universitaire peuvent obtenir le diplôme premier supérieur en faisant deux saisons à une école d'été.	Permanent		Culture physique «B», âge, 22 ans.	
	Premier cours supérieur (Gradués d'université).	B.A. ou B.Sc	Une année de cours post-gradués d'université, commençant en 1933-34		Permanent		Culture physique «B», âge, 20 ans	
	Premier cours supérieur «A»	Degré XII	Neuf mois à l'école normale	4½ mois à l'école normale et 2 sessions d'été (une avant 1932.)		Conditionnel	Une année d'enseignement, 2 sessions d'été, culture physique «B», âge 20 ans	
	Première classe «B»	Degré XI	Neuf mois à l'école normale	4½ mois à l'école normale et 2 sessions d'été (une avant 1932.)		Provisoire	Une année d'enseignement, une session d'été, culture physique «B», âge, 19 ans	Les certificats de seconde classe et les certificats temporaires ne sont plus émis depuis 1932
Nouveau Brunswick	Ecole de grammaire	Degré XII.	Une année à l'école normale	Gradué en arts ou science, B.A. ou B.S	Permanent		Culture physique, degré «B», âge, 18 ans	Un nombre limité d'étudiants seulement (300) sont admis à l'école normale, après sévère examen des concours.
	Cours supérieur	Degré XI (avec distinction)	Une année à l'école normale	Gradué en arts ou science, B.A. ou B.S.	Permanent		Culture physique, degré «B», âge, 18 ans	
	Première classe	Degré XI	Une année à l'école normale	Gradué en arts ou science, B.A. ou B.S.	Permanent		Culture physique, degré «B», âge, 18 ans	
	Seconde classe	Degré X	Une année à l'école normale	Gradué en arts ou science, B.A. ou B.S.	Permanent		Culture physique, degré «B», âge, 18 ans	
	Troisième classe	Degré IX	Quatre mois à l'école normale		Trois ans		Culture physique, degré «B», âge, 18 ans	
Québec— Comité catholique.	Supplémentaire	Diplôme supérieur	Quatre années d'école normale, soit une année de plus que pour le diplôme supérieur.	Pas d'alternatives	Permanent			Le cours d'étude dans les écoles normales est le même que celui exigé aux examens du Bureau central des Examinateurs catholiques pour le diplôme d'enseignement sans avoir suivit l'école normale mais seulement ceux qui suivent les cours de l'école normale ont l'avantage de s'exercer à l'enseignement
	Supérieur	Diplôme élémentaire	Trois années d'école normale, soit une année de plus que pour le diplôme élémentaire.	Les études nécessaires poursuivies dans une école complémentaire, suivies d'un examen devant le Bureau des Examinateurs	Permanent			
	Elémentaire	Certificat d'école primaire, lequel consiste en une année de cours préparatoire et six années de cours élémentaire (l'équivalent des degrés I-VIII des autres provinces).	Deux années d'école normale où on apprend l'enseignement tout en suivant le cours académique.	«Deux années» (la 7ième et la 8ème) d'un cours complémentaire ou l'équivalent, suivi d'un examen pour diplôme d'enseignement devant le Bureau provincial des Examinateurs	Permanent			
Comité protestant.	Lycée, première classe ou Académie	B.A.	Une année de post-gradué à McGill ou Bishop	Cours de pédagogie pendant deux ans en arts à McGill, avec pratique de l'enseignement.	Permanent		Degré «B» en culture physique	
	Lycée, deuxième classe	Diplôme intermédiaire et 6 matières de la Faculté des Arts de McGill.			Permanent		Degré «B» en culture physique.	
	Intermédiaire ou Modèle	Degré XI ou Immatriculation	Neuf mois à l'école normale du Collège Macdonald.		Permanent			
	Elémentaire	Degré X	Quatre mois à l'école normale du Collège Macdonald		Permanent			
	Directeur de Kindergarten.	Diplôme intermédiaire ou certificat d'Assistant d'école maternelle	Neuf mois à l'école normale du Collège Macdonald.		Permanent			
	Assistant de Kindergarten.	Degré XI ou Immatriculation	Deux années de cours et d'enseignement dans les écoles de Montréal		Permanent			
Ontario	Spécialiste, Lycée	Spécialiste, i.e., un degré d'Université sur une matière spéciale	Neuf mois au collège de pédagogie de l'Université de Toronto.		Durant bonne conduite	Deux années		Les aspirants à ce certificat doivent aussi appliquer ou posséder un certificat d'Assistant de Lycée
	Assistant, Lycée	Degré en arts, science, commerce, agriculture ou sciences appliquées d'une université britannique, sur des cours approuvés.	Neuf mois au collège de pédagogie		Durant bonne conduite	Deux années		
	Première classe		Neuf mois à une école normale		Durant bonne conduite	Deux à quatre années en plus du terme normal		Ceux qui possèdent un certificat de première ou seconde classe peuvent obtenir «Maternelle Primaire» et les «Maternelle Primaire» peuvent obtenir un certificat de seconde classe en se conformant à certaines exigences
	Deuxième classe		Neuf mois à une école normale		Durant bonne conduite	Deux à quatre années en plus du terme normal		
	Troisième classe	Degré senior, 5ème forme	Neuf mois à une école modèle		Trois ans		Réservé aux écoles fréquentées par des élèves de langue française	
	Professionnel	Culture générale passable, approuvée par le ministre de l'Instruction publique et une expérience qualifiant pour un salaire dans la profession.	Vingt-cinq semaines à un collège d'entraînement pour Instructeurs techniques à Hamilton.		Durant bonne conduite	Deux années	Assistance à une session d'été	
	Primaire—Kindergarten	Même que pour le certificat de deuxième classe.	Neuf mois à une école normale		Durant bonne conduite	Deux à quatre années en plus du terme normal		
	Intermédiaire Science Ménagère	Même que pour le certificat de deuxième classe.	Neuf mois à une école normale		Durant bonne conduite	Deux années		L'aspirant doit posséder un certificat de première ou seconde classe professionnel.
Manitoba	Institut collégial	B.A. ou B.S. d'une université accréditée	Neuf mois et demi d'école normale pour gradué		Selon le bon plaisir du Bureau de direction	Deux années d'enseignement avec succès.		
	Première classe	Degré XII	Neuf mois et demi d'école normale	Un certificat de prof. de seconde classe, quand le diplômé possède aussi le degré XII académique, peut être élevé à professeur de première classe après avoir complété un cours extra-mural	Selon le bon plaisir du Bureau de direction.	Deux à quatre ans d'enseignement plus deux sessions d'été	Deux sessions d'été, cours de quatre semaines	Un candidat qui passe l'examen Degré XII reçoit un certificat Degré B qui peut être élevé au Degré A après examen. Certificat d'Institut Collégial est tout gradué méritant après formation suffisante à l'école normale
	Seconde classe	Degré XI	Neuf mois et demi d'école normale		Selon le bon plaisir du Bureau de direction.	Deux années d'enseignement	Deux sessions d'été, cours de quatre semaines.	
Saskatchewan	Institut collégial	Degré des arts ou des sciences d'une université accréditée.	Une année académique au collège de Pédagogie, de l'Université de Saskatchewan.		Selon le bon plaisir du ministre de l'Instruction publique			Accordé après deux ans d'enseignement avec succès dans un lycée ou institut collégial quand on possède un certificat permanent de Lycée
	Lycée	Degré des arts ou des sciences d'une université accréditée	Une année académique au collège de Pédagogie, de l'Université de Saskatchewan.		Selon le bon plaisir du ministre de l'Instruction publique	Deux années		
	Première classe	Degré XII (Quatrième année de lycée)	38 semaines à une école normale		Selon le bon plaisir du ministre de l'Instruction publique	Deux années		
	Deuxième classe	Degré XI (Troisième année de lycée)	38 semaines à une école normale		Selon le bon plaisir du ministre de l'Instruction publique.	Deux années		
Alberta	Lycée	B.A. ou B.S. d'une université accréditée	Une année académique à l'Université d'Alberta.		Selon le bon plaisir du ministre de l'Instruction publique	Une année d'enseignement avec succès.	Lecture d'un certain nombre d'ouvrages spécifiés	
	Première classe	Degré XII	36 semaines à une école normale		Selon le bon plaisir du ministre de l'Instruction publique	Une année d'enseignement	Lecture d'un certain nombre d'ouvrages spécifiés	
	Deuxième classe	Degré XI	36 semaines à une école normale		Selon le bon plaisir du ministre de l'Instruction publique	Une année d'enseignement	Lecture d'un certain nombre d'ouvrages spécifiés	
Colombie Britannique	Académique	Degré en Arts, Science ou Lettres d'une université accréditée.	Une année académique au département de l'Instruction Publique. Université de la Colombie Britannique.		Durant bonne conduite	Après deux années entières d'enseignement		
	Première classe	Immatriculation senior	Dix mois à l'école normale		Durant bonne conduite	Après deux années entières d'enseignement		
	Deuxième classe	Degré XII «Normal Entrance»	Dix mois à l'école normale		Durant bonne conduite	Après deux années entières d'enseignement		
	Assistant High School Commercial (interm).	Certificat académique ou de première classe, de plus un examen sur neuf sujets commerciaux d'un département.	Dix mois à l'école normale		Un an			Devient certificat de spécialiste commercial (permanent) en subissant quatre autres examens sur des sujets commerciaux et deux années de plus d'enseignement avec succès
	Technique High School	Un certificat ordinaire d'instituteur, de plus des cours abrégés donnés par le département de l'Instruction Publique.	Même que pour certificat académique ou de première classe.	Autre formation approuvée	Durant bonne conduite	Après deux années entières d'enseignement.		
	Certificat pour enseigner la Science ménagère, les travaux manuels, les arts ou la musique.	Cours spéciaux donnés ou approuvés par le département de l'Instruction Publique.	Ordinairement la même que pour les certificats généraux ci-dessus.		Durant bonne conduite	Après deux années entières d'enseignement		

53.—Certificates held by Teachers of Publicly-controlled Schools in Canada, by provinces, 1932-33
53.—Certificats détenus par les instituteurs des écoles relevant de l'administration au Canada, par provinces, en 1932-33

—	Teachers by sex — Personnel, par sexe			Class of Certificate of all Teachers — Classe de certificats de tous les instituteurs					Number of teachers who are — Instituteurs qui sont		—
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	1st Class or higher — 1ère classe ou plus élevé	2nd Class — Deuxième classe	3rd Class — Troisième classe	Special Certificates — Certificats spéciaux	Certificates unspecified — Certificats non spécifiés	University graduates — Gradués universitaires	Nor school graduates[1] — Gradués d'école normale[1]	
Prince Edward Island	165	480	645	231	392	22	–	–	15	[2]	Ile du Prince-Edouard.
Nova Scotia	416	3,181	3,597	(Ac. & A.) 826	(B.) 1,100	(C. & D.) 1,671	–	–	420	2,701	Nouvelle-Ecosse.
New Brunswick	330	2,311	2,641	1,276	1,075	198	–	92	126	2,549	Nouveau-Brunswick.
Quebec (1932)—				(Superior & H.S.)	(Compl. & Interm.)	(Elem.)					Québec (1932)—
Catholic lay	1,179	8,887	10,066	470	1,659	7,768	–	259	[2]	2,504	Laïque catholique.
Catholic religious	2,885	7,325	10,210	Not classified by grade of certificate.				–	[2]	[2]	Congréganiste catholique.
Protestant	359	2,400	2,759	705	228	1,509	–	317	[2]	1,625	Protestante.
Ontario—											Ontario—
Elementary (Public) 1932	2,805	14,535	17,340	4,659	11,302	543	975	337	325	16,379	Elémentaire publique, 1932.
Elementary (R.C. Separate) 1932	210	2,529	2,739	341	1,633	440	–	324	66	1,936	Elémentaire Séparée, catholique, 1932.
Secondary[3]	1,242	1,558	2,800	–	–	–	–	–	2,277	[2]	Secondaire[3].
Manitoba	955	3,451	4,406	1,762	2,581	–	62	1	582	[2]	Manitoba.
Saskatchewan—											Saskatchewan—
Elementary	2,201	5,759	7,960	3,584	4,376	–	–	–	[2]	[2]	Elémentaire.
Secondary	208	108	316	316	–	–	–	–	[2]	[2]	Secondaire.
Alberta	1,710	4,340	6,050	2,389	3,552	40	68	1	[2]	[2]	Alberta.
British Columbia—											Colombie Britannique—
Elementary	731	2,318	3,049	1,576	1,311	69	81	12	171	[2]	Elémentaire.
Secondary	555	380	935	769	5	2	146	13	692	[2]	Secondaire.

[1]Including also university training schools.—Y compris les écoles de formation universitaire.
[2]No record—Il n'y a aucune statistique.
[3]Vocational schools not included—Ecoles professionnelles non comprises.

55.—Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia Publicly Controlled Schools: Teachers by Sex and Qualification, Salaries and Experience, 1933.

55.—Ecoles de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard et de la Nouvelle-Ecosse relevant de l'administration: Instituteurs selon leur sexe, leur diplôme, la moyenne de leur traitement et la durée de leur carrière, 1933.

Description	All Schools — Toutes écoles			Rural and Village Schools — Rurales et de villages			City and Town Schools — De cités et de villes			Nomenclature
	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	
Prince Edward Island—										**Ile du Prince-Edouard**
Certificates (1933)—										Diplôme (1933)—
Class I	80	151	231	–	–	–	–	–	–	Première classe.
Class II	76	316	392	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deuxième classe.
Class III	9	13	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	Troisième classe.
Total	165	480	645	–	–	–	–	–	–	Total.
Experience (1933)—										Expérience (1933)—
Less than 1 year	23	66	89	–	–	–	–	–	–	Moins d'un an.
1 yr. and under 2 yrs	29	57	86	–	–	–	–	–	–	Entre 1 et 2 ans.
2 " 3 "	24	54	78	–	–	–	–	–	–	" 2 et 3 ans.
3 " 4 "	20	58	78	–	–	–	–	–	–	" 3 et 4 ans.
4 " 5 "	8	39	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	" 4 et 5 ans.
5 " 10 "	43	126	169	–	–	–	–	–	–	" 5 et 10 ans.
10 " 20 "	18	45	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	" 10 et 20 ans.
20 " 30 "	6	17	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	" 20 et 30 ans.
Over 30 yrs	3	9	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	Plus de 30 ans.
Total	174	471	645	–	–	–	–	–	–	Total.
Average Salaries (1933)—										Moyenne de traitement (1933)—
Class I Teachers	754	632	674	–	–	–	–	–	–	Classe I.
Classe II Teachers	527	477	487	–	–	–	–	–	–	Classe II.
Classe III Teachers	436	386	406	–	–	–	–	–	–	Classe III.
Nova Scotia—										**Nouvelle-Ecosse—**
Certificates—										Diplôme—
Academic	41	41	83	3	3	6	39	38	77	Académique.
Class A (Superior First)	148	595	743	60	187	247	88	408	496	Classe A.
Classe B (First)	68	1,032	1,100	49	504	553	19	528	547	Classe B.
Classe C (Second)	81	1,174	1,255	76	1,002	1,078	5	172	177	Classe C.
Class D (Third)	26	159	185	20	139	159	6	20	26	Classe D.
Temporary and Permissive	51	180	231	49	175	224	2	5	7	Temporaires et surnuméraires.
Total	416	3,181	3,597	257	2,010	2,267	159	1,171	1,330	Total.
Experience—										Expérience—
Less than 1 year	–	–	829	–	–	672	–	–	157	Moins d'un an.
1 yr. and under 2 yrs	–	–	386	–	–	314	–	–	72	Entre 1 et 2 ans.
2 " 5 "	–	–	839	–	–	611	–	–	228	" 2 et 5 ans.
5 " 10 "	–	–	808	–	–	471	–	–	337	" 5 et 10 ans.
10 " 15 "	–	–	295	–	–	112	–	–	183	" 10 et 15 ans.
15 " 10 "	–	–	183	–	–	52	–	–	131	" 15 et 20 ans.
20 " 25 "	–	–	101	–	–	18	–	–	83	" 20 et 25 ans.
25 " 30 "	–	–	70	–	–	7	–	–	63	" 25 et 30 ans.
Over 30 yrs	–	–	86	–	–	10	–	–	76	Plus de 30 ans.
Total	416	3,181	3,597	257	2,010	2,267	159	1,171	1,330	Total.
Median experience	–	–	3·7	–	–	2·2	–	–	7·6	Expérience médiane.
Migration—										Migration—
New teachers	–	–	456	–	–	374	–	–	82	Débutantes.
Old teachers moved to another school.	–	–	1,253	–	–	1,147	–	–	106	Anciens instituteurs transférés à une autre école.
Remained in same school	–	–	1,888	–	–	746	–	–	1,142	Demeurant dans la même école.
Total	–	–	3,597	–	–	2,267	–	–	1,330	Total.
Training—										Qualifications—
Holding Normal School diplomas.[1]	–	–	2,701	–	–	1,487	–	–	1,214	Possédant un diplôme d'école normale.
Holding University degree.	–	–	420	–	–	111	–	–	309	Possédant un degré universitaire.
Average Salaries—										Moyenne de traitement—
Academic	2,326	1,460	1,882	–	–	977	–	–	1,944	Académique.
Class A	1,304	951	1,024	–	–	754	–	–	1,149	Classe A.
Class B	947	765	777	–	–	605	–	–	954	Classe B.
Class C	523	547	545	–	–	501	–	–	827	Classe C.
Class D	502	450	460	–	–	436	–	–	787	Classe D.
All Teachers	1,057	699	741	626	535	546	1,770	976	1,071	Tous instituteurs.

56.—New Brunswick Publicly Controlled Schools: Teachers by Sex and Qualification, Salaries and Experience, 1933

56.—Ecoles du Nouveau-Brunswick relevant de l'administration: Instituteurs selon leur sexe, leur diplôme, la moyenne de leur traitement et la durée de leur carrière, 1933

Description	All Schools — Toutes écoles			Grammar and Superior Schools — Ecoles de grammaire et supérieures			Other Graded Schools — Autres écoles à classes multiples			Ungraded Schools — Ecoles à classe unique			Nomenclature
	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	
Certificates (2nd term)—													Diplôme (2ème terme)—
Grammar School	45	64	109	42	37	79	3	23	26	–	4	4	Ecole de grammaire.
Superior School	98	417	515	51	36	87	34	281	315	13	100	113	Ecole supérieure.
Class I	77	499	576	5	3	8	26	297	323	46	199	245	Première classe.
Class II	77	934	1,011	1	–	1	14	315	329	62	619	681	Deuxième classe.
Classe III	14	171	185	–	–	–	1	13	14	13	158	171	Troisième classe.
Classroom assistants	3	108	111	–	5	5	–	23	23	3	80	83	Instituteurs auxiliaires.
Unspecified	3	5	8	–	1	1	1	3	4	2	1	3	Non spécifiés.
Total	317	2,198	2,515	99	82	181	79	955	1,034	139	1,161	1,300	Total.
Salaries—													Traitement—
Number receiving less than $200.	1	71	72	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	71	72	Inférieure à $200, nombre
$ 200 and under $ 300	1	22	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	22	23	Entre $ 200 et $ 300.
300 " 400	3	28	31	–	–	–	–	2	2	3	26	29	" 300 " 400.
400 " 500	49	479	528	–	–	–	2	16	18	47	463	510	" 400 " 500.
500 " 600	60	553	613	–	4	4	6	84	90	54	465	519	" 500 " 600.
600 " 700	36	284	320	1	3	4	9	193	202	26	88	114	" 600 " 700.
700 " 800	18	164	182	2	5	7	11	142	153	5	17	22	" 700 " 800.
800 " 900	14	109	123	4	7	11	9	99	108	1	3	4	" 800 " 900.
900 " 1,000	13	76	89	8	8	16	4	67	71	1	1	2	" 900 " ,000.
1,000 " 1,100	12	66	78	5	4	9	7	62	69	–	–	–	" 1,000 " 1,100.
1,100 " 1,200	15	156	171	11	5	16	4	151	155	–	–	–	" 1,100 " 1,200.
1,200 " 1,300	10	56	66	9	3	12	1	53	54	–	–	–	" 1,200 " 1,300.
1,300 " 1,400	9	72	81	9	11	20	–	61	61	–	–	–	" 1,300 " 1,400.
1,400 " 1,500	10	11	21	8	5	13	2	6	8	–	–	–	" 1,400 " 1,500.
1,500 " 1,600	7	11	18	7	8	15	–	3	3	–	–	–	" 1,500 " 1,600.
1,600 " 1,700	6	9	15	4	2	6	2	7	9	–	–	–	" 1,600 " 1,700.
1,700 " 1,800	9	4	13	6	2	8	3	2	5	–	–	–	" 1,700 " 1,800.
1,800 " 1,900	6	3	9	2	3	5	4	–	4	–	–	–	" 1,800 " 1,900.
1,900 " 2,000	7	5	12	4	5	9	3	–	3	–	–	–	" 1,900 " 2,000.
2,000 " 2,500	22	6	28	10	6	16	12	–	12	–	–	–	" 2,000 " 2,500.
2,500 " 3,000	7	–	7	7	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	" 2,500 " 3,500.
Over $3,000	2	1	3	2	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	Plus de $3,000.
Unspecified	–	12	12	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	5	5	Non spécifiés.
Total	317	2,198	2,515	99	82	181	79	955	1,034	139	1,161	1,300	Total.
Median salary	742	590	598	1,406	1,318	1,355	962	841	848	532	499	503	Salaire médian.
Experience—													Expérience—
Less than 1 year	10	66	76	–	–	–	–	3	3	10	63	73	Moins d'un an.
1 yr. and under 2 yrs	41	216	257	4	3	7	3	34	37	34	179	213	Entre 1 et 2 ans.
2 " 3 "	27	207	234	2	3	5	5	35	40	20	169	189	" 2 et 3 ans.
3 " 4 "	29	174	203	7	7	14	7	37	44	15	136	145	" 3 et 4 ans.
4 " 5 "	35	197	232	11	5	16	10	69	79	14	123	137	" 4 et 5 ans.
5 " 6 "	29	167	196	8	4	12	10	60	70	11	103	114	" 5 et 6 ans.
6 " 7 "	23	157	180	9	6	15	5	70	75	9	81	90	" 6 et 7 ans.
7 " 8 "	18	133	151	10	5	15	3	62	65	5	66	71	" 7 et 8 ans.
8 " 9 "	14	144	158	3	2	5	8	74	82	3	68	71	" 8 et 9 ans.
9 " 10 "	10	97	107	3	4	7	6	59	65	1	24	35	" 9 et 10 ans.
10 " 15 "	30	275	305	20	15	35	6	181	187	4	79	83	" 10 et 15 ans.
15 " 20 "	14	134	148	5	11	16	6	92	98	3	31	34	" 15 et 20 ans.
20 " 25 "	13	72	85	6	3	9	4	56	60	3	13	16	" 20 et 25 ans.
25 " 30 "	9	52	61	5	5	10	2	41	43	2	6	8	" 25 et 30 ans.
30 " 35 "	6	42	48	2	4	6	1	34	35	3	4	7	" 30 et 35 ans.
Over 35 yrs	6	45	51	3	5	8	2	39	41	1	1	2	Plus de 35 ans.
Unspecified	3	20	23	1	–	1	1	9	10	1	11	12	Non spécifiés.
Total	317	2,198	2,515	99	82	181	79	955	1,034	139	1,161	1,300	Total.
Median experience	5·6	6·5	6·3	7·8	10·1	9·2	6·9	9·4	9·3	3·3	4·3	4·2	Expérience médiane.

NOTE.—The teachers classified in this table are about 126 short of the total employed in the province. Most of the unclassified are "classroom assistants", (of which there were about 100) and reserve teachers in the city schools.

NOTA.—Il y a un écart d'environ 126 entre les instituteurs figurant dans ce tableau et le total de la province. Laplupart des non classifiés sont des "instituteurs auxiliaires" (de ces derniers on en comptait environ 100) et des instituteurs en réserve dans les écoles de cité.

57.—Quebec Primary Schools; Teachers by Sex and Qualification, Salaries and Experience, 1933
57.—Ecoles primaires de Québec; Instituteurs classifiés par sexe, diplôme, traitement et durée de leur carrière, 1933

Description	All Schools — Toutes écoles			Roman Catholic Schools — Ecoles catholiques			Protestant Schools — Ecoles protestantes			Nomenclature
	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	
Classification—										Classification—
Lay teachers	1,538	11,287	12,825	1,179	8,887	10,066	359	2,400	2,759	Laïques.
Religious teachers	2,584	6,838	9,422	2,575	6,838	9,413	9	–	9	Religieux.
Total	4,122	18,125	22,247	3,754	15,725	19,479	368	2,400	2,768	Total.
Type of School taught in—										Type d'école où enseignent des
Lay in Publicly-Controlled	1,460	10,939	12,399	1,146	8,610	9,756	314	2,329	2,643	Laïques, dans les écoles sous contrôle administratif.
Lay in Independent	78	348	426	33	277	310	45	71	116	Laïques, dans les écoles indépendantes.
Religious in Publicly-Controlled	2,032	4,071	6,103	2,032	4,071	6,103	–	–	–	Religieux, dans les écoles sous contrôle administratif.
Religious in Independent	552	2,767	3,319	543	2,767	3,310	9	–	9	Religieux, dans les écoles indépendantes.
Total	4,122	18,125	22,247	3,754	15,725	19,479	368	2,400	2,768	Total.
Class of Certificates—										Classe de diplôme—
For elementary schools (lay)	285	8,902	9,187	211	7,467	7,678	74	1,435	1,509	Ecoles élémentaires (laïques).
For complementary and intermediate schools (lay)	751	1,136	1,887	738	921	1,659	13	215	228	Ecoles complémentaires et intermédiaires (laïques).
For superior and high schools (lay)	327	848	1,175	149	321	470	178	527	705	Ecoles supérieures et lycées (laïques).
Without certificates (lay)	175	401	576	81	178	259	94	223	317	Sans diplôme (laïques).
Nuns and brothers (unclassified.)	2,584	6,838	9,422	2,575	6,838	9,413	9	–	9	Religieuses et frères (non classifiés).
Total	4,122	18,125	22,247	3,754	15,725	19,479	368	2,400	2,768	Total.
Sources of certificates—										Provenance de diplôme—
Normal School (lay)	557	3,572	4,129	498	2,006	2,504	59	1,566	1,625	Ecole normale (laïques).
Board of examiners (lay)	806	7,314	8,120	600	6,703	7,303	206	611	817	Bureau central d'examinateurs (laïques).
Without certificates (lay)	175	401	576	81	259	259	94	223	317	Sans diplôme (laïques).
Religious orders	2,584	6,838	9,422	2,575	9,413	9,413	9	–	9	Congrégation religieuse.
Total	4,122	18,125	22,247	3,734	15,725	19,479	368	2,400	2,768	Total.
Experience—										Carrière—
1 yr. and under 5 yrs. (lay)	343	5,594	5,937	269	4,960	5,229	74	634	708	1 an et moins de 5 (laïques).
5 " 10 " (lay)	315	2,838	3,153	247	2,245	2,492	68	593	661	5 " 10 "
10 " 15 " (lay)	272	1,184	1,456	230	820	1,050	42	364	406	10 " 15 "
15 " 20 " (lay)	216	596	812	178	354	532	38	242	280	15 " 20 "
Over 20 yrs. (lay)	217	674	891	174	330	504	43	344	387	Plus de 20 ans (laïques).
Unclassified lay[1]	175	401	576	81	178	259	94	223	317	Non classifiés (laïques).[1]
Religious, all unclassified	2,584	6,838	9,422	2,575	6,838	9,413	9	–	9	Religieux, tous non classifiés.
Total	4,122	18,125	22,247	3,754	15,725	19,479	368	2,400	2,768	Total.
Average salaries—										Moyenne de traitement—
Lay urban elementary[1]	–	–	–	1,318	612	–	2,700	1,276	–	Elémentaires, urbaines laïques.[1]
Lay urban compl., superior and H.S.[1]	–	–	–	1,766	868	–	2,733	1,402	–	Complémentaires, supérieures et lycées, urbaines, laïques.[1]
Lay rural elementary[1]	–	–	–	761	289	–	559	545	–	Elémentaires rurales, laïques.[1]
Lay rural compl., superior and H.S.[1]	–	–	–	1,000	309	–	1,640	801	–	Complémentaires, supérieures et lycées rurales, laïques.[1]
All lay teachers	1,857	553	709	1,630	394	539	2,601	1,140	1,330	Tous instituteurs, laïques.
Religious urban elementary[2]	–	–	–	586	406	–	–	–	–	Elémentaires, urbaines, religieux.[2]
Religious urban complementary and superior[2]	–	–	–	609	463	–	–	–	–	Complémentaires et supérieures urbaines, religieux.[2]
Religious rural elementary[2]	–	–	–	535	307	–	–	–	–	Elémentaires rurales, religieux.[2]
Religious rural complementary and superior[2]	–	–	–	503	291	–	–	–	–	Complémentaires et supérieures, rurales, religieux.[2]
All religious teachers	–	–	–	590	387	443	–	–	–	Tous instituteurs, religieux.

[1]The lay teachers not classified by experience are those without certificates. And their salaries are not included in computing the average.

[2]In computing these averages the salaries of religious teachers in independent schools are not included. Those included number 2,104 brothers and priests, and 4,193 nuns.

[1]Les instituteurs laïques non classifiés selon la durée de leur carrière sont ceux qui ne possèdent pas de diplôme et leur traitement n'est pas compris dans la compilation de la moyenne.

[2]En calculant ces moyennes, les traitements des instituteurs religieux des écoles indépendantes ne sont pas compris; parmi ceux-ci, on compte 2,104 frères et prêtres et 4,193 religieuses.

58.—Ontario Elementary Schools[1]; Teachers by Sex, Qualification, Salaries and Experience, 1932
58.—Ecoles élémentaires d'Ontario[1]; Instituteurs classifiés par sexe, diplôme, traitement et durée de leur carrière 1932

Description	"Public" Schools — Ecoles publiques			R.C. Separate Schools — Ecoles séparées, catholiques			Nomenclature
	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	
Certificates—							Diplôme—
Class I	–	–	4,318	–	–	341	De première classe.
Class II	–	–	9,669	–	–	1,633	De deuxième classe.
Class III	–	–	103	–	–	440	De troisième classe.
District, temporary and ungraded.	–	–	13	–	–	324	De district, temporaires et non classifiés.
Kindergarten—Primary	–	–	567	–	–	–	Kindergarten—préparatoire.
Manual Training and Household Science.	–	–	428	–	–	–	De travaux manuels et de science ménagère.
Total	–	–	15,098	–	–	2,738	Total.
Training—							Formation—
Ontario Normal Schools	–	–	13,825	–	–	1,877	Ecoles normales, Ontario.
College of Education	–	–	618	–	–	59	Collège de pédagogie.
University Graduates	–	–	259	–	–	66	Gradués d'université.
Experience—							Expérience—
Less than 1 year	234	713	947	24	180	204	Moins d'un an.
1 yr. and under 2 yrs	209	780	989	29	203	232	Entre 1 et 2 ans.
2 " 3 "	157	845	1,002	28	168	196	" 2 et 3 "
3 " 4 "	145	911	1,056	27	173	200	" 3 et 4 "
4 " 5 "	170	888	1,058	21	170	191	" 4 et 5 "
5 " 6 "	192	866	1,058	19	159	178	" 5 et 6 "
6 " 7 "	185	851	1,036	12	156	168	" 6 et 7 "
7 " 8 "	153	650	803	3	131	134	" 7 et 8 "
8 " 9 "	129	573	702	4	103	107	" 8 et 9 "
9 " 10 "	104	447	551	6	97	103	" 9 et 10 "
10 " 15 "	411	1,870	2,281	15	448	463	" 10 et 15 "
15 " 20 "	152	939	1,091	5	269	274	" 15 et 20 "
20 " 25 "	102	658	760	7	179	186	" 20 et 25 "
25 " 30 "	65	451	516	5	112	117	" 25 et 30 "
30 " 35 "	78	325	403	1	93	94	" 30 et 35 "
Over 35 years	112	239	351	3	77	80	Plus de 35 ans.
Total	2,595	12,006	14,601	209	2,718	2,927	Total.
	$	$		$	$		
Average Salaries—							Moyenne de traitement—
All of Class I	1,835	1,070	–	927	822	–	Total, première classe.
All of Class II	1,313	1,128	–	1,125	806	–	Total, deuxième classe.
All of Class III	–	–	–	849	733	–	Total, troisième classe.
All Classes	1,574	1,112	–	915	751	–	Toutes classes.

[1]Data for Ontario secondary teachers, similar to the above, are not available.

[1]Des données similaires à celles figurant au tableau ci-dessus n'existent pas en Ontario pour les instituteurs des écoles secondaires.

58A.—Ontario "Public" (Elementary) Schools: Teachers by Sex, Qualification, Salaries and Experience, 1932
58A.—Ecoles publiques (élémentaires) d'Ontario: Instituteurs par sexe et diplôme, traitement et expérience, 1932

Description	City — Cité			Town — Ville			Village — Village			Rural — Rurale			Nomenclature
	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	
Certificates—													Diplôme—
Class I	–	–	1850	–	–	360	–	–	146	–	–	1962	De première classe.
" II	–	–	2815	–	–	1296	–	–	468	–	–	5090	De deuxième classe.
" III	–	–	5	–	–	12	–	–	4	–	–	82	De troisième classe.
District and Temporary	–	–	1	–	–	3	–	–	3	–	–	6	De district et temporaire.
Kindergarten and Primary.	–	–	420	–	–	79	–	–	9	–	–	59	Kindergarten et kindergarten préparatoire.
Special Subjects	–	–	339	–	–	50	–	–	18	–	–	21	Sujets spéciaux.
Total	–	–	5430	–	–	1800	–	–	648	–	–	8020	Total.
Training—													Formation—
Ontario Normal Schools	–	–	4567	–	–	1621	–	–	596	–	–	7041	Ecoles norm. d'Ontario
College of Education	–	–	504	–	–	54	–	–	19	–	–	41	Collège de pédagogie.
University Graduates	–	–	211	–	–	16	–	–	7	–	–	25	Gradués d'université.
Experience—													Expérience—
Less than 1 year	19	29	48	9	25	34	4	10	14	202	649	851	Moins d'un an.
1 yr. and under 2 yrs	38	95	133	13	29	42	4	16	20	154	640	794	Entre 1 et 2 ans.
2 " 3 "	34	143	177	8	50	58	4	18	22	111	634	745	" 2 et 3 "
3 " 4 "	33	144	177	11	82	93	2	40	42	99	645	744	" 3 et 4 "
4 " 5 "	40	183	223	15	97	112	10	29	39	105	579	684	" 4 et 5 "
5 " 6 "	66	199	265	18	83	101	13	43	56	92	541	633	" 5 et 6 "
6 " 7 "	74	206	280	20	122	142	15	40	55	76	483	559	" 6 et 7 "
7 " 8 "	69	173	242	15	90	105	11	29	40	58	358	416	" 7 et 8 "
8 " 9 "	56	169	225	15	89	104	13	34	47	45	281	326	" 8 et 9 "
9 " 10 "	51	144	195	12	83	95	5	29	34	36	191	227	" 9 et 10 "
10 " 15 "	218	828	1046	49	301	350	25	98	123	119	643	762	" 10 et 15 "
15 " 20 "	94	609	703	19	136	155	13	26	39	26	168	194	" 15 et 20 "
20 " 25 "	62	476	538	13	88	101	8	21	29	19	73	92	" 20 et 25 "
25 " 30 "	38	318	356	8	66	74	3	23	26	16	44	60	" 25 et 30 "
30 " 35 "	41	224	265	20	47	67	3	19	22	14	35	49	" 30 et 35 "
Over 35 years	63	175	238	22	45	67	6	8	14	21	11	32	Plus de 35 ans.
Total	996	4115	5111	267	1433	1700	139	483	622	1193	5975	7168	Total.
	$	$		$	$		$	$		$	$		Moy. de traitement—
Average Salaries—													
Class I Teachers	2321	1401	–	1627	1016	–	1324	976	–	1041	846	–	Total, première classe
Class II Teachers	2045	1675	–	1689	890	–	1370	969	–	1052	881	–	Total, deuxième classe
All Teachers	2265	1589	–	1669	913	–	1355	970	–	1048	871	–	Tous institutions

59.—Manitoba Publicly Controlled Schools; Teachers by Sex and Qualification, Salaries and Experience, 1933
59.—Ecoles du Manitoba relevant de l'administration; Instituteurs selon le sexe, diplôme, traitement et durée de leur carrière 1933.

Description	All Schools — Toutes écoles			Rural Ungraded — Rurales à cl. unique			Consolidated Schools — Ecoles centralisées			Other Graded Schools — Autres écoles à classes multiples			Nomenclature
	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	
Number by Certificate—													Nombre par catégories de diplôme—
Class I	464	1121	1585	59	220	279	90	104	194	315	797	1112	Première classe.
II	363	1919	2282	259	772	1031	26	175	201	78	972	1050	Deuxième classe.
III	–	2	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	Troisième classe.
Specialist	3	7	10	–	1	1	–	–	–	3	6	9	Spécialiste.
Permit	2	–	2	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	Permis.
Unspecified	8	22	30	4	6	10	–	3	3	4	13	17	Non classifiés.
Total	840	3071	3911	323	1000	1323	117	282	399	400	1789	2189	Total.
Salaries—													Traitement.
Number receiving less than $300—	–	7	7	–	6	6	–	1	1	–	–	–	Inférieur à $300, nombre.
$300 and under $ 400	3	33	36	3	26	29	–	3	3	–	4	4	Entre $ 300 et $ 400
400 " 500	64	244	308	61	192	253	1	9	10	2	43	45	" 400 " 500
500 " 600	132	467	599	117	349	466	1	28	29	14	90	104	" 500 " 600
600 " 700	110	469	579	82	301	383	5	72	77	23	96	119	" 600 " 700
700 " 800	79	335	414	38	82	120	11	78	89	30	175	205	" 700 " 800
800 " 900	40	205	245	8	12	20	15	33	48	17	160	177	" 800 " 900
900 " 1,000	45	291	336	6	3	9	8	17	25	31	271	302	" 900 " 1,000
1,000 " 1,100	32	129	161	–	2	2	13	12	25	19	115	134	" 1,000 " 1,100
1,100 " 1,200	19	118	137	1	2	3	6	5	11	12	111	123	" 1,100 " 1,200
1,200 " 1,300	39	101	140	1	1	2	15	12	27	23	88	111	" 1,200 " 1,300
1,300 " 1,400	25	63	78	–	–	–	10	3	13	15	60	75	" 1,300 " 1,400
1,400 " 1,500	25	173	198	–	–	–	6	2	8	19	171	190	" 1,400 " 1,500
1,500 " 1,600	38	75	113	1	–	1	10	–	10	27	75	102	" 1,500 " 1,600
1,600 " 1,700	25	45	70	–	–	–	4	–	4	21	45	66	" 1,600 " 1,700
1,700 " 1,800	25	102	127	–	–	–	5	–	5	20	102	122	" 1,700 " 1,800
1,800 " 1,900	13	24	37	–	–	–	1	–	1	12	24	36	" 1,800 " 1,900
1,900 " 2,000	9	5	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	5	14	" 1,900 " 2,000
2,000 " 2,500	47	42	89	–	–	–	3	–	3	44	42	86	" 2,000 " 2,500
2,500 " 3,000	38	–	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	38	" 2,500 " 3,000
3,000 " 3,500	4	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	" 3,000 " 3,500
Over 3,500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Plus de $3,500
Unspecified	28	143	171	5	24	29	3	7	10	20	112	132	Non spécifiés.
Total	840	3071	3911	323	1000	1323	117	282	399	400	1789	2189	Total.
Median salary	845	773	782	581	576	577	1150	731	784	1421	999	1054	Salaire médian.
Experience where teaching													Carrière où ils ont enseigné.
Less than 1 year	9	62	71	4	28	32	1	10	11	4	24	28	Moins d'un an.
1 yr. and under 2 yrs	213	506	719	113	311	424	27	46	73	73	149	222	Entre 1 et 2 ans.
2 " 3 "	171	498	669	78	277	355	33	67	100	60	154	214	" 2 et 3 ans.
3 " 4 "	122	482	604	50	207	257	22	64	86	50	211	261	" 3 et 4 ans.
4 " 5 "	86	294	380	33	89	122	10	30	40	43	175	218	" 4 et 5 ans.
5 " 10 "	129	553	682	33	65	98	18	47	65	78	441	519	" 5 et 10 ans.
10 " 25 "	95	576	671	9	18	27	5	15	20	81	543	624	" 10 et 25 ans.
Over 25 yrs	5	66	71	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	66	71	Plus de 25 ans.
Unspecified	10	34	44	3	5	8	1	3	4	6	26	32	Non spécifiés.
Total	840	3071	3911	323	1000	1323	117	282	399	400	1789	2189	Total.
Median experience	3·2	3·9	3·8	2·5	2·6	2·6	2·9	3·2	3·1	4·2	62	5·7	Carrière médiane.
Experience elsewhere	159	722	881	105	400	505	10	40	50	44	282	326	Carrière ailleurs.
None	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Aucune.
Less than 1 year	7	49	56	6	22	28	–	4	4	1	23	24	Moins d'un an.
1 yr. and under 2 yrs	60	352	412	29	136	165	4	26	30	27	190	217	Entre 1 et 2 ans.
2 " 3 "	76	406	482	29	122	151	14	49	63	33	235	268	" 2 et 3 ans.
3 " 4 "	56	350	406	16	79	95	11	33	44	29	238	267	" 3 et 4 ans.
4 " 5 "	68	258	326	21	69	90	12	29	41	35	160	195	" 4 et 5 ans.
5 " 10 "	222	687	909	60	130	190	37	89	126	125	468	593	" 5 et 10 ans.
10 " 25 "	173	235	408	53	41	94	26	11	37	94	183	277	" 10 et 25 ans.
Over 25 yrs	19	12	31	4	1	5	3	1	4	12	10	22	Plus de 25 ans.
Unspecified	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Non spécifiés.
Total	840	3071	3911	323	1000	1323	177	282	399	400	1789	2189	Total.
Median experience	4·9	3·0	3·3	2·7	1·6	1·8	5·8	3·7	4·2	5·8	3·7	3·9	Carrière médiane.

NOTE.—The total number of teachers in Manitoba in 1933 was 4,406 of whom 955 were men and 3,451 women. First class certificates numbered 1,762, second class 2,581, specialist 62, exchange teacher 1. The reports from which the above data were compiled were not received from 495 teachers.

NOTA.—La totalité des instituteurs au Manitoba en 1933 était de 4,406, composée de 955 hommes et 3,451 femmes; dont 1,762 possédaient un diplôme de première classe, 2,581 un diplôme de deuxième classe, 62 de spécialiste, 1 instituteur prêté. Les rapports qui ont servi de base aux données ci-dessus sont à l'exception de 495 instituteurs qui ont négligé de répondre au questionnaire.

60.—Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia Publicly Controlled Schools; Teachers by Sex and Qualification, Salaries and Experience, 1933

60.—Ecoles de la Saskatchewan, de l'Alberta et de la Colombie Britannique relevant de l'administration; Instituteurs selon leur sexe, diplôme, traitement et durée de leur carrière, 1933

Description	All Schools — Toutes écoles			Urban Schools — Ecoles urbaines			Rural Schools — Ecoles rurales			Nomenclature
	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	
Saskatchewan—										**Saskatchewan—**
Certificates—										Diplômes—
Collegiate and H. School Teachers.	208	108	316	208	108	316	–	–	–	Instituteurs d'instituts collégiaux et lycées.
First Class	1,164	2,420	3,584	601	908	1,509	563	1,512	2,075	Première classe.
Second Class	1,037	3,339	4,376	164	962	1,126	873	2,377	3,250	Deuxième classe.
Total	2,409	5,867	8,276	973	1,978	2,951	1,436	3,889	5,325	Total.
Average Salaries—										Moyenne de traitement—
Collegiate and H. School Teachers.	2,281	1,784	2,111	2,281	1,784	2,111	–	–	–	Instituteurs d'instituts collégiaux et lycées.
First Class	979	727	809	1,253	956	1,074	687	590	616	Première classe.
Second Class	726	689	698	1,005	903	918	674	603	622	Deuxième classe.
Alberta—										**Alberta—**
Certificates—										Diplômes—
First Class	837	1,552	2,389	–	–	–	–	–	–	Première classe.
Second Class	811	2,741	3,552	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deuxième classe.
Third Class	15	25	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	Troisième classe.
Provisional	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	Provisoire.
Special	47	21	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	Spécial
Total	1,710	4,340	6,050	–	–	–	–	–	–	Total.
Average Salaries—										Moyenne de traitement—
First Class Teachers	1,517	1,096	1,241	–	–	–	–	–	–	Instituteurs de 1ère classe.
Second Class Teachers	987	934	946	–	–	–	–	–	–	Instituteurs de 2ème classe.
Third Class Teachers	789	814	805	–	–	–	–	–	–	Instituteurs de 3ème classe.
Provisional Teachers	–	840	840	–	–	–	–	–	–	Instituteurs temporaires.
Special Teachers	2,328	1,880	2,190	–	–	–	–	–	–	Instituteurs spéciaux.
All Teachers	1,282	994	1,076	–	–	1,414	–	–	842	Tous instituteurs.
				Sec.			Elem.			
British Columbia—										**Colombie Britannique—**
Certificates—										Diplômes—
Academic	442	412	854	381	280	661	61	132	193	Académique.
First Class	498	993	1,491	72	36	108	426	957	1,383	Première classe.
Second Class	189	1,127	1,316	–	5	5	189	1,122	1,311	Deuxième classe.
Third Class	7	64	71	2	–	2	5	64	69	Troisième classe.
Temporary and Exchange.	11	14	25	9	4	13	2	10	12	Surnuméraire et substitut.
Specialists	139	88	227	91	55	146	48	33	81	Spécialistes.
Unspecified	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Non spécifiés.
Total	1,226	2,694	3,920	555	380	935	731	2,318	3,049	Total.
Salaries—										Traitement—
Less than $600	15	6	21	–	–	–	15	6	21	Inférieur à $600
$ 600 and under $ 700	11	37	48	–	–	–	11	37	48	Entre $ 600 et $ 700
700 " 800	44	164	208	–	–	–	44	164	208	" 700 " 800
800 " 900	56	314	370	–	–	–	56	314	370	" 800 " 900
900 " 1,000	102	418	520	3	5	8	99	413	512	" 900 " 1,000
1,000 " 1,100	78	402	480	6	9	15	72	393	456	" 1,000 " 1,100
1,100 " 1,200	52	242	294	7	13	20	45	229	274	" 1,100 " 1,200
1,200 " 1,300	79	262	341	19	59	78	60	203	263	" 1,200 " 1,300
1,300 " 1,400	74	252	326	28	48	76	46	204	250	" 1,300 " 1,400
1,400 " 1,500	102	330	432	61	48	109	41	282	323	" 1,400 " 1,500
1,500 " 1,600	87	75	162	46	45	91	41	30	71	" 1,500 " 1,600
1,600 " 1,700	59	36	95	47	25	72	12	11	23	" 1,600 " 1,700
1,700 " 1,800	55	44	99	31	39	70	24	5	29	" 1,700 " 1,800
1,800 " 1,900	71	25	96	39	21	60	32	4	36	" 1,800 " 1,900
1,900 " 2,000	38	15	53	26	14	40	12	1	13	" 1,900 " 2,000
2,000 " 2,500	213	58	271	180	52	232	33	6	39	" 2,000 " 2,500
2,500 " 3,000	95	2	97	44	1	45	51	1	52	" 2,500 " 3,000
3,000 " 3,500	15	–	15	15	–	15	–	–	–	" 3,000 " 3,500
Over 3,500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Plus de 3,500
Unspecified	40	16	56	3	1	4	37	15	52	Non spécifiés.
Total	1,226	2,694	3,920	555	380	935	735	2,318	3,049	Total.
Median Salary	1,400	1,102	1,206	1,876	1,518	1,698	1,244	1,057	1,079	Salaire médian.

61.—Teacher Training Institutions in Canada: Teaching Staff and Students in Regular courses, 1932-33
61.—Institutions de formation d'instituteurs au Canada: Personnel enseignant et élèves des cours réguliers, 1932-33

—	Regular Teaching Staff — Personal enseignant			Students by sex — Etudiants par sexe			Students by Class of certificates being trained for[1] — Elèves par classe de certificats[1]					—
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	University Graduate's — Universitaires	1st Class — Première classe	2nd Class — Deuxième classe	3rd Class — Troisième classe	Special — Spécial	
Prince of Wales College— Charlottetown, P.E.I.	12	6	18	81	150	231	–	80	151	–	–	Prince of Wales College— Charlottetown, I.P.-E.
								(A.)	(B.)	(C. & D.)		
Normal College, Truro	9	3	12	53	345	398	–	78	168	134	18	Normal College, Truro.
Acadia University	6	2	8	17	13	30	30	–	–	–	–	Université Acadia.
Dalhousie University	1	–	1	5	12	17	17	–	–	–	–	Université Dalhousie.
St. Francis Xavier	2	–	2	8	9	17	17	–	–	–	–	Saint-François-Xavier.
Total—Nova Scotia	**18**	**5**	**23**	**83**	**379**	**462**	**64**	**78**	**168**	**134**	**18**	**Total—Nouvelle-Ecosse.**
Normal School, Fredericton	9	3	12	80	267	347	–	160	161	26	–	Ecole normale, Fredericton.
Mount Allison University	2	–	2	17	17	34	34	–	–	–	–	Université Mount Allison.
Total—New Brunswick	**11**	**3**	**14**	**97**	**284**	**381**	**34**	**160**	**161**	**26**	**–**	**Total—Nouveau-Brunswick.**
								(Suppl)	(Sup.)	(Elem.)		
1. Catholic Normal Schools for lay Teachers:												1. Ecoles normales catholiques pour instituteurs laïques:
Laval (2 schools)	11	11	22	82	105	187	–	1	49	137	–	Laval (2 écoles).
Jacques Cartier (2 schools)	10	19	29	123	152	275	–	14	91	170	–	Jacques-Cartier (2 écoles).
Rimouski	2	21	23	–	73	73	–	4	19	50	–	Rimouski.
Chicoutimi	2	15	17	–	55	55	–	–	7	48	–	Chicoutimi.
Nicolet	2	9	11	–	65	65	–	2	10	53	–	Nicolet.
Valleyfield	2	11	13	–	108	108	–	8	28	72	–	Valleyfield.
Hull	2	7	9	–	90	90	–	–	22	68	–	Hull.
Three Rivers	2	6	8	–	83	83	–	2	29	52	–	Trois-Rivières.
Joliette	2	10	12	–	84	84	–	–	27	53	4	Joliette.
St. Hyacinthe	2	20	22	–	165	165	–	14	30	121	–	St-Hyacinthe.
St. Pascal	2	20	22	–	121	121	–	8	19	67	27	St-Pascal.
Sherbrooke	2	15	17	–	83	83	–	2	22	59	–	Sherbrooke.
Beauceville	2	12	14	–	60	60	–	7	16	43	–	Beauceville.
St. Jerome	2	10	12	–	117	117	–	11	33	73	–	St-Jérome.
Gaspé	1	12	13	–	34	34	–	–	9	25	–	Gaspé.
Roberval	2	6	8	–	35	35	–	–	1	34	–	Roberval.
Mount Laurier	2	13	15	–	100	100	–	12	32	56	–	Mont-Laurier.
Ville-Marie	2	7	9	–	40	40	–	–	8	32	–	Ville-Marie.

61.—Teacher Training Institutions in Canada: Teaching Staff and Students in Regular courses, 1932-33
61.—Institutions de formation d'instituteurs au Canada: Personnel enseignant et élèves des cours réguliers, 1932-33

—	Regular Teaching Staff — Personal enseignant			Students by sex — Etudiants par sexe			Students by Class of certificates being trained for[1] — Elèves par classe de certificats[1]					—
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total	University Graduate's — Universitaires	1st Class — Première classe	2nd Class — Deuxième classe	3rd Class — Troisième classe	Special — Spécial	
2. Catholic Normal Schools for Teaching Brothers:												2. Ecoles normales catholiques pour instituteurs religieux:
Arthabaska	5	–	5	64	–	64	–	–	9	55	–	Arthabaska.
Granby	12	–	12	106	–	106	–	–	13	93	–	Granby.
Iberville	10	–	10	88	–	88	–	–	26	62	–	Iberville.
Laprairie	9	–	9	88	–	88	–	–	25	63	–	Laprairie.
Laval-des-Rapides	19	–	19	135	–	135	–	–	19	116	–	Laval-des-Rapides.
Montreal	19	–	19	103	–	103	–	6	12	85	–	Montréal.
Sault-au-Recollet	10	–	10	63	–	63	–	–	6	57	–	Sault-au-Récollet.
Pointe-du-Lac	6	–	6	32	–	32	–	–	8	24	–	Pointe-du-Lac.
Rigaud	5	–	5	59	–	59	–	4	14	41	–	Rigaud.
Ste-Foy	5	–	5	57	–	57	–	–	13	44	–	Ste-Foy.
Sorel	5	–	5	46	–	46	–	–	–	46	–	Sorel.
3. Catholic Universities:												3. Universitiés Catholiques:
Institute of Pedagogy,[2] Montreal	36	29	65	–	158	158	158	–	–	–	–	Institut de pédagogie,[2] Montréal.
St. George's Institute of Pedagogy	7	–	7	30	–	30	30	–	–	–	–	Institut de pédagogie de St-Georges.
Superior Normal School, Laval	14	–	14	24	6	30	30	–	–	–	–	Ecole Normale Supérieure, Laval.
4. "Protestant" training schools:												4. Ecoles protestantes de formation d'instituteurs:
MacDonald College and McGill	7	5	12	42	234	276	29	–	140 :(Interm).	100	7	Collège MacDonald et McGill.
Bishop's University	1	–	1	16	5	21	21	–	–	–	–	Université Bishop's.
Total—Quebec	**222**	**258**	**480**	**1,158**	**1,973**	**3,131**	**268**	**89**	**737**	**1,999**	**38**	**Total—Québec.**
College of Education, University of Toronto	17	5	22	256	331	587	587	–	–	–	–	Collège d'Education, Université de Toronto.
Technical Teachers' College, Hamilton	3	1	4	174	66	240	–	–	–	–	240	Collège d'instituteurs techniques Hamilton.
Normal Schools—												Ecoles normales—
Hamilton	9	4	13	70	262	332	–	255	77	–	–	Hamilton.
London	10	5	15	73	256	329	–	248	81	–	–	London.
North Bay	7	4	11	64	189	253	–	135	118	–	–	North Bay.
Ottawa	9	7	16	84	320	404	–	235	169	–	–	Ottawa.
Peterborough	8	4	12	90	202	292	–	175	117	–	–	Peterborough.
Stratford	8	4	12	96	204	300	–	215	85	–	–	Stratford.
Toronto	13	11	24	197	469	666	–	422	244	–	–	Toronto.
University of Ottawa (bilingual)	5	–	5	39	153	192	–	24	168	–	–	Université d'Ottawa (bilingue).

English-French Model Schools—												Ecoles modèles Angl.-franç.—
Embrun	3	1	4	18	35	53	–	–	–	53	–	Embrun.
Sturgeon Falls	2	2	4	12	46	58	–	–	–	58	–	Sturgeon Falls.
Total—Ontario	**94**	**48**	**142**	**1,173**	**2,533**	**3,706**	**587**	**1,709**	**1,059**	**111**	**240**	**Total—Ontario.**
Normal Schools—												Ecoles normales—
Winnipeg	6	6	12	66	242	308	48	205	55	–	–	Winnipeg.
Brandon	2	3	5	26	62	88	–	–	88	–	–	Brandon.
Dauphin	1	–	1	20	30	50	–	–	50	–	–	Dauphin.
Manitou	1	–	1	10	25	35	–	–	35	–	–	Manitou.
Total—Manitoba	**10**	**9**	**19**	**122**	**359**	**481**	**48**	**205**	**228**	–	–	**Total—Manitoba.**
Normal Schools—												Ecoles normales—
Regina	7	4	11	97	206	303	–	208	95	–	–	Regina.
Saskatoon	7	3	10	83	202	285	–	186	99	–	–	Saskatoon.
Moose Jaw	6	3	9	30	97	127	–	77	50	–	–	Moose Jaw.
College of Education, University of Saskatchewan	12	1	13	39	34	73	73	–	–	–	–	Collège d'éducation, Université de la Saskatchewan.
Total—Saskatchewan	**32**	**11**	**43**	**249**	**539**	**788**	**73**	**471**	**244**	–	–	**Total—Saskatchewan.**
Normal Schools—												Ecoles normales—
Calgary	8	3	11	80	207	287	–	196	91	–	–	Calgary.
Camrose	5	2	7	39	99	138	–	51	87	–	–	Camrose.
Edmonton	6	3	9	75	177	252	–	123	129	–	–	Edmonton.
School of Education, University of Alberta	11	6	17	12	15	27	27	–	–	–	–	Ecole d'Enseignement, Université de l'Alberta.
Total—Alberta	**30**	**14**	**44**	**206**	**498**	**704**	**27**	**370**	**307**	–	–	**Total—Alberta.**
Normal Schools—												Ecoles normales—
Victoria	6	2	8	65	85	150	–	125	25	–	–	Victoria.
Vancouver	7	4	11	64	169	233	–	166	67	–	–	Vancouver.
Education Department, University of British Columbia	2	1	3	20	44	64	64	–	–	–	–	Département de l'Enseignement, Université de la C.-B.
Total—British Columbia—	**15**	**7**	**22**	**149**	**298**	**447**	**64**	**291**	**92**	–	–	**Total—Colombie Britannique.**

[1]In the column "University Graduate's" the students are either graduates who are taking a year's pedagogic training at the end of a Bachelors' course (as in Ont. and the four western provinces) or students who are taking courses to qualify for a teaching certificate concurrently with their Bachelor course, as in N.S. and N.B. Under the headings First, Second and Third Class respectively are included those training for certificates so termed within the individual provinces, except in Nova Scotia and Quebec where the designation of certificates is not uniform with that used in other provinces. Here the provincial terms are entered in brackets. The last column, "Special", includes those training for Kindergarten and Technical certificates where a separate class of certificate is issued for this type of work.

[1]Dans la colonne "Universitaire" les étudiants sont ou des gradués qui suivent un cours de pédagogie d'une année à la fin du baccalauréat (comme en Ontario et dans les quatre provinces de l'Ouest) ou des étudiants qui suivent le cours pour l'obtention du diplôme d'enseignement, concurremment avec le baccalauréat, comme en Nouvelle-Ecosse et au Nouveau-Brunswick Les rubriques "première, deuxième et troisième classe" respectivement comprennent les étudiants pour certificats d'enseignement, ainsi nommés dans les provinces, excepté la Nouvelle-Ecosse et le Québec, où la désignation de tels certificats n'est pas la même que dans les autres provinces. Ici, les termes provinciaux sont inscrits entre parenthèses. La dernière colonne "spécial" comprend les étudiants pour certificat d'enseignement Kindergarten et les écoles techniques, où l'on accorde un certificat spécial pour ce genre d'enseignement.

[2]Includes only those in the regular course of study and training. In addition there were 560 attending Saturday lectures in pedagogy, 28 taking instruction by correspondence, 209 in the normal course in drawing and painting, 151 in music, 80 in household science—(2) Ne comprend que les cours réguliers, d'étude et de formation, 560 ont assisté aux conférences pédagogiques du samedi; 28 ont suivi les cours par correspondance; 209 les cours de dessin et peinture, 151 de musique, 80 de science ménagère.

62.—Teachers trained in Canada in the school years ending 1921-33.
62.—Instituteurs formés au Canada les années scolaires terminées 1921-33.

NOTE.—The table hereunder aims to make it possible to see the approximate number of persons trained to enter the teaching profession each year. For this reason where attendance at an institution for more than one year continuously has been required for a first teaching certificate, as in the Quebec Catholic Normal Schools and some of the eastern universities, the number receiving certificates,rather than the enrolment, is shown; and where a second session of attendance has been demanded, after some time teaching, before granting a permanent certificate, as in Ontario and the Western Provinces, the enrolment in the completing session is shown separately. Prince Edward Island is a special case, for those receiving first class certificates in any year have in the main received second class certificates in the year immediately preceding.

NOTA.—Le tableau ci-dessous vise à donner le nombre approximatif de personnes s'étant qualifiées chaque année pour entrer dans l'enseignement. Pour cette raison partout où les cours d'une institution exigent plus d'une année continue pour un premier certificat d'aptitude à l'enseignement, comme dans les écoles normales catholiques du Québec et quelques universités de l'est, c'est le nombre de certificats ou diplômes qui est donné et non pas le nombre des inscriptions; et partout où une deuxième année est exigée, après un certain temps d'enseignement, pour l'octroi d'un certificat permanent, comme dans l'Ontario et les provinces de l'ouest, les inscriptions de l'année complémentaire sont montrées séparément. L'Ile du Prince-Edouard est un cas spécial, ceux qui y reçoivent un certificat de première classe une année quelconque ayant déjà reçu des certificats de seconde classe l'année immédiatement avant.

	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	
Prince Edward Island. (P. of W. College)														**Ile du Prince-Edouard (P. of W. College)**
(a) 1st year (2nd and 3rd cl.) certificates	79	86	114	140	95	74	80	74	76	77	92	129	151	(a) 1ère année (Certificats 2ième et 3ième classe)
(b) 2nd year (1st cl.) certificates	36	40	37	52	22	33	29	21	34	24	40	46	47	(b) 2ème année (Certificats de 1ère classe)
Nova Scotia														**Nouvelle-Ecosse**
Normal College	241	352	372	683	760	690	680	600	536	580	682	525	398	Normal College
Universities, including Mt. Allison in New Brunswick (Certificated)	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	82	60	56	57	86	98	Universités, y compris Mt. Allison au Nouveau-Brunswick (Diplômes)
New Brunswick														**Nouveau-Brunswick**
Normal School	216	358	451	442	430	376	344	321	345	300	310	363	347	Ecole normale
Quebec, Catholic														**Québec, Catholiques**
Normal schools for lay teachers (Diplomas)	711	712	782	431	572	634	666	638	702	716	720	762	783	Ecoles normales pour instituteurs laïques (Diplômes)
Normal schools for teaching brothers[1] (Diplomas)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	268	332	Ecoles normales pour les frères enseignants [1](Diplômes)
University Institutes	15	14	7	25	23	22	54	50	67	74	77	167	210	Instituts universitaires
Quebec, Protestant														**Québec, Protestants**
Macdonald College (Certificated)	139	166	241	236	242	188	177	188	138	122	144	217	218	Collège Macdonald (Diplômes)
McGill University (Certificated)	28	44	32	29	30	34	39	32	53	51	37	38	29	Université McGill (Diplômes)
Bishop's University (Certificated)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	15	15	15	15	Université Bishop (Diplômes)

[1]The orders of teaching brothers gave teacher-training in their scholasticates before 1932 though they were not officially classed as Normal schools. There is still no record of the teacher-training being received in religious orders for females. In the Catholic primary schools of Quebec approximately half of all teachers are in religious orders.

[1]Les communautés enseignantes de frères donnaient des certificats d'enseignement dans leurs scolasticats antérieurement à 1932 bien que ceux-ci ne fussent pas classifiés comme écoles normales. Il n'existe pas encore de registres des cours de pédagogie donnés dans les communautés enseignantes féminines. Environ la moitié de tout le personnel enseignant des écoles primaires catholiques du Québec appartient à des communautés religieuses.

62.—Teachers trained in Canada in the school years ending 1921-33—Concluded
62.—Instituteurs formés au Canada les années scolaires terminées 1921-33—fin

	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	
Ontario															**Ontario**
Seven normal schools:															Sept écoles normales:
(a) First courses	1,248[2]	1,627	1,815	2,429	2,452	2,279	2,064	1,537	1,186	1,257	1,460	1,767	2,087	1,808	(a) Premiers cours
(b) Improving certificates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	32	109	778	(b) Certificats d'amélioration
University of Ottawa Normal School	–	–	–	–	26	24	34	34	35	48	80	100	197	192	Ecole normale de l'université d'Ottawa
English-French Model Schools	273	501	486	306	347	228	217	122	94	69	45	70	84	108	Ecoles modèles françaises-anglaises
College of Education, Toronto[3]	345[2]	151	223	276	316	279	248	273	317	309	385	478	556	488	Collège d'éducation, Toronto [3]
Training College for Technical Teachers, Hamilton[4]															Training College for Technical Teachers, Hamilton[4]
(a) Regular sessions	–	–	–	–	57	44	48	60	61	75	121	102	45	–	(a) Sessions régulières
(b) Extension courses	–	–	–	–	–	74	69	65	–	35	–	–	–	–	(b) Cours d'extension
Manitoba															**Manitoba**
Normal Schools:															Ecoles normales:
(a) First courses	485	632	532	552	546	481	482	489	536	549	570	540	481	–	(a) Premiers cours
(b) Improving certificates	157	97	148	185	154	150	146	139	–	–	–	–	–	–	(b) Certificats d'amélioration
Saskatchewan															**Saskatchewan**
Normal Schools:															Ecoles normales:
(a) First courses	692	1,111	1,153	1,254	1,298	1,282	1,023	909	903	1,168	1,247	792	715	–	(a) Premiers cours
(b) Improving certificates	197	288	367	473	532	560	422	559	596	420	–	–	–	–	(b) Certificats d'amélioration
University of Saskatchewan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	48	21	51	69	73	–	Université de la Saskatchewan
Alberta															**Alberta**
Normal Schools:															Ecoles normales:
(a) First courses	401	492	929	616	678	739	709	682	770	809	967	652	694	–	(a) Premiers cours
(b) Improving certificates	10	65	17	23	53	32	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(b) Certificats d'amélioration
University of Alberta	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	22	24	31	–	University d'Alberta
British Columbia															**Colombie Britannique**
Normal Schools:															Ecoles normales
(a) First courses	292	485	633	625	579	434	314	363	322	347	442	340	366	–	(a) Premiers cours
(b) Improving certificates	322	59	56	13	23	17	19	12	16	27	21	24	17	–	(b) Certificats d'amélioration
University of British Columbia	–	–	–	55	53	57	67	62	62	67	70	109	64	–	Université de la Colombie Britannique

[2] In 1921 the enrolment shown for the College of Education is that of the Faculties of Education at Queen's University and the University of Toronto. It includes the persons training for first class certificates who, since 1921, are trained in the normal schools unless they are university graduates.

[3] The enrolment shown includes only those in full attendance training for teaching certificates (not those in degree courses in pedagogy or the library school). It also excludes the enrolment of the summer session, which is included in the table on summer schools.

[4] The enrolment of the summer session is not included for they are persons completing the main training received in the regular sessions. (The summer school enrolment is included in the table on summer schools). The extension courses were for teachers of evening vocational classes, and were held at various cities mainly during the three months of the winter when the autumn and spring sessions were not in progress. The enrolments shown are for the calendar year and include two distinct groups of students yearly (spring and autumn) until 1933, when the regular session was lengthened to 25 continuous weeks.

[2] En 1921 les inscriptions du College of Education sont celles des facultés de l'université Queen et de l'université de Toronto. Elles comprennent des personnes se préparant à des certificats de 1ère classe qui, jusqu'à 1921, sont formées dans les écoles normales, à moins qu'elles soient des graduées d'université.

[3] Les inscriptions ci-dessus couvrent seulement les personnes faisant un cours régulier pour certificats d'enseignement (mais non pas dans des cours pour degrés en pédagogie ou en bibliotechnie). Elles ne comprennent pas non plus les inscriptions aux cours d'été qui sont incluses dans le tableau des écoles d'été.

[4] Les inscriptions à la session d'été ne sont pas comprises parce que ce sont des personnes terminant la formation qu'elles ont reçue aux sessions régulières. (Les inscriptions aux écoles d'été sont comprises dans le tableau sur les écoles d'été). Les cours d'extension sont pour les instituteurs des écoles professionnelles du soir et ils ont été donnés en différentes villes principalement au cours des trois mois d'hiver là où il n'y avait pas de session d'automne et de printemps. Des inscriptions sont reçues toute l'année civile, et comprennent deux groupes distincts d'étudiants chaque année, (printemps et automne) jusqu'à 1933 alors que la session régulière à été portée à 25 semaines consécutives.

63.—Departmental and University Summer Schools in Canada, 1930-33
63.—Ecoles d'été des départements et Universités, Canada, 1930-33

Where Held—Endroit	Auspices	Year started — Année de la fondation	Enrolment—Inscription			
			1930	1931	1932	1933
Dalhousie University, Halifax	Department of Education	1927	413	598	526	453
Normal College, Truro	Department of Education	1923	340	435	155	Discont'd
St. Mary's College, Halifax	St. Mary's College	—	16	18	55	75
St. F. X. University, Antigonish	St. F. X. University	1929	56	71	71	88
Mt. St. Vincent College, Halifax	Mt. St. Vincent College	1926	60	51	31	–
Acadia University, Wolfville	Acadia University	1933	–	–	–	58
Total, Nova Scotia[1]			545	738	683	674
Mt. Allison University, Sackville	Mt. Allison University	1924	199	229	207	202
University of New Brunswick, Fredericton.	University of New Brunswick	1928	35	34	46	47
Vocational School, St. John	Voc. Educ. Board	1919	–	62	–	–
Total, New Brunswick			234	325	253	249
Institut pédagogique, Montreal	Institut pédagogique	1927	590	510	485	490
Institut agricole, Oka	Department of Agriculture	1932	–	–	75	–
Macdonald College	Department of Education	1931	–	155	180	194
Bishop's University, Lennoxville	Department of Education	1931	–	15	15	19
McGill University (In French)	McGill University	—	186	221	185	120
McGill University[2]	McGill Library School	1904	28	10	27	37
Total, Quebec[3]			804	911	967	860
30 different centres	Department of Education	1910	3,920	4,637	2,212	2,918
University of Toronto	University of Toronto	1905	195	211	321	280
Queen's University, Kingston (and Dominion Archives, Ottawa)	Queen's University	1910	423	423	383	376
University of Western Ontario, London.. (and Trois Pistoles, Que. in 1933)	University of Western Ontario	1919	165	130	196	306
Université d'Ottawa	Université d'Ottawa	—	325	350	500	400
McMaster University, Hamilton	McMaster University	1931	–	59	61	91
Total, Ontario			5,028	5,810	3,673	4,371
University of Manitoba	Department of Education and the University.	1910	886	954	900	768
University of Saskatchewan	Department of Education and the University.	1914	697	714	644	500
University of Alberta	Department of Education and the University.	1913	672	837	963	900
Banff, Alberta (Drama)	University Extension Department.	1933	–	–	–	230
Total, Alberta			672	837	963	1,130
University of B.C., Vancouver	University of British Columbia	1919	455	441	404	367
Vancouver and Victoria	Department of Education	1914	446	162	280	245
Total, British Columbia			901	603	684	612
Canada			**9,767**	**10,892**	**8,767**	**9,164**

[1]Without adding the enrolment at the Normal College, which is included in the Normal School Table.
[2]Includes a session at Vancouver in 1930 and one at Charlottetown in 1933.
[3]Not including summer schools conducted by the provincial houses of teaching congregations, of which there is no record.

[1]Sans compter l'inscription au Normal College qui est incluse dans le tableau des écoles normales.
[2]Comprend une session à Vancouver en 1930 et une à Charlottetown en 1933.
[3]Ne comprend pas les cours d'été des maisons provinciales de congrégations enseignantes, dont il n'y a pas de relevé.

COST OF SUPPORT OF ALL PROVINCIALLY CONTROLLED SCHOOLS
COÛT DE L'INSTRUCTION PUBLIQUE

64.—Canadian Publicly Controlled Schools; Receipts and Expenditure by Provinces
64.—Budgets de l'instruction publiques au Canada, par provinces

Year—Année	P.E.I.—I.P.-E.			N.S.—N.-E.			
	Gov. Grant — Subv. du gouvernement	Local Assessment — Taxes locales	**Total**	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Municipal Funds — Fonds municipal	Local Assessment — Taxes locales	**Total**
1913	$ 150,732	$ 56,874	**$ 207,606**	$ 385,734	$ 156,864	$ 944,992	**$ 1,487,590**
1914	156,503	61,490	**217,993**	388,671	164,980	1,002,967	**1,556,618**
1918	173,579	94,968	**268,547**	427,484	163,994	1,280,965	**1,872,444**
1919	187,488	98,472	**285,960**	444,812	204,519	1,460,578	**2,109,909**
1923	296,836	202,714	**496,550**	649,363	525,114	2,313,460	**3,487,937**
1924	279,898	169,949	**449,847**	638,593	523,913	2,428,832	**3,591,338**
1928	294,037	179,004	**473,041**	752,858	523,967	2,504,390	**3,781,215**
1929	297,369	187,769	**485,138**	875,007	523,762	2,549,461	**3,948,230**
1930	306,390	189,669	**496,059**	916,856	523,876	2,529,293	**3,970,025**
1931	321,508	189,444	**510,952**	1,012,681	523,834	2,657,780	**4,194,295**
1932	324,831	208,477	**533,308**	1,073,642	520,884	2,697,691	**4,292,217**
1933	344,109	182,812	**526,921**	1,092,520	516,568	2,681,324	**4,290,412**

Year—Année	N.B.				Que.—Qué.		
	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Municipal Funds — Fonds municipal	Local Assessment — Taxes locales	**Total**	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Assessment and other Sources — Taxes et autres sources	**Total**
1913	$ 196,320	$ 97,404	$ 648,479	**$ 942,203**	$ 1,529,006	$ 7,696,765	**$ 9,225,771**
1914	195,261	96,946	704,476	**996,683**	1,724,110	7,172,879	**8,896,989**
1918	286,949	97,230	930,567	**1,314,746**	2,077,569	12,405,301	**14,482,870**
1919	277,996	99,097	1,153,163	**1,530,256**	2,145,976	14,698,708	**16,844,684**
1923	386,883	204,103	2,083,391	**2,674,377**	3,261,111	22,135,157	**25,396,268**
1924	403,454	213,836	2,102,937	**2,720,227**	3,776,674	24,141,064	**27,917,738**
1928	471,759	212,616	2,337,740	**3,022,115**	4,152,312	26,729,566	**30,881,878**
1929	478,964	227,728	2,361,978	**3,068,670**	4,952,778	27,964,711	**32,917,489**
1930	495,886	212,172	2,405,890	**3,113,948**	5,906,164	28,656,366	**34,563,530**
1931	511,850	228,117	2,467,510	**3,207,477**	5,804,746	29,350,278	**35,155,024**
1932	519,001	214,008	2,389,050	**3,122,059**	5,816,736	28,666,762	**34,483,498**
1933	517,383	219,909	2,249,768	**2,987,060**	–	–	–

Ontario—Receipts—Recettes

Year—Année	Elementary Schools—Ecoles élémentaires				Secondary Schools — Ecoles secondaires		**Grand Total**
	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Local Assessments — Taxes locales	Clergy Reserve Fund and Other Sources — Fonds de réserve du clergé et autres sources	Total	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Total	
1913	$ 778,150	$ 9,856,380	$ 4,025,284	$ 14,659,814	$ 315,573	$ 3,686,267	**$ 18,146,081**
1914	760,845	12,608,865	4,069,565	17,439,275	330,766	4,857,434	**22,296,712**
1918	970,585	13,114,725	4,278,957	18,364,267	345,535	3,931,788	**22,296,055**
1919	1,316,529	14,364,049	6,912,656	22,593,234	381,462	4,437,247	**27,030,481**
1923	3,266,584	23,855,879	16,460,831	43,583,294	1,112,292	13,856,252	**57,439,546**
1924	3,392,552	24,113,034	12,630,296	40,135,882	1,219,260	13,558,098	**53,693,980**
1928	3,508,408	26,159,067	13,128,485	42,795,960	1,594,070	17,811,614	**60,607,574**
1929	3,686,301	27,274,660	13,527,345	44,488,306	1,711,145	21,211,031	**65,699,337**
1930	3,753,499	29,151,682	14,941,612	47,846,793	1,845,379	23,800,321	**71,647,114**
1931	4,102,448	29,501,759	13,019,516	46,623,723	2,171,966	20,410,724	**67,034,447**
1932	3,847,696	24,061,897	13,691,301	41,600,894	2,240,350	18,818,299	**60,419,193**

64.—Canadian Publicly Controlled Schools; Receipts and Expenditure by Provinces—Continued
64.—Budgets de l'instruction publique au Canada, par provinces—suite

ONTARIO—Expenditure—Dépenses

Year—Année	Elementary Schools—Ecoles élémentaires					Secondary Schools — Ecoles secondaires	Grand Total
	Teachers' Salaries — Traitements des instituteurs	Sites, etc. — Achat d'emplacements, etc.	Apparatus, Etc. — Appareils, etc.	Rent, Etc. — Loyer, etc.	Total		
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1913	6,648,255	2,869,830	149,167	2,658,655	12,325,907	2,942,384	**15,268,291**
1914	7,203,034	4,626,030	167,283	2,854,621	14,850,968	3,739,065	**18,590,533**
1918	9,027,151	1,242,642	169,136	4,377,794	15,176,723	3,412,167	**18,588,890**
1919	10,160,399	2,870,349	302,046	5,518,833	18,851,627	3,795,816	**22,647,443**
1923	17,534,704	7,497,509	504,670	10,321,472	35,858,355	12,176,209	**48,034,564**
1924	18,105,568	4,408,473	518,989	9,977,034	33,010,064	12,020,621	**45,030,685**
1928	19,490,562	3,821,743	537,116	11,645,816	35,495,237	16,894,437	**52,389,674**
1929	19,998,964	4,083,218	634,703	12,238,762	36,955,647	18,051,352	**55,006,999**
1930	20,502,972	4.753,237		15.051,056	40,307,265	21,667,826	**61,975,091**
1931	20,836,250	3,486,593		14,293,884	38,616,727	18,818,103	**57,434,830**
1932	20,440,346	1,906,782		13,346,347	35,693,475	14,877,559	**50,571,034**

MANITOBA—Receipts—Recettes

Year—Année	Legislative Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Municipal Taxes — Taxes municipales	Debentures — Emissions d'obligations	Promissory Notes — Emprunts sur billets	Sundries — Diverses	Balance from previous yrs. — Report des ann. précéd.	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1913	351,745	2,198,459	987,457	960.215	213,283	302,407	**5,013,566**
1914	390,582	2,673,449	1,545,042	396,459	150,429	518,388	**5,674,349**
1918	616,977	3,736,452	240,855	1,142,289	133,111	416,194	**6,285,878**
1919	589.147	4,200,519	188,931	1,165,751	264,710	508,348	**6,917,406**
1923	1,011,048	8,173,986	314,519	3,135,722	308,438	894,229	**13,837,943**
1924	1,096,010	7,468,737	812,787	1,786,188	220,704	752,990	**12,137,416**
1928	1,191,924	7,555,561	568,937	854,367	230,025	918,915	**11,319,729**
1929	1,208,809	7,611,029	408,897	877,474	186,088	911,043	**11,203,340**
1930	1,285,898	7,821,988	446,115	1,770,920	219,5x0	814,368	**12,358,829**
1931	1,310,587	7,675,879	1,071,272	1,043,975	490,447	738,137	**12,330,297**
1932	1,299,625	6,834,536	954,641	723,141	282,641	612,101	**10,706,685**
1933	1,207,836	6,029,404	100,934	732,719	217,918	463,113	**8,751,924**

MANITOBA—Expenditure—Dépenses

Year—Année	Teachers' Salaries — Traitem. des instituteurs	Building, Etc. — Constructions, etc.	Fuel, Etc. — Chauffage, etc.	Repairs and Caretaking — Réparations et concierges	Salary of Sec.-Treas. — Appointem. des sec.-trés.
	$	$	$	$	$
1913	1,734,854	1,420,882	99,918	132,222	32,493
1914	1,861,809	1,426,758	146,664	242,270	37,684
1918	2,382,840	440,211	197,258	418,660	46,249
1919	2,648,320	556.072	243,155	372,323	51,553
1923	5,081,809	1,276,288	433,882	659,134	146,797
1924	4,849,712	726,585	410,680	624,455	131,929
1928	5,063,926	597,183	415,257	684,528	203,226
1929	5,167,687	683,747	385,406	693,074	171,882
1930	5,329,498	1,222,272	425,633	473,418	167,692
1931	5,387,400	795,142	370,399	771,922	164,197
1932	5,052,322	298,959	310,953	649,171	216,152
1933	4,484,074	103,053	329,084	600,642	241,466

64.—Canadian Publicly Controlled Schools; Receipts and Expenditure, by Provinces—Continued
64.—Budgets de l'instruction publique au Canada, par provinces—suite

MANITOBA—Expenditure—concluded—Dépenses—fin

Year—Année	Principal of Debentures — Capital des obligations	Interest on Debentures — Intérêt sur obligations	Promissory Notes — Billets payés	Other Expenditures — Diverses	Total
1913	$ 249,030	$ 96,979	$ 838,162	$ 387,255	5,036,795
1914	230,523	250,392	1,412,515	471,105	6,079,720
1918	360,134	357,409	1,055,581	651,031	5,909,383
1919	391,332	400,754	1,305,433	649,888	6,618,740
1923	596,878	625,196	2,789,178	1,390,092	12,999,254
1924	378,176	678,079	2,364,476	1,120,003	11,284,095
1928	633,097	683,714	1,178,688	925,077	10,384,696
1929	639,916	684,765	982,903	996,925	10,406,305
1930	651,551	694,929	1,301,332	1,091,074	11,627,399
1931	1,306,476	693,704	1,251,946	974,239	11,715,425
1932	547,085	691,335	962,072	763,797	9,491,846
1933	517,794	661,129	745,333	667,999	8,350,574

SASKATCHEWAN—Receipts—Recettes

Year — Année	Elementary Schools—Ecoles élémentaires					Secondary Schools — Ecoles secondaires		Grand Total
	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Local Assessments — Taxes locales	Debentures — Emissions d'obligations	Other Sources — Autres sources	Total	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Total	
1913	$ 722,002	$ 2,913,135	$ 2,075,375	$2,649,910	$8,360,422	$ 42,163	$ 461,260	$8,821,682
1914	867,590	4,451,326	1,037,587	2,180,074	8,536,577	53,019	483,834	9,020,411
1918	1,162,490	5,618,192	455,777	1,874,459	9,110,925	90,793	276,161	9,387,086
1919	1,255,094	7,121,047	1,105,602	2,012,422	11,494,164	83,925	355,741	11,849,905
1923	1,620,803	10,101,291	810,858	1,922,923	14,455,875	213,233	639,704	15,095,579
1924	1,850,403	10,015,774	551,834	1,280,432	14,234,445	224,257	657,333	14,891,778
1928	2,193,889	10,874,672	1,217,825	1,981,025	16,267,411	208,732	778,302	17,045,713
1929	2,534,024	11,010,661	1,284,651	2,208,983	17,038,319	292,676	981,183	18,019,502
1930	2,406,092	10,163,293	1,410,712	1,906,232	15,886,329	357,812	1,305,703	17,192,032
1931	2,161,290	7,609,132	239,099	2,177,756	12,187,277	587,953	1,184,725	13,372,002
1932	1,684,906	6,300,054	33,045	1,782,480	9,800,485	234,247	952,130	10,752,615

SASKATCHEWAN—Expenditure—Dépenses

Year — Année	Elementary Schools—Ecoles élémentaires						Secondary Schools — Ecoles secondaires		Grand Total
	Teachers' Salaries — Traitements des instituteurs	Debentures — Obligations	Notes (renewals and interest) — Billets et intérêts	Schools Bldgs. and Grounds — Bâtiments scolaires	Other Expenditure — Autres dépenses	Total	Teachers' Salaries — Traitements des instituteurs	Total[1]	
1913	$2,059,456	$ 678,430	$2,605,280	2,031,498	$ 952,515	$8,327,179	$ 131,414	$ 460,725	$8,787,904
1914	2,588,669	975,508	2,317,158	1,556,404	1,150,723	8,588,462	150,808	483,834	9,072,296
1918	3,831,942	1,020,574	1,588,995	990,310	1,752,154	9,183,975	209,085	293,110	9,477,085
1919	4,813,000	809,999	1,737,892	1,546,622	2,462,570	11,370,083	235,460	350,685	11,720,768
1923	6,737,772	1,518,266	1,767,226	1,362,975	2,960,032	14,346,271	429,200	806,365	15,152,636
1924	6,830,764	1,471,020	1,611,562	1,202,530	2,946,013	14,061,889	449,096	699,279	14,761,168
1928	7,484,752	1,526,298	1,670,769	2,231,260	3,501,765	16,414,844	539,105	797,373	17,212,217
1929	7,809,073	1,590,757	1,788,318	2,169,375	3,595,149	16,952,672	593,186	1,276,134	18,228,806
1930	7,889,070	1,578,469	1,445,643	2,022,775	3,541,297	16,477,254	641,551	1,928,073	18,405,327
1931	6,695,377	1,186,999	1,574,418	533,181	2,791,146	12,781,121	662,646	1,413,462	14,194,583
1932	4,910,945	904,116	1,556,833	252,741	2,408,669	10,033,304	557,098	1,356,301	11,389,604

[1]The items for 1918-1926 do not include promissory notes—En 1918-1926 le montant des billets est exclu du total.

64.—Canadian Publicly Controlled Schools; Receipts and Expenditure by Provinces—Concluded
64.—Budgets de l'instruction publique au Canada, par provinces—fin

ALBERTA—Receipts—Recettes

Year—Année	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Local Assessments — Taxes locales	Debentures — Emissions d'obligations	Notes — Billets	Other Sources — Autres sources	**Total**
1913	$ 461,289	$ 2,901,214	$ 3,497,863	$ 1,959,495	$ 228,650	**$ 9,048,511**
1914	507,682	3,028,776	966,350	2,771,380	279,324	**7,553,512**
1918	625,830	5,132,232	433,126	1,173,546	195,990	**7,560,724**
1919	713,083	5,601,713	655,960	1,388,000	410,236	**8,768,992**
1923	1,117,023	8,282,650	449,376	1,928,153	260,192	**12,037,394**
1924	1,054,733	8,327,327	493,989	1,267,787	345,395	**11,489,231**
1928	1,321,158	9,279,494	1,097,006	1,241,062	391,368	**13,330,088**
1929	1,355,963	9,419,440	1,543,704	1,364,173	459,582	**14,142,862**
1930	1,593,995	8,854,951	1,335,699	1,491,338	420,808	**13,696,791**
1931	1,511,776	8,931,880	34,534	1,194,843	359,806	**12,032,839**
1932	1,675,229	8,366,781	121,054	864,720	201,212	11,428,996

ALBERTA—Expenditure—Dépenses

Year—Année	Teachers' Salaries — Traitem. des instituteurs	Officials' Salaries — Appoint. des officiers	Debentures — Obligations	Notes — Billets	Buildings — Bâtiments	Other Expenditure — Autres dépenses	**Tota**
1913	$ 1,672,526	$ 80,165	$ 594,051	$ 3,160,030	$ 1,816,203	$ 1,261,211	**$ 8,684,186**
1914	2,050,679	179,453	815,062	2,350,462	1,324,470	1,114,747	**7,834,891**
1918	2,860,352	198,870	1,054,044	1,598,757	604,891	1,179,777	**7,496,691**
1919	3,560,318	225,242	1,051,171	1,503,944	765,934	1,698,920	**8,805,529**
1923	5,411,487	281,680	1,213,110	2,190,676	830,895	1,935,719	**11,863,567**
1924	5,443,248	305,914	1,273,607	1,727,405	703,495	2,000,837	**11,458,506**
1928	6,243,085	357,525	1,228,138	1,170,050	1,806,269	2,231,799	**13,036,866**
1929	6,586,974	350,427	1,287,395	1,575,483	2,097,582	2,498,688	**14,396,549**
1930	6,847,412	338,977	1,305,609	1,495,459	1,565,341	2,497,726	**14,050,524**
1931	6,741,826	323,882	1,357,191	1,160,095	477,657	2,061,695	**12,122,346**
1932	6,406,997	305,660	1,331,628	1,151,291	336,513	1,963,031	11,495,120

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Expenditure—COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE—Dépenses

Year—Année	Local Assessments—Taxes locales				Provincial Government — Gouvernement provincial	**Grand Total**
	Cities — Cités	Rural Municipalities — Municipalités rurales	Other Rural — Autres taxes rurales	Total		
1913	$ 2,214,123	$ 683,710	$ 98,059	$ 2,995,892	$ 1,663,003	**$ 4,658,895**
1914	1,983,977	643,767	121,479	2,749,223	1,885,654	**4,634,877**
1918	–	–	–	1,865,218	1,653,797	**3,519,015**
1919	–	–	–	2,437,566	1,791,154	**4,228,720**
1923	2,727,755	1,371,147	354,421	4,453,323	[1]3,176,686	**[1]7,630,009**
1924	3,053,161	1,492,501	477,639	5,023,301	[1]3,173,395	**[1]8,196,696**
1928	3,368,253	1,843,283	517,040	5,728,576	[1]3,532,519	**[1]9,261,095**
1929	5,806,030	1,025,482	552,563	7,384,075	[1]3,765,921	**[1]11,149,996**
1930	4,549,067	1,120,718	595,154	6,264,939	[1]3,743,317	**[1]10,008,256**
1931	4,551,940	1,035,843	638,878	6,226,661	[1]3,834,727	**[1]10,061,388**
1932	4,130,127	1,000,768	573,364	5,704,260	[1]4,015,074	**[1]9,719,334**
1933	4,533,034	926,394	632,097	6,091,525	[1]2,849,972	**[1]8,941,497**

[1]Including grants to provincial University as follows: 1923, $446,250; 1924, $458,125; 1928, $545,917; 1929, $564,425; 1930, $606,825; 1931, $547,450; 1932, $408,175 and in 1933, $250,000.

[1]Embrasse les allocations suivantes à l'université provinciale: 1923, $446,250; 1924, $458,125; 1928, $545,917; 1929, $564,425; 1930, $606,825; 1931, $547,450; 1932, $408,175, et 1933, $250,000.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES—UNIVERSITÉS ET COLLÈGES

65.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Enrolment by Grade of Work, 1932-33
65.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Inscription selon le degré, 1932-33.

Name of University — Nom de l'université	A. Students of University Grade — Etudiants de degré universitaire		B. Pre-matriculation students — Cours préparatoire d'immatriculation		C. All students not in A. or B. — Tous étudiants non compris dans A. et B.		Total enrolment (excluding duplicates) — Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)		
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Femmes	Women — Femmes	Total
Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown	40	26	202	297	–	–	242	323	565
St. Dunstan's University, Charlottetown	86	–	58	–	8	–	152	–	152
TOTAL, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	126	26	260	297	8	–	394	323	717
Acadia University, Wolfville	339	229	–	–	12	66	351	295	646
Dalhousie University, Halifax	703	234	–	–	–	–	703	234	937
University of King's College, Halifax	63	17	4	1	3	–	70	18	88
Maritime College of Pharmacy, Halifax	12	2	22	3	–	–	34	5	39
St. Mary's College, Halifax	310	–	112	–	–	–	422	–	422
Collège Ste-Anne, Church Point	40	–	75	–	–	–	115	–	115
Mt. St. Vincent College, Halifax	173	–	–	–	–	–	173	–	173
Holy Heart Seminary, Halifax	70	–	–	–	–	–	70	–	70
Pine Hill Divinity Hall, Halifax	53	–	–	–	1	–	54	–	54
N.S. Agricultural College, Truro	29	5	–	–	77	–	106	5	111
N. S. Technical College, Halifax	95	–	–	–	112	184	207	184	391
St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish	196	140	20	1	4,634	701	4,850	842	5,692
TOTAL, NOVA SCOTIA*	1,850	780	233	5	4,839	951	6,922	1,736	8,658
Collège du Sacré-Cœur, Bathurst West	63	–	149	–	–	–	212	–	212
Université St-Joseph, St. Joseph	124	–	231	–	–	–	355	–	355
Mount Allison University, Sackville	425	244	4	4	6	30	435	378	713
University of New Brunswick, Fredericton	326	109	–	1	–	–	326	110	436
TOTAL, NEW BRUNSWICK	938	353	384	5	6	30	1,328	388	1,716
Sir George Williams College, Montreal	153	23	242	60	–	–	395	83	478
Bishop's University, Lennoxville	145	34	–	–	–	–	145	34	179
McGill University and Macdonald College	2,009	680	–	–	674	523	2,683	1,203	3,886
Presbyterian Theol. College	23	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	23
Diocesan Theol. College	30	–	10	–	4	–	44	–	44
United Theol. College (1932)	104	–	15	–	2	–	121	–	121
(Université de Montréal)[1]	(3,781)	(118)	(3,771)	(2,049)	(794)	(2,811)	(8,346)	(4,978)	(13,324)
Montréal, facultés de l'université	1,201	29	–	–	69	146	1,270	175	1,445
Ecole Polytechnique, Montréal	271	–	–	–	–	–	271	–	271
Ecoles des H. E. Commerciales	158	–	35	–	733	66	926	66	992
Institut agricole d'Oka	143	–	–	–	135	–	278	–	278
Ecole de méd. vétérinaire, Oka	47	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	47
Institut pédagogique	–	161	–	–	–	1,373	–	1,534	1,534
Institut pédagogique St-Georges	30	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	30
Ecole d'optométrie	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Loyola College, Montreal	129	–	231	–	–	–	360	–	360
Collège de l'Assomption	128	–	227	–	–	–	355	–	355
" Bourget, Rigaud	106	–	320	–	–	–	426	–	426
" Brébeuf, Montréal	166	–	296	–	–	–	462	–	462
" de Joliette	166	–	221	–	–	–	387	–	387
" de Montréal	221	–	195	–	–	–	416	–	416
" de Sherbrooke	120	–	312	–	–	–	432	–	432
" de St-Hyacinthe	178	–	321	–	–	–	499	–	499
" de St-Jean	73	–	182	–	–	–	255	–	255
" St-Laurent	164	–	477	–	–	–	641	–	641
" Ste-Croix, St-Laurent	36	–	94	–	–	–	130	–	130
" Ste-Marie, Montréal	164	–	314	–	–	–	478	–	478
" Ste-Thérèse	106	–	170	–	–	–	276	–	276
" de Valleyfield	68	–	217	–	–	–	285	–	285
" St-Sulpice, Montréal	53	–	189	–	–	–	242	–	242
" Ste-Croix, Montréal	20	–	142	–	–	–	162	–	162
Collège Marguerite Bourgeoys	–	196	–	891	–	–	–	1,087	1,087
Ecoles de musique	5	6	–	–	110	382	115	388	503
" d'ens. ménager	–	–	–	–	–	424	–	424	424
Autres couvents annexés	–	–	–	1,158	–	–	–	1,158	1,158
(Université Laval)[1]	(2,541)	(297)	(4,213)	(6,341)	–	–	(6,754)	(6,625)	(13,379)

* Provincial totals exclude duplicates between institutions.—Les totaux provinciaux sont à l'exclusion de doubles emplois entre les institutions.

[1] The figures in brackets represent the enrolment reported by the university. Immediately below these is shown the enrolment in each of the various colleges or schools of which the university is comprised.

[1] Les chiffres entre parenthèses représentent les inscriptions déclarées par l'université. Immédiatement après se lit l'inscription des divers collèges et écoles affiliés à l'université.

65.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Enrolment by Grade of Work, 1932-33—Continued
65.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Inscription selon le degré, 1932-33—suite

Name of University — Nom de l'université	A. Students of University Grade — Etudiants de degré universitaire		B. Pre-matriculation students — Cours préparatoire d'immatriculation		C. All students not in A. or B. — Tous étudiants non compris dans A. et B.		Total enrolment (excluding duplicates) — Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)		
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Femmes	Women — Femmes	Total
Laval, facultés de l'université	461	8	–	–	129	660	590	668	1,258
Grands Séminaires	165	–	–	–	–	–	165	–	165
Académie Commerciale	21	–	222	–	–	–	243	–	243
Ste-Anne de la Pocatière	123	–	–	–	73	–	196	–	196
Collège de Québec	357	–	713	–	–	–	1,070	–	1,070
" de Nicolet	118	–	192	–	–	–	310	–	310
" de Ste-Anne de la P.	150	–	461	–	–	611	–	–	611
" des Trois-Rivières	184	–	320	–	–	–	504	–	504
" de Rimouski	116	–	263	–	–	–	379	–	379
" de Chicoutimi	114	–	274	–	–	–	388	–	388
" de Lévis	113	–	579	–	–	–	692	–	692
" de Mont-Laurier	49	–	108	–	–	–	157	–	157
" St-Alexandre, Pointe-Gatineau	48	–	176	–	–	–	224	–	224
" du Sacré-Cœur, St-Victor	102	–	151	–	–	–	253	–	253
" de Gaspé	20	–	40	–	–	–	60	–	60
" de St-Alphonse, Ste-Anne de B	52	–	189	–	–	–	241	–	241
" St-Charles Garnier, Québec	–	–	171	–	–	–	171	–	171
Les Dames de Jésus-Marie, Sillery	–	10	–	110	–	–	–	120	120
Ecoles de gardes-malades	–	–	–	–	–	276	–	276	276
Couvents affiliés	–	–	–	6,051	–	–	–	6,051	6,051
Institutions classiques non-affiliées	391	–	390	–	–	–	781	–	781
Institutions supérieures non-affiliées	358	–	–	–	–	–	358	–	358
TOTAL, QUÉBEC*	9,095	1,147	8,459	8,270	1,918	3,344	19,472	12,761	32,233
Université d'Ottawa, et maisons affiliées[1]	338	35	730	136	248	636	1,316	807	2,123
Collège Sacré-Cœur, Sudbury	34	–	127	–	–	–	161	–	161
University of Western Ontario, London	1,115	649	–	–	–	–	1,115	649	1,764
Assumption College, Sandwich	218	16	350	–	–	–	568	16	584
Alma College, St. Thomas	–	2	–	70	–	150	–	222	222
Huron College, London	35	–	–	–	5	–	40	–	40
Ursuline College, London	45	40	–	–	–	7	45	47	92
Waterloo College, Waterloo	41	23	14	3	9	–	64	26	90
Queen's University, Kingston	1,948	806	–	–	771	–	2,719	806	3,525
McMaster University, Hamilton	510	373	–	–	–	–	510	373	883
Royal Military College, Kingston	196	–	–	–	–	–	196	–	196
Osgoode Hall Law School, Toronto	239	15			–	–	239	15	254
Margaret Eaton School, Toronto	–	48	–	–	–	244	–	292	292
St. Augustine's Seminary, Toronto	223	–	–	–	–	–	223	–	223
Mt. Carmel College, Niagara Falls	35	–	120	–	–	–	155	–	155
Studendat des Rédemptoristes, Ottawa	38	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	8
St. Jerome's College, Kitchener	26	–	122	–	19	–	167	–	167
St. Patrick's College, Ottawa	74	–	400	–	–	–	474	–	474
St. Mary's College, Brockville	25	–	37	–	–	–	62	–	62
St. Alphonsus Seminary, Woodstock	44	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	44
Scolasticat, Eastview, S.M.M.	40	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	40
Collège des Dominicains d'Ottawa	82	2	–	–	20	60	102	62	164
St. Peter's Seminary, London	89	–	–	–	–	–	89	–	89
United Church Training School, Toronto	–	17	–	1	–	2	–	20	20
Church of England Training House, Toronto	–	13	–	4	–	–	–	17	17
University of Toronto	5,164	2,527	–	–	185	398	5,349	2,925	8,274
University of Toronto Extension	504	355	44	113	2,523	1,462	3,071	1,930	5,001
Victoria College, Toronto	484	558	–	–	–	17	484	575	1,059
Emmanuel College, Toronto	64	–	–	–	125	19	194	19	213
Trinity College, Toronto	204	146	–	–	2	5	206	151	357
St. Michael's College, Toronto	254	111	570	–	–	–	824	111	935
Knox College, Toronto	38	–	–	–	52	–	90	–	90
Wycliffe College, Toronto	51	–	7	–	–	–	58	–	58
Ontario College of Pharmacy, Toronto	185	13	–	–	–	–	185	13	198
Ont. Agricultural College, Guelph	769	12	–	–	664	883	1,433	895	2,328
Ont. Veterinary College, Guelph	209	–	–	–	–	–	209	–	209
TOTAL, ONTARIO*	12,015	4,761	2,363	322	4,571	3,883	18,949	8,966	27,915
Brandon College (1932), Brandon	117	143	–	–	–	–	117	143	260
University of Manitoba, Winnipeg	2,027	1,025	20	16	533	316	2,564	1,357	3,921
Manitoba Law School, Winnipeg	64	6	–	–	–	–	64	6	70
Manitoba College, Winnipeg	21	9	–	–	–	–	21	9	30
Wesley College, Winnipeg	273	330	46	18	–	–	319	348	667
St. John's College, Winnipeg	78	46	78	–	9	–	165	46	211
Collège St-Boniface, St. Boniface	42	–	125	–	42	–	219	–	219
TOTAL, MANITOBA*	2,234	1,234	269	34	584	316	3,081	1,584	4,665

*See note on page 85—Voir renvoi à la page 85.
[1]In the provincial total 164 students of affiliated colleges in Saskatchewan and Alberta are omitted.
[1]Ne sont pas compris dans le total provincial 164 élèves des collèges affiliés en Saskatchewan et Alberta.

65.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Enrolment by Grade of Work, 1932-1933—Concluded
65.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Inscription selon le degré, 1932-33—fin

Name of University — Nom de l'université	A. Students of University Grade — Etudiants de degré universitaire		B. Pre-matriculation students — Cours préparatoire d'immatriculation		C. All students not in A. or B. — Tous étudiants non compris dans A. et B.		Total enrolment (excluding duplicates). Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)		
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon	1,577	772	69	117	195	169	1,841	1,058	2,899
Emmanuel College, Saskatoon	37	–	10	–	–	–	47	–	47
St. Andrew's College, Saskatoon	52	–	–	–	–	–	52	–	52
Lutheran Seminary, Saskatoon	3	–	14	2	12	–	29	2	31
St. Chad's College, Regina (1932)	16	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	16
Regina College	66	55	16	13	150	300	232	368	500
Campion College, Regina	80	–	142	–	–	–	222	–	222
Outlook College, Outlook	11	11	11	6	–	–	22	17	39
St. Peter's College, Muenster	20	–	26	–	–	–	46	–	46
Luther College, Regina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Collège Mathieu, Gravelbourg	26	–	78	–	4	–	108	–	108
TOTAL, SASKATCHEWAN*	1,752	765	366	138	361	469	2,479	1,372	3,851
Canadian Junior College, Lacombe	22	16	32	19	–	–	54	35	89
Concordia College, Edmonton	10	–	36	–	–	–	46	–	46
Collège des Jésuites, Edmonton	24	–	60	–	–	–	84	–	84
Juniorat St-Jean, Edmonton	10	–	86	–	–	–	96	–	96
University of Alberta, Edmonton	1,185	609	–	–	166	5	1,351	614	1,965
St. Stephen's College, Edmonton	33	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	33
Mt. Royal College, Calgary	79	59	25	38	87	140	191	237	428
TOTAL, ALBERTA*	1,344	684	239	57	253	145	1,836	886	2,722
Western School of Pharmacy, Vancouver	20	1	–	–	–	–	20	1	21
University of British Columbia	1,090	649	–	–	344	241	1,434	890	2,324
Victoria College, Victoria	145	109	–	–	–	–	145	109	254
Anglican Theol. College	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Union College of B.C.	54	3	–	–	–	–	54	3	57
TOTAL, BRITISH COLUMBIA	1,309	762	–	–	344	241	1,653	1,003	2,656
TOTAL, CANADA	30,663	10,512	12,573	9,128	12,884	9,379	56,114	29,019	85,133

66.—Universities and Colleges of Canada; Enrolment Classified as Full-Time, Part-Time, Short Courses, Etc., 1932-33

66.—Universités et collèges du Canada; Inscription des cours réguliers, libres, abrégés, etc , 1932-33

	Full time students — Etudiants réguliers		Part time students of the regular session — Etudiants libres de la session régulière		Short course, evening, extra mural, and extension students — Etudiants des cours abrégés, du soir, extra-mural, et cours d'extension		Total enrolment (excluding duplicates) — Toutes inscriptions (à l'exclusion des doubles emplois)		
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total
Prince of Wales College	242	323	–	–	–	–	242	323	565
St. Dunstan's (Affiliated to Laval)	152	–	–	–	–	–	152	–	152
TOTAL, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	394	323	–	–	–	–	394	323	717
Acadia University	304	253	–	–	47	42	351	295	646
Dalhousie	686	206	17	28	–	–	703	234	937
King's (Associated with Dalhousie)	70	17	–	1	–	–	70	18	88
Maritime Pharmacy	12	2	16	2	6	1	34	5	39
St. Mary's College	307	–	–	–	115	–	422	–	422
Collège Ste-Anne	115	–	–	–	–	–	115	–	115
Mt. St. Vincent College	–	158	–	1	–	14	–	173	173
Holy Heart Seminary	70	–	–	–	–	–	70	–	70
Pine Hill Divinity Hall	54	–	–	–	–	–	54	–	54
N.S. Agricultural College	29	5	–	–	77	–	106	5	111
N. S. Technical College	95	–	–	–	112	184	207	184	391
St. Francis Xavier University	206	63	–	–	4,644	779	4,850	842	5,692
TOTAL, NOVA SCOTIA*	1,888	684	33	32	5,001	1,020	6,922	1,736	8,658
Collège du Sacré-Cœur	212	–	–	–	–	–	212	–	212
Université St-Joseph	355	–	–	–	–	–	355	–	355
Mount Allison University	277	119	6	30	152	129	435	278	713
University of New Brunswick	299	83	4	4	23	23	326	110	436
TOTAL, NEW BRUNSWICK	1,143	202	10	34	175	152	1,328	388	1,716
Sir George Williams College	73	3	–	–	322	80	395	83	478
Bishop's University	133	27	–	–	12	7	145	34	179
McGill University and Macdonald C.	2,059	704	129	206	495	293	2,683	1,203	3,886
Presbyterian Theol. College	23	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	23
Diocesan Theol. College	40	–	–	–	4	–	44	–	44
United Theol. College (1932)	103	–	–	–	19	–	121	–	121
Université de Montréal[1]	(7,640)	(4,417)	(196)	(376)	(510)	(185)	(8,346)	(4,978)	(13,324)
Montréal, facultés de l'université	1,201	29	–	–	69	146	1,270	175	1,445
Ecole Polytechnique	271	–	–	–	–	–	271	–	271
Ecoles des H.E. Commerciales	157	–	–	–	769	66	926	66	992
Institut agricole d'Oka	195	–	–	–	83	–	278	–	278
Ecole de méd. vétérinaire, Oka	47	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	47
Institut pédagogique	–	609	–	–	–	925	–	1,534	1,534
Institut pédagogique St-Georges	30	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	30
Ecole d'optométrie	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Loyola College	360	–	–	–	–	–	360	–	360
Collège de l'Assomption	355	–	–	–	–	–	355	–	355
" Bourget, Rigaud	426	–	–	–	–	–	426	–	426
" Brébeuf	462	–	–	–	–	–	462	–	462
" de Joliette	387	–	–	–	–	–	387	–	387
" de Montréal	416	–	–	–	–	–	416	–	416
" de Sherbrooke	432	–	–	–	–	–	432	–	432
" de St-Hyacinthe	499	–	–	–	–	–	499	–	499
" de St-Jean	255	–	–	–	–	–	255	–	255
" St-Laurent	641	–	–	–	–	–	641	–	641
" Ste-Croix, St-Laurent	130	–	–	–	–	–	130	–	130
" Ste-Marie	478	–	–	–	–	–	478	–	478
" Ste-Thérèse	276	–	–	–	–	–	276	–	276
" de Valleyfield	285	–	–	–	–	–	285	–	285
" St-Sulpice, Montréal	242	–	–	–	–	–	242	–	242
" Ste-Croix, Montréal	162	–	–	–	–	–	162	–	162
" Marguerite Bourgeoys	–	583	–	–	–	504	–	1,087	1,087
Ecoles de musique	63	158	52	230	–	–	115	388	503
" d'enseignement ménager	–	424	–	–	–	–	–	424	424
Autres couvents annexés	–	1,158	–	–	–	–	–	1,158	1,158

* Provincial totals exclude duplicates between institutions.—Les totaux des provinces sont à l'exclusion de doubles emplois entre les institutions.

[1] See note on page 89—Voir renvoi à la page 89.

66.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Enrolment Classified as Full-Time, Part-Time, Short Courses, Etc., 1932-33—Continued

66.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Inscription des cours réguliers, libres, abrégés, etc., 1932-33—suite

—	Full time students — Etudiants réguliers		Part time students of the regular session — Etudiants libres de la session régulière		Short course, evening, extra mural, and extension students — Etudiants des cours abrégés, du soir, extra-mural, et cours d'extension		Total enrolment (excluding duplicates) — Toutes inscriptions (à l'exclusion des doubles emplois)		
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total
(Université Laval)[1]	(6,633)	(429)	(121)	(6,196)	–	–	(6,754)	(6,625)	(13,379)
Laval, facultés de l'université	460	5	130	663	–	–	590	668	1,258
7 Grands Séminaires	165	–	–	–	–	–	165	–	165
Académie Commerciale	243	–	–	–	–	–	243	–	243
Ste-Anne de la Pocatière	186	–	–	–	10	–	196	–	196
Collège de Québec	1,070	–	–	–	–	–	1,070	–	1,070
" de Nicolet	310	–	–	–	–	–	310	–	310
" de Ste-Anne de la P	611	–	–	–	–	–	611	–	611
" des Trois-Rivières	504	–	–	–	–	–	504	–	504
" de Rimouski	379	–	–	–	–	–	379	–	379
" de Chicoutimi	388	–	–	–	–	–	388	–	388
" de Lévis	692	–	–	–	–	–	692	–	692
" de Mont-Laurier	157	–	–	–	–	–	157	–	157
" St-Alexandre	224	–	–	–	–	–	224	–	224
" du Sacré-Cœur, St-Victor	253	–	–	–	–	–	253	–	253
" de Gaspé	60	–	–	–	–	–	60	–	60
" St-Alphonse, Ste-Anne de B	241	–	–	–	–	–	241	–	241
" St-Charles-Garnier, Québec	171	–	–	–	–	–	171	–	171
Les Dames de Jésus-Marie, Sillery	–	120	–	–	–	–	–	120	120
Ecoles de gardes-malades	–	–	–	276	–	–	–	276	276
Couvents affiliés	–	6,051	–	–	–	–	–	6,051	6,051
Institutions classiques, non affiliées (9)	781	–	–	–	–	–	781	–	781
Institutions supérieures, non-affiliées (11)	358	–	–	–	–	–	358	–	358
TOTAL, QUEBEC*	17,378	9,365	311	1,375	1,783	2,021	19,472	12,761	32,233
Université d'Ottawa et maisons affiliées[2]	1,096	349	–	9	220	449	1,316	807	2,123
Collège Sacré-Cœur, Sudbury	161	–	–	–	–	–	161	–	161
University of Western Ontario	851	384	79	81	321	252	1,115	649	1,764
Assumption College	568	16	–	–	–	–	568	16	584
Alma College	–	72	–	150	–	–	–	222	222
Huron College	27	–	11	–	2	–	40	–	40
Ursuline College	45	47	–	–	–	–	45	47	92
Waterloo College	64	26	–	–	–	–	64	26	90
Queen's University	1,312	351	–	–	1,407	455	2,719	806	3,525
McMaster University	381	229	51	43	123	153	510	373	883
Royal Military College	196	–	–	–	–	–	196	–	196
Osgoode Hall Law School	239	15	–	–	–	–	239	15	254
Margaret Eaton School	–	26	–	22	–	244	–	292	292
St. Augustine's Seminary	223	–	–	–	–	–	223	–	223
Mount Carmel College	155	–	–	–	–	–	155	–	155
Studendat des Rédemptoristes	38	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	38
St. Jerome's College	167	–	–	–	–	–	167	–	167
St. Patrick's College	471	–	3	–	–	–	474	–	474
St. Mary's College	62	–	–	–	–	–	62	–	62
St. Alphonsus Seminary	44	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	44
Scolasticat, Compagnie de Marie	40	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	40
Collège des Dominicains	74	–	8	2	20	60	102	62	164
St. Peter's Seminary, London	89	–	–	–	–	–	89	–	89
United Church Training School	–	18	–	2	–	–	–	20	20
Church of England Training House	–	11	–	6	–	–	–	17	17
University of Toronto	4,435	2,257	914	668	–	–	5,349	2,925	8,274
University of Toronto Extension	–	–	–	–	3,071	1,930	3,071	1,930	5,001
Victoria College	484	558	–	–	–	17	484	575	1,059
Emmanuel College	69	–	37	19	88	–	194	19	213
Trinity College	204	146	2	5	–	–	206	151	357
St. Michael's College	823	105	1	6	–	–	824	111	935
Knox College	90	–	–	–	–	–	90	–	90
Wycliffe College	26	–	32	–	–	–	58	–	58
Ontario College of Pharmacy	185	13	–	–	–	–	185	13	198
Ont. Agricultural College	780	394	–	132	653	369	1,433	895	2,328
Ontario Veterinary College	134	–	–	–	75	–	209	–	209
TOTAL, ONTARIO*	12,044	4,017	1,106	1,140	5,980	3,929	18,949	8,966	27,915

[1] The figures in brackets represent the total enrolment reported by the University. Immediately below these are shown the number in each of the various schools and colleges of which the University is comprised.

[1] Les chiffres entre parenthèses représentent l'inscription totale déclarée par l'université. Immédiatement au-dessous figure le nombre des divers collèges et écoles affiliés à l'université.

[2] In the provincial total 164 students of affiliated colleges in Saskatchewan and Alberta are omitted.

[2] Les tableaux provinciaux ne comprennent pas 164 élèves des collèges affiliés de Saskatchewan et Alberta.

66.—Universities and Colleges of Canada; Enrolment Classified as Full-Time, Part-Time, Short Courses, Etc., 1932-33—Concluded

66.—Universités et collèges du Canada; Inscription des cours réguliers, libres, abrégés, etc., 1932-33—fin

—	Full time students — Etudiants réguliers		Part time students of the regular session — Etudiants libres de la session régulière		Short course, evening, extra mural, and extension students — Etudiants des cours abrégés, du soir, extra-mural, et cours d'extension		Total enrolment (excluding duplicates) — Toutes inscriptions (à l'exclusion des doubles emplois)		
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total
Brandon College (1932)	104	131	13	12	–	–	117	143	260
University of Manitoba	1,847	860	54	13	663	484	2,564	1,357	3,921
Manitoba Law School	64	6	–	–	–	–	64	6	70
Manitoba College	21	9	–	–	–	–	21	9	30
Wesley College	319	348	–	–	–	–	319	348	667
St. John's College	158	40	7	6	–	–	165	46	211
Collège St. Boniface	219	–	–	–	–	–	219	–	219
TOTAL, MANITOBA*	2,344	1,069	74	31	663	484	3,081	1,584	4,665
Saskatchewan, University of	1,085	458	87	39	669	561	1,841	1,058	2,899
Emmanuel College	47	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	47
St. Andrews'	41	–	–	–	11	–	52	–	52
Lutheran Seminary	27	1	2	1	–	–	29	1	31
St. Chad's (1932)	16	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	16
Regina	82	68	150	300	–	–	232	368	500
Campion	222	–	–	–	–	–	222	–	222
Outlook	22	17	–	–	–	–	22	17	39
St. Peter's	46	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	46
Luther College	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Collège Mathieu	108	–	–	–	–	–	108	–	108
TOTAL, SASKATCHEWAN*	1,560	471	239	340	680	561	2,479	1,372	3,751
Canadian Junior College	54	35	–	–	–	–	54	35	89
Concordia College	46	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	46
Collège des Jésuites	84	–	–	–	–	–	84	–	84
Juniorat St-Jean	96	–	–	–	–	–	96	–	96
University of Alberta	1,025	460	48	80	278	74	1,351	614	1,965
St. Stephen's College	23	–	3	–	7	–	33	–	33
Mt. Royal College	82	79	–	–	109	158	191	237	428
TOTAL, ALBERTA*	1,391	574	51	80	394	232	1,836	886	2,722
Western Pharmacy	20	1	–	–	–	–	20	1	21
University of British Columbia	1,090	649	4	32	340	209	1,434	890	2,324
Victoria	136	102	9	7	–	–	145	109	254
Anglican	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Union	15	1	27	2	12	–	54	3	57
TOTAL, BRITISH COLUMBIA*	1,261	753	40	41	352	209	1,653	1,003	2,656
TOTAL, CANADA	39,403	17,458	1,864	3,073	15,028	8,608	56,114	29,019	85,133

67.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Full time Students of the Regular Session by Faculties, 1932-33.
67.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Etudiants réguliers, par facultés, 1932-33

	Undergraduates—Sous gradués																		Graduates — Gradués		Others — Autres	
	Arts—Arts	Pure Science—Science pure	Agriculture—Agriculture	Architecture—Architecture	Commerce—Commerce	Dentistry—Art dentaire	Education—Pédagogie	Engineering and applied science — Génie et sciences appliquées	Forestry—Sylviculture	Household Science—Science ménagère	Law—Droit	Medicine—Médecine	Music—Musique	Public Health and nursing — Santé et formation des gardes-malades	Pharmacy—Pharmacie	Social service—Œuvres sociales	Theology—Théologie	Veterinary Science — Médecine vétérinaire	Others—Autres	**Total (excl. duplicates)**	**Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)**	Arts and science—Arts et science	Theology—Théologie	**Total**	Pre-matriculation — Cours préparatoires d'immatriculation	**Total**
Prince of Wales	57	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	66	—	—	—	499	499
St. Dunstan's	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86	86	—	—	—	66	66
Acadia	241	*	—	—	—	—	30	58	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	19	479	479	15	3	18	—	78
Dalhousie	336	121	—	—	66	21	*	56	—	16	70	164	4	—	15	—	7	—	—	869	869	21	6	21	—	—
King's	58	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	74	—	—	6	4	4
St. Mary's	142	5	—	—	20	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	192	192	3	—	3	112	112
Ste-Anne	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	40	—	—	—	75	75
Mt. St. Vincent	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	7	2	—	—	—	—	15	157	157	—	1	1	—	—
Holy Heart	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	—	—	70	70	—	—	—	—	—
Pine Hill	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—	53	53	—	—	—	—	—
N.S. Agricultural	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	34	—	—	—	1	1
N.S. Technical	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	95	—	—	—	—	—
St. Francis Xavier	157	*	—	—	—	—	*	71	—	6	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	236	236	11	—	12	21	21
Sacré-Cœur	59	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	63	—	—	—	149	149
St. Joseph's	122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	124	124	—	—	—	231	231
Mt. Allison	180	—	—	—	12	—	*	59	—	37	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	390	390	6	—	6	—	—
New Brunswick	175	99	—	—	—	—	—	112	24	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	377	377	—	—	5	—	—
Sir George Williams College	15	47	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	76	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop's	121	52	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	160	160	—	—	—	—	—
McGill, including Macdonald	650	304	—	—	118	40	*	340	—	71	89	481	15	41	—	—	—	—	38	2,400	2,400	182	—	289	—	74
Presbyterian	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	23	23	—	—	—	—	—
Diocesan	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	25	25	5	—	5	10	10
United (1932)	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	48	48	37	5	37	15	17
Montréal, Facultés de l'université	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	—	—	—	218	246	—	—	102	—	300	—	—	942	942	288	—	288	—	—
Ecole Polytechnique	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	271	271	—	—	—	—	—

67.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Full time Students of the Regular Session by Faculties, 1932-33—Concluded

67.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Etudiants réguliers, par facultés, 1932-33—fin

	Undergraduates—Sous gradués																				Graduates — Gradués		Others — Autres	
	Arts—Arts	Pure Science—Science—Science pure	Agriculture—Agriculture	Architecture—Architecture	Commerce—Commerce	Dentistry—Art dentaire	Education—Pédagogie	Engineering and applied science — Génie et sciences appliquées	Forestry—Sylviculture	Household Science—Science ménagère	Law—Droit	Medicine—Médecine	Music—Musique	Public Health and nursing — Santé et formation des gardes-malades	Pharmacy—Pharmacie	Social service—Œuvres sociales	Theology—Théologie	Veterinary Science Médecine vétérinaire	Others—Autres	Total (excl. duplicates)	Total (sans compter les doubles emplois	Arts and science—Arts et science	Theology—Théologie	Total	Pre-matriculation — Cours préparatoires d'Immatriculation	Total
Ecole des H. E. Commerciales	—	—	—	—	122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	122	122	—	—	—	35	35
Oka	—	—	143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	186	—	—	—	—	52
Instituts pédagogiques	—	—	—	—	—	—	156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156	—	—	—	—	483
15 collèges classiques	1,898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,898	—	—	—	3,906	3,906
Marguerite Bourgeoys	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	128	—	—	—	455	455
Ecoles annexées	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,158	1,792
Laval, Facultés de l'université	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	108	253	11	—	11	—	165	—	—	—	422	68	—	—	—	—
7 Grands Séminaires	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—
Académie Commerciale	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	222	222
Ste-Anne de la Pocatière	—	—	123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	—	—	—	—	63
13 collèges classiques	1,423	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,423	—	—	—	3,637	3,637
Collège de Jésus Marie	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	110	110
Couvents affiliés	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,051	6,051
Institutions classiques non-affiliées	391	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	391	—	—	—	390	390
Institutions supérieures non-affiliées	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	202	—	115	—	358	—	—	—	—	—
Ottawa	337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	363	10	—	10	1,072	1,072
Sacré-Cœur, Sudbury	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	127	127
Western	971	*	—	—	*	—	—	—	—	—	—	231	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	1,224	7	—	11	—	—
Assumption	231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	231	3	—	3	350	350
Alma	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	70	70
Huron	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	3
Ursuline	85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	—	—	—	7
Waterloo	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	58	6	—	6	17	28
Queen's	731	*	—	—	158	—	—	408	—	—	—	301	—	—	—	—	12	—	18	1,628	1,628	18	—	35	—	—
McMaster	561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	—	606	—	4	4	—	—
Royal Military	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	196	—	—	—	—	—
Osgoode Hall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	254	—	—	—	—	—
Margaret Eaton (Physical Training)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	26	—	—	—	—	—
St. Augustine's	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	223	—	—	—	223	—	—	—	—	—

Mount Carmel	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	–	120	120
Rédemptoristes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	38	–	–	–	–	–
St. Jerome's	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	122	141
St. Patrick's	70	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	1	–	1	400	400
St. Mary's	25		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	37	37
St. Alphonsus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	–	44	–	–	–	–	–
Eastview Scolasticat	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	–
Collège des Dominicains	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	–	–	74	–	–	–	–	–
St. Peter's	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	88	–	–	88	1	–	1	–	–
Toronto University[1]	3,093	*	–	Eng	*	206	595	914	68	123	*	834	–	46	198	68	–	–	–	–	6,087	407	–	547	–	58
Emmanuel & Victoria	1,059	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	65	–	–	1,124	–	4	4	–	–
Trinity	325	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	–	348	–	2	2	–	–
St. Michael's	333	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	333	–	–	25	–	570
Knox	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	–	26	–	12	12	–	52
Wycliffe	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	–	19	–	–	–	7	7
Ont. Agric. College[2]	–	–	774	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	774	–	–	7	–	394
Ont. Veterinary	–		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	134	–	134	–	–	–	–	–
Brandon College (1932)	182	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	223	12	–	12	–	–
Manitoba University[3]	1,594	*	78	42	–	–	–	324	–	187	67	283	–	–	43	–	–	–	–	–	2,615	38	–	38	–	54
Man. College	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–
Wesley	599	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	599	2	–	2	64	64
St. John's	104	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	109	–	2	2	78	78
St. Boniface	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	9	–	9	125	167
Saskatchewan University	853	*	62	–	50	–	48	248	–	68	33	53	13	–	42	–	–	–	–	–	1,470	45	–	54	–	19
Emmanuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	–	–	37	–	–	–	10	10
St. Andrew's	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	–	41	–	–	–	–	–
Lutheran Sem	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3	–	–	–	14	25
St. Chad's (1932)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–
Regina	121	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	121	–	–	–	29	29
Campion	80	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	–	–	–	142	142
Outlook	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	17	17
St. Peter's	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	26	26
Lutheran, Regina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Collège Mathieu	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	78	82
Canadian Junior	32	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	38	–	–	–	51	51
Concordia	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	36	36
Jésuites	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	60	60
St. Jean	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	86	86
Alberta University	391	125	60	15	87	24	31	261	–	70	44	163	–	120	43	–	12	–	–	–	1,378	70	–	107	–	–
St. Stephen's	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	–
Mt. Royal	98	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	–	–	–	63	63
University of B.C.	1,176	*	59	–	*	–	64	265	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,611	93	12	128	–	–
Victoria	238	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	238	–	–	–	–	–
Anglican	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Union	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–
Western Pharmacy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	–
Total Canada[5]	16,417	762	1,406	107[4]	680	367	975	3703	112	647	902	3009	120	280	475	68	1,832	177	231	32,217	1,321	76	1,779	20,133	22,978	

* Included with Arts. * Compris avec arts.

[1] Includes the Arts students of Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael's, and students of the College of Pharmacy. [1] Comprend les étudiants du cours des Arts de Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael et les étudiants du Collège de Pharmacie.

[2] The complete full time enrolment in agriculture, including diploma and degree courses, is 793, household science 381. [2] L'inscription complète au cours régulier d'agriculture, pour degrés ou diplômes est de 793, et pour sciences menagères, 381.

[3] Includes students of Manitoba Law School, and 710 students in Arts also registered in affiliated Arts Colleges. [3] Comprend des étudiants de l'Ecole de Droit de Manitoba et 710 étudiants du cours des Arts également inscrits dans les collèges affilés des Arts.

[4] To this figure should be added 50 students in the architecture section of the écoles des beaux arts in Montreal and Quebec. [4] A ce chiffre devraient s'ajouter 50 étudiants de la division d'architecture des écoles des beaux arts de Montréal et Québec.

[5] Excluding 3,698 duplicates in undergraduate arts. [5] A l'exclusion de 3,698 doubles emplois dans les cours sous-gradué des Arts.

68.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Part time and Short Course Students by Grade of Work, 1932-33
68.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Etudiants libres et des course abrégés, selon le degré, 1932-33

Name of University and courses — Nom de l'université et des cours	Undergraduates — Sous-gradués		Graduates — Gradués		Others — Autres	
	M.—H.	W.—F.	M.—H.	W.—F.	M.—H.	W.—F.
Acadia—						
Summer School	21	14	11	12	–	–
Correspondence	15	16	–	–	–	–
Dalhousie—Part time Arts	17	28	–	–	–	–
Maritime Pharmacy	–	–	–	–	22	3
St. Francis Xavier—Summer School	10	78	–	–	–	–
Extra-mural study clubs	–	–	–	–	4,550	700
School for leadership (short course)	–	–	–	–	84	1
St. Mary's—Summer school	75	–	–	–	–	–
Mt. St. Vincent—Correspondence	40	–	–	–	–	–
Short course	–	14	–	–	–	–
N.S. Agricultural—Short Courses	–	–	–	–	14	–
Correspondence	–	–	–	–	63	–
N.S. Technical—Correspondence	–	–	–	–	112	184
Mt. Allison—Part time, Arts	–	–	–	–	6	30
Summer School	110	92	–	–	–	–
Extra-mural	38	33	–	–	4	4
N.B. University—Summer School and Part time	27	26	–	–	–	1
Sir George Williams—Evening Classes	80	20	–	–	242	60
Bishop's—Summer School	12	7	–	–	–	–
McGill—Part time Arts	–	–	–	–	68	82
Part time Music	–	–	–	–	25	115
Other part time students	–	–	–	–	36	9
Summer School	–	–	–	–	29	128
Evening Classes	–	–	–	–	466	165
Macdonald College (1932)—						
Clergymen's Summer School	–	–	–	–	103	59
Teachers' Summer School	–	–	–	–	–	159
United Theol.—Short course (1932)	–	–	19	–	–	–
Montréal—						
Elèves libres, Lettres	–	–	–	–	69	146
Ecole des H. E. Commerciales—						
Classes du soir	36	–	–	–	320	51
Cours de correspondance	–	–	–	–	413	15
Oka—Cours abrégés	–	–	–	–	83	–
Institut pédagogique—						
Cours de conférences pédagogiques	–	–	–	–	–	530
Cours de vacances	–	35	–	–	–	334
Cours de correspondance	–	–	–	–	–	26
Marguerite Bourgeoys.—Cours par correspondance	–	8	–	–	–	12
Cours d'été	–	35	–	–	–	50
Autres cours abrégés	–	–	–	–	–	354
Elèves extérieurs	–	25	–	–	–	20
Ecoles de musique, libres	–	–	–	–	52	230
Laval—						
Ecoles de gardes—malades	–	–	–	–	–	276
Langues modernes, libres	–	–	–	–	35	8
Musique, libres	1	3	–	–	96	652
Ste-Anne de la Pocatière—Cours abrégés	–	–	–	–	10	–
Université d'Ottawa—						
Formation des gardes—malades	–	–	–	–	–	9
Elèves extra-muraux	–		–	–	46	22
Classes du soir	–	–	–	–	79	122
Cours d'été	–	–	–	–	95	305
Collège des Dominicains d'Ottawa—						
Institut d'études médievales	–	–	8	2	–	–
Classes du soir	–	–	–	–	20	60
Univ. of Western Ont.—						
Part time Arts	56	49	23	19	–	–
Part time Public Health	–	13	–	–	–	–
Summer school	153	153	–	–	–	–
Correspondence	114	66	–	–	–	–
Evening classes	54	33	–	–	–	–
Assumption—Part time Arts	–	–	–	–	–	–
Alma—Part time, Music	–	–	–	–	–	150
Huron—Extra mural and Part time Theology	11	–	–	–	2	–
Queen's—						
Summer Schools	222	154	–	–	–	–
Arts, correspondence, summer	416	272	–	–	–	–
Arts, correspondence, winter	469	337	–	–	–	–
Banking and Ch. Accounting, correspondence	–	–	–	–	771	–
McMaster—						
Part time Arts	39	38	12	5	–	–
Extra mural	–	–	25	17	–	–
Summer School	38	53	–	–	–	–
Evening classes, Arts	60	83	–	–	–	–
Margaret Eaton—						
Part time occupational and physio-therapy	–	22	–	–	–	–
Short courses	–	–	–	–	–	107
Evening classes	–	–	–	–	–	137

68.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Part time and Short Course Students by Grade of Work, 1932-33
—Concluded

68.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Etudiants libres et des cours abrégés, selon le degré, 1932-33—fin

Name of University and courses — Nom de l'université et des cours	Undergraduates — Sous-gradués		Graduates — Gradués		Others — Autres	
	M.—H.	W.—F.	M.—H.	W.—F.	M.—H.	W.—F.
Univ. of Toronto—						
Part time Arts, regular session	–	–	32	31	69	60
Part time Education, regular session	246	46	90	17	108	106
Part time Music, regular session	18	17	4	–	2	2
Part time Public Health Nursing	–	–	–	–	–	141
Part time Social Science	–	–	–	–	–	30
Part time Engineering, Medicine, etc	–	–	17	1	6	1
Summer Session and Teachers' Arts Course	322	279	–	–	–	–
Summer School	170	110	20	10	–	–
Other short courses	–	–	–	–	272	237
Evening Tutorial Classes	219	127	–	–	958	885
Correspondence	95	108	–	–	251	124
W. E. A. Classes	–	–	–	–	1,086	329
St. Michael's—Part time Arts	1	6	–	–	–	–
Trinity—Part time Theology	–	–	–	–	2	5
Emmanuel—Extra Mural	–	–	–	–	88	–
Emmanuel and Victoria Part time	–	–	–	–	37	36
Ont Agr. College—Part time H.Sc	–	–	–	–	–	132
Short courses	–	–	–	–	496	204
Summer School	–	–	–	–	157	165
Ont. Veterinary College—Summer school	–	–	75	–	–	–
Brandon—Part time Arts and Music (1932)	13	12	–	–	–	–
Manitoba University—						
Part time, full session	–	–	24	8	30	5
Summer School	63	141	18	7	207	272
Other short courses	–	–	–	–	198	18
Evening classes	–	–	–	–	76	9
Extra mural	73	28	28	9	–	–
St. John's College—Part time	7	6	–	–	–	–
Saskatchewan University—Part time Arts	74	36	3	1	–	–
Others, Part time	–	–	4	2	6	–
Summer school	238	159	–	–	53	194
Evening classes	23	18	–	–	14	53
Extra mural	160	93	8	6	31	38
Short Courses in Agriculture	–	–	–	–	142	–
St. Andrews—Extra mural	–	–	11	–	–	–
Regina College—Part time Music	–	–	–	–	150	300
St. Stephens—Part time and extra mural	–	–	10	–	–	–
University of Alberta—						
Part time, Arts, etc	39	68	9	12	–	–
Summer School	112	69	–	–	–	–
Agric. short courses	–	–	–	–	166	5
Mt. Royal College—Short courses, Music and Drama	–	–	–	–	87	140
Evening classes	22	18	–	–	–	–
University of B.C.—Part time, full session	–	–	–	–	4	32
Summer School	–	–	–	–	238	166
Agric. short courses	–	–	–	–	–	–
Evening botany	–	–	–	–	31	24
Afternoon and Saturday	–	–	–	–	71	19
Victoria College—Part time Arts	9	7	–	–	–	–
Union College—Part time	27	2	–	–	–	–
Correspondence	12	–	–	–	–	–
Total Canada*	**3,541**	**2,697**	**451**	**159**	**12,932**	**9,031**

*Excluding duplicates where possible.—Doubles exclus quand possible.

69.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Full-Time Students in Arts and Pure Science by Academic Years 1932-33

69.—Universités et collèges au Canada: Etudiants réguliers dans les collèges (ou facultés) d'Art, par année académique, 1932-33

—	Undergraduate—Sous-gradués								Graduate — Gradués
	Preparatory — Préparatoire	First year — Première année	Second year — Deuxième année	Third year — Troisième année	Fourth year — Quatrième année	Special — Cours spéciaux	Unspecified by years — Année non indiquée	Total undergraduates — Total, sous-gradués	
Prince of Wales	499	38	19	–	–	–	–	57	–
St. Dunstan's	58	17	26	20	23	–	–	86	–
Acadia[1]	–	163	108	90	100	–	–	469	18
Dalhousie—King's	–	–	–	–	–	–	457	457	21
St. Francis Xavier	21	66	62	40	39	–	–	207	11
St. Mary's[1]	112	80	78	76	73	–	–	307	3
Ste. Anne	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–
Mt. St. Vincent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	–
Sacré-Cœur	149	21	18	12	8	–	–	59	–
St. Joseph's	231	37	34	35	18	–	–	124	–
Mount Allison	–	98	102	105	85	–	–	390	6
New Brunswick	–	69	58	50	45	–	–	222	–
Sir George Williams	–	70	6	–	–	–	–	76	–
Bishop's	–	63	37	21	–	–	–	121	–
McGill	–	336	257	202	159	–	–	954	182
Montreal University—									
Collèges classiques affiliés[2]	3,906	615	545	451	370	–	–	1,981	–
Couvents affiliés	2,049	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Facultés des sciences, de philosophie, et des sciences sociales	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	[4]288
Laval University—									
Collèges classiques affiliés[3]	3,637	458	383	292	290	–	–	1,423	–
Philosophie-Sciences, Ecole Sup. de Philosophie, Ecole Sup. de Chimie	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	[4]68
Collège Jésus-Marie	138	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	–
Couvents affiliés	6,051	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecoles classiques non-affiliées	390	–	–	–	–	–	390	390	–
Ottawa	866	94	97	93	53	–	–	337	10
Sacré-Cœur	127	10	14	4	6	–	–	34	–
Western[5]	–	339	240	200	192	–	–	971	7
Assumption	350	125	49	30	27	–	–	231	3
Alma	70	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Ursuline	–	–	–	–	–	–	85	85	–
Waterloo	17	16	11	16	8	–	–	51	6
Queen's	–	264	–	–	–	–	625	889	18
McMaster	–	146	186	152	77	–	–	561	–
St. Jerome's	122	–	–	–	–	–	26	26	–
Mount Carmel	120	–	–	–	–	–	35	35	–
St. Patrick's	400	31	30	9	–	–	–	70	1
St. Mary's	37	–	–	–	–	–	25	25	–
Toronto University[5]	–	1,087	668	577	761	–	–	3,093	407
Brandon (1932)	–	61	68	33	41	–	–	203	12
Manitoba University[5]	–	532	549	265	226	22	–	1,594	38
Wesley	64	–	–	–	–	–	599	599	4
St. John's	78	44	32	20	8	–	–	104	–
St. Boniface	125	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	9
Saskatchewan Univ.	–	38	558	195	143	–	–	984	51
Regina	29	25	96	–	–	–	–	121	–
Campion	142	35	–	–	–	–	45	80	–
Outlook	17	9	13	–	–	–	–	22	–
St. Peter's	26	15	5	–	–	–	–	20	–
Luther	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Collège Mathieu	78	7	12	4	3	–	–	26	–
Canadian Junior	51	–	–	–	–	–	36	36	–
Concordia	36	6	4	–	–	–	–	10	–
Jésuites	60	9	10	1	4	–	–	24	–
St-Jean	86	7	3	–	–	–	–	10	–
Alberta University	–	65	171	160	120	–	–	516	70
Mt. Royal	63	28	70	–	–	–	–	98	–

69.—Universities and Colleges of Canada; Full-Time Students in Arts and Pure Science by Academic Years 1932-33—Concluded

69.—Universités et collèges au Canada; Étudiants réguliers dans les collèges (ou facultés) d'Art, par année académique, 1932-33—fin

—	Undergraduate—Sous-gradués								Graduate — Gradués
	Preparatory — Préparatoire	First year — Première année	Second year — Deuxième année	Third year — Troisième année	Fourth year — Quatrième année	Special — Cours spéciaux	Unspecified by years — Année non indiquée	Total undergraduates — Total, sous-gradués	
British Columbia Univ.	–	238	364	300	274	–	–	1,176	93
Victoria College.....	–	169	85	–	–	–	–	254	–
Total in colleges giving undergraduates by years.....	**18,501**	**5,747**	**4,970**	**3,387**	**3,110**	**22**	–	**16,600**	**1,265**
Total, all colleges, (excluding duplicates)..	**20,133**	–	–	–	–	–	–	**16,417**	**1,321**

[1]Includes students in addition to those in Arts and Pure Science, full time.

[2]Including 83 girls in B.A. course at Collège Marguerite Bourgeoys.

[3]Not including the colleges in provinces other than Quebec.

[4]These students are graduates in Arts, as also are all students in such professional courses as law, medicine, etc., in Montreal and Laval Universities.

[5]Including the several Arts Colleges.

[1]Comprend des étudiants autres que ceux en arts et science pure.

[2]Comprenant 83 filles dans le cours B.A. du Collège Marguerite Bourgeoys.

[3]Ne comprend pas les collèges des provinces autres que ceux du Québec.

[4]Ces étudiants sont gradués en arts comme tous les étudiants des cours professionnels tels que droit, médicine, etc. des Universités Laval et de Montréal.

[5]Ecoles des arts comprises.

70.—Universities and Colleges of Canada; Degrees and Diplomas Conferred, 1932-33
70.—Universités et collèges du Canada; Degrés et diplômes décernés en 1932-33

A. ON MEN—A. HOMMES

Names of Degrees, Diplomas, etc. — Degrés, diplômes, etc.	Dalhousie and King's[1]	Acadia	St. Francis Xavier	New Brunswick	Mount Allison	Bishop's	McGill	Laval	Montreal	Toronto	Victoria[2]	Trinity[2]	Western	Queen's	Ottawa	McMaster	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Other—Autres Institutions	Total
B.A.	30	41	16	18	40	24	57	211	332	297	–	–	138	98	36	51	93	40	30	117	41	1,710
B.Sc. Soc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	8
B.Acc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B.Arch.	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	2	–	–	24
B.Comm. or B.Comm. or B.S.C.	14	–	–	–	–	–	51	–	11	67	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	9	22	–	200
B.D. or D.B.	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	7	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	7	25
B.D.S., B.C.D.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
B.Dr.C. or Bach. canon Law.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
B.L.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	31
B.Pharm. or B.S.P. or Phm. B.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	11	92	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	108
B. Paed. or B.Educ.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	–	–	38
B.A.Sc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	124	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	174
B.S.A., B.Sc. (Agr.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	33	8	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	16	13	12	–	179
B.E., B.Sc. (C.E.), or B.Sc. (E.E.)	–	–	–	31	–	–	74	7	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	35	33	–	37	294
B.Sc., B.S.	40	21	11	9	18	–	22	8	–	–	–	–	–	90	–	–	27	48	17	–	1	312
B.L.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B.Opt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
B.Sc. (For.) or B.Sc.F.	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	7	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25
B.Sc. (Med.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	5
B.Sc. (Dent.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
B.Th. or B.Theol.	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	6	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	1	22
B.V.Sc. or B.M.V.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
C.E., I.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Ch.M.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
D.C.L.	–	*3	–	–	–	*6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
D.D.	–	*3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	*5	*1	*1	–	–	*1	–	–	–	–	*16	27
D.Th., D.Theol.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
D.D.S., D.C.D.	7	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	18	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	70
D.Litt., D. es Lettres	–	–	–	*1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
D.M.V. or D.V.Sc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
D.Paed.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
D.Sc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*1	–	–	1	–	–	5
E.E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
LL.B., B.C.L., or Barr. at Law	20	–	–	4	–	–	16	3	26	5	–	–	1	–	–	–	23	6	9	–	79	192
Lic. Sc. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
LL.D.	*3	–	–	*2	–	–	*6	*5	1	*16	–	–	*4	–	*6	*2	–	*1	*4	–	*3	53
L.Sc.Comm., M.Com.	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	17	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
L.Dr.C. or Lic. canon Law.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lic. Letters	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
L. Mus.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
L.Sc.Soc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26

LL.L. or Lic. Law, L. Droit, LL.M.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36
L.Th. or Th.L. or L.S.T. or L.D.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	7	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	27
M.A.	11	8	2	3	–	1	21	–	–	77	–	–	7	5	3	8	10	5	2	14	2	179
M.Arch.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mech. E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
M.B. or B.M.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36
M.D., C.M., or M.D.	29	–	–	–	–	–	79	45	49	123	–	–	33	45	–	–	36	–	14	–	–	–	453
M.Ed.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
M.E., M. Eng.	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
Mus. B. or Bach. Musique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
M.S.A., M.Sc. (Agr.), L. es Sc. Agr.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	21
M.Sc., L. es Sc.	1	–	–	–	–	–	30	11	5	1	–	–	4	10	–	–	13	8	18	–	–	–	101
M.Sc. (App. Sc.), M.A.Sc.	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	29
Mus. D.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Ph. B.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ph.D. or D.Ph.	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	2	–	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	65
Ph.L. or Lic. Phil.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
Diplomas, etc.—Diplômes, etc.—																							
Associate in Arts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	–	–	41
Agricultural	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	90	97
Commercial	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	25
Education—Pédagogie	–	17	8	–	17	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	12	21	–	101
Engineering—Génie	10	14	7	–	11	–	–	–	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	113
Medicine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	–	–	19
Journalism—Journalisme	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
Language—Langues	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Library School—Bibliothécaire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Social Science	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
Pharmacy—Pharmacie	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	14	9	–	–	44
Theology—Théologie	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	45	50
Public Health—Hyg. soc. appliquée	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
Public speaking—Art oratoire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
P.C.N. (Post graduate)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42
M.P.C. (Post graduate)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cert. Sup. (Sciences) Post Graduate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31
Music—Musique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	11
Total	**168**	**112**	**41**	**77**	**86**	**49**	**438**	**447**	**733**	**1,051**	**12**	**4**	**193**	**275**	**47**	**68**	**312**	**262**	**181**	**248**	**399**	**5,216**

NOTE.—P.C.N.—Physique, Chimie, Sciences naturelles.—M.P.C.—Mathématiques, Physiques et Chimie.

*Honorary degrees—Degrés honoraires.

[1]King's is associated with Dalhousie; all degrees except theology are granted by Dalhousie—[1]King's est associé à Dalhousie; tous les degrés, excepté ceux de théologie sont décernés par Dalhousie—[2]Except in theology, degrees tor Trinity and Victoria are granted by Toronto—[2]Excepté en théologie, tous les degrés de Trinity et Victoria sont décernés par Toronto.

70.—Universities and Colleges of Canada Degrees and Diplomas Conferred, 1932-33—Concluded
70.—Universités et collèges du Canada; Degrés et diplômes décernés en 1932-33—Fin

B. ON WOMEN—B. FEMMES

Degrees, Diplomas, etc. — Degrés, diplômes, etc.	Dalhousie and King's	Acadia	St. Francis Xavier	New Brunswick	Mount Allison	McGill	Bishop's	Laval	Montreal	Toronto	Western	Queen's	Ottawa	McMaster	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Other—Autres Institutions	Total
B.A.	38	26	7	13	22	73	–	1	18	352	79	89	12	50	117	59	40	134	5	1,135
B.Comm.	4	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	10	1	1	26
B.A.Sc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7
B.Sc.	6	2	3	–	1	5	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	12	5	4	–	–	43
B.Acc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
B.Sc. (H. Econ.) or B.H.S. or B. H.Sc.	–	13	–	–	5	6	–	–	–	51	–	–	–	–	32	11	15	–	–	133
B.Sc. (Nursing), B. Sc. (Med.)	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	–	5
B.L.S.	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
B. Mus. or Mus. Bach.	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	6	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
B. Paed., B. Ed.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	2	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	18
B.S.A.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
D.D.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
B. Pharm. or Phm. B. or B.S.P.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	8
D. Paed.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
LL.B. or Barr. at Law, or B.C.L.	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	3	8
LL.D.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
L. Mus. or Master of Music.	1	1	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
M.A.	4	1	4	–	–	12	2	–	–	41	4	7	1	4	2	3	5	11	–	101
M.B.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
M. Sc.	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	7
M.D., C.M. or M.D.	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	10	4	–	–	–	6	–	1	–	–	25
Ph.D.	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
Diplomas, etc.—Diplômes, etc.—																				
Associate in Arts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	–	–	44
Medicine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Physiotherapy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
Public Health—Hyg. soc. appliquée	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	43	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	89
Education—Pédagogie	–	13	9	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	15	37	–	116
Graduate Nurses—Gardes-malades graduées	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	–	69
Missionary Cert.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17
H. Econ.—Economie domestique	1	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	105	121
Library School—Bibliothécaire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41
Music—Musique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	43
Occ. Therapy—Thérapeutique occupationnelle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
Phys. Educ.—Culture physique	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	25
Pharmacy—Pharmacie	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Social Service—Œuvres sociales	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	42
Others—Autres	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
Total	**55**	**62**	**24**	**14**	**47**	**169**	**2**	**46**	**55**	**624**	**108**	**99**	**18**	**54**	**186**	**159**	**121**	**219**	**144**	**2,206**

71.—Universities and Colleges of Canada; Summary of Degrees and Diplomas Granted, 1932-33
71.—Universités et collèges du Canada; Résumé des degrés et diplômes décernés en 1932-33

—	Diplomas and Certificates — Diplômes et certificats		Bachelor — Bachelier		Master and Licence[4] — Maîtres et Licenciés[4]		Doctor[3] — Docteur[3]		Total		
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	M. & W. — H. et F.
Dalhousie—King's[1]	13	1	140	49	12	5	3*	–	168	55	223
Acadia	31	19	67	41	8	2	6*	–	112	62	174
St. Francis Xavier	15	9	27	11	2	4	–	–	44	24	68
New Brunswick	–	–	70	14	4	–	3*	–	77	14	91
Mount Allison	28	17	58	30	–	–	–	–	86	47	133
Bishop's	16	–	26	–	1	2	6	–	49	2	51
McGill	2	45	334	102	62	19	40	3	438	169	607
Laval	10	39	376	7	49	–	12	–	447	46	493
Montreal	116	24	517	31	97	–	3	–	733	55	788
Toronto	13	149	882	429	107	41	49	5	1,051	624	1,675
Victoria[2]	–	–	7	–	–	–	5*	–	12	–	12
Trinity[2]	–	–	2	–	1	–	1*	–	4	–	4
Western	4	16	173	88	11	4	5*	–	193	108	301
Queen's	–	–	259	92	16	7	–	–	275	99	374
Ottawa	2	4	36	13	3	1	6*	–	47	18	65
McMaster	1	–	55	50	8	4	4*	–	68	54	122
Manitoba	24	9	264	169	24	8	–	–	312	186	498
Saskatchewan	89	74	158	82	14	3	1*	–	262	159	421
Alberta	21	40	135	76	20	5	5*	–	181	121	302
British Columbia	21	66	201	142	26	11	–	–	248	219	467
Other Institutions—Autres	196	135	167	9	15	–	21	–	399	144	543
Total	**602**	**647**	**3,954**	**1,435**	**480**	**116**	**170**	**8**	**5,206**	**2,206**	**7,412**

* Honorary degree: In McGill 6 of the Doctors' degrees were honorary, in Laval 5, in Toronto 16, in "other institutions" 19.
[1] All degrees except those in theology granted by Dalhousie.
[2] All degrees except those in theology entered under Toronto.
[3] Medical, dental and veterinary doctors included in "bachelor" column.
[4] The licence in the French-speaking universities is the next degree in advance of bachelor as the Master's degree is in the English speaking.

* Degrés honoraires: McGill, 6 doctorats honoraires; Laval, 5; Toronto, 16; "autres", 19.
[1] Tous conférés par Dalhousie, sauf les degrés en théologie.
[2] Tous les degrés excepté ceux en théologie, sous la rubrique Toronto.
[3] Les docteurs en médecine, art dentaire et art vétérinaire sont compris sous la rubrique "bacheliers".
[4] La licence que confèrent les universités de langue française équivaut au degrés supérieur à celui de bachelier, comme le diplôme de "maître" décerné par les universités de langue anglaise.

72.—Universities and Colleges of Canada; Place of Residence of Undergraduate Students of the Regular Session, 1932-33
72.—Universités et collèges du Canada; Domicile des étudiants diplômés et non diplômés des cours réguliers en 1932-33

—	Students' province or country of residence—Domicile par province et pays															Unspecified by provs. — Non spécifiés par provinces	Total
	P.E.I. — I.P.-E.	N.S. — N.-E.	N.B. — N.-B.	Que. — Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. — C.B.	Yukon N.W.T. — Yukon et T.N.O.	U.S.A. — E.-U.A.	U.K. — R.-U.	British West Indies — Antilles Anglaises	Newfoundland — Terre-Neuve	Other Countries — Autres pays		
Prince of Wales	66	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		66
St. Dunstan's	108	–	5	27	–	–	–	1	–	–	10	–	–	–	1	–	152
TOTAL, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	174	–	5	27	–	–	–	1	–	–	10	–	–	–	1	–	218
Acadia	22	405	80	12	4	–	–	2	–	–	20	–	–	3	9	–	557
Dalhousie-King's	55	624	90	14	14	–	–	1	1	–	81	2	6	43	6	–	937
St. Francis Xavier	13	149	39	10	3	–	2	–	–	–	11	–	–	11	–	–	238
St. Mary's	2	255	6	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	2	20	40	–	362
Ste-Anne	–	78	26	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	105
Mt. St. Vincent	–	99	10	–	–	–	–	5	1	–	41	–	–	2	–	–	158
Pine Hill	2	34	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	6	1	–	54
N.S. Agricultural	2	22	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	34
N.S. Technical	5	75	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	95
Holy Heart Seminary	3	26	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	4	–	–	70
TOTAL, NOVA SCOTIA	104	1,767	306	39	21	–	2	8	2	–	191	8	8	98	56	–	2,610
Sacré-Cœur	–	–	53	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	63
St. Joseph's	4	1	94	8	1	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	124
Mt. Allison	25	144	172	10	4	–	1	1	–	–	8	11	3	17	–	–	396
New Brunswick	3	5	357	9	12	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	390
TOTAL, NEW BRUNSWICK	32	150	676	36	17	–	1	1	–	–	27	13	3	17	–	–	973
Sir George Williams	–	1	–	69	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	76
Bishop's	–	–	6	122	20	–	–	–	1	–	4	6	–	1	–	–	160
McGill, including Macdonald	17	69	65	1,787	265	29	37	33	89	–	334	67	17	29	22	–	2,860
Presbyterian	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
Diocesan	–	1	16	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	16	1	4	2	–	44
United (1932)	–	–	–	10	8	–	1	–	–	–	1	23	–	21	2	–	66
Montreal[1]	4	6	2	5,493	34	5	1	1	–	–	651	–	–	–	40	–	6,237
Laval[1]	24	22	51	5,282	26	5	3	5	1	–	102	–	–	1	4	–	5,526
Ecoles classiques, non-affiliées	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	391	391
Ecoles supérieures, non-affiliées	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	358	358
TOTAL, QUEBEC	45	99	140	12,789	356	39	42	39	91	–	1,094	113	19	56	70	749	15,741

Ottawa University	–	–	–	174	325	–	3	10	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	530
Sacré-Cœur	–	–	–	5	28	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	34
Western (incl. affiliated colleges)	–	2	–	2	1,588	1	1	2	1	–	116	5	–	–	6	–	1,720
Queen's	2	5	10	78	1,379	17	44	13	25	–	42	7	1	3	7	30	1,663
McMaster	–	2	–	9	569	–	1	5	3	–	14	5	–	–	2	–	610
Royal Military	–	11	5	41	93	6	5	13	20	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	196
Osgoode Hall	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	254	254
Margaret Eaton	–	–	–	–	17	2	1	2	2	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	29
St. Augustine's	2	2	2	4	126	2	4	1	2	–	37	–	–	2	1	38	223
Mt. Carmel	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	35
Rédemptoristes	–	–	–	35	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	38
St. Jerome's	–	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
St. Patrick's	–	–	–	6	62	2	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	74
St. Mary's	2	3	2	4	11	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25
St. Peter's	–	–	–	1	84	–	1	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	89
Three Seminaries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	158	158
Toronto University[2]	9	45	35	52	7,564	79	136	67	79	–	118	–	–	–	90	–	8,274
Emmanuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	69	69
Trinity (except Arts)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	25
St. Michael's (except Arts)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	25
Knox	–	–	–	1	18	–	–	–	3	–	–	4	–	–	–	12	38
Wycliffe (except Arts)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	19
Ont. Agricultural	1	5	5	4	686	–	–	2	7	–	2	42	3	3	14	–	774
Ont. Veterinary	–	–	1	2	68	6	–	2	3	–	43	7	1	–	1	–	134
TOTAL, ONTARIO	16	75	60	418	12,648	115	201	118	146	–	429	71	6	8	122	630	15,062
Brandon College (1932)	–	–	–	–	1	148	24	11	6	–	1	1	–	–	2	–	194
Manitoba University[3]	–	–	–	–	39	2,361	167	15	16	–	8	2	–	–	2	43	2,653
Manitoba College	–	1	–	–	2	18	1	–	–	–	1	5	–	–	2	–	30
St. John's (theology only)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7
TOTAL, MANITOBA	–	1	–	–	42	2,527	192	26	22	–	10	8	–	–	6	50	2,884
Saskatchewan University[4]	1	–	–	2	6	27	1,416	14	6	–	–	4	7	–	5	36	1,524
St. Chad's (1932)	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
Emmanuel	–	–	–	–	–	2	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37
St. Andrew's	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	11
Lutheran Seminary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
Collège Mathieu	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
TOTAL, SASKATCHEWAN	1	–	–	2	6	29	1,493	14	6	–	–	4	7	–	5	50	1,617

NOTE.—The different universities and colleges were asked to report the place of residence only of their intra-mural students of university grade at the full sessions. Some have given a record of other students as well. The extent to which this has been done may be seen by comparing this with the preceding tables.

[1]Including all affiliated schools.

[2]Including Victoria, Trinity and St. Michael's College Arts students, and Pharmacy College students.

[3]Including Law School students and the Arts students of affiliated Colleges.

[4]Includes students of affiliated junior colleges.

NOTE.—Il a été demandé aux divers universitiés et collèges de faire connaître le lieu de résidence seulement de leurs étudiants intra-muraux, de degré universitaire à la session régulière. Quelques-uns ont donné un relevé de tous leurs étudiants sans distinction. On se rendra compte de cet écart en comparant ce tableau avec les précédents.

[1]Comprend toutes les institutions affiliées.

[2]Comprend les étudiants en Arts de Victoria, Trinity et St. Michael et ceux du Collège de Pharmacie.

[3]Comprend les étudiants en Droit et les étudiants en Arts, des collèges affiliés.

[4]Comprend les étudiants inscrits aux Collèges affiliés d'Arts.

72.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Place of Residence of Undergraduate Students of the Regular Session, 1932-33—Concluded
72.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Domicile des étudiants diplômés et non diplômés des cours réguliers en 1932-33—fin

—	Students' province or country of residence—Domicile par province et pays															Unspecified by provs. — Non spécifiés par provinces	Total
	P.E.I. — I.P.-E.	N.S. — N.-E.	N.B. — N.-B.	Que. — Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. — C.B.	Yukon N.W.T. — Yukon et T.N.O.	U.S.A. — E.-U.A.	U.K. — R.-U.	British West Indies — Antilles Anglaises	Newfoundland — Terre-Neuve	Other Countries — Autres pays		
Canadian Junior	–	–	–	–	5	4	14	59	7	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	90
Concordia College	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
Collège des Jésuites	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
Juniorat St. Jean	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
Univ. of Alberta (incl. St. Stephen's)	2	1	2	1	7	6	80	1,271	92	1	6	9	–	1	6	–	1,485
Mount Royal College	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	98
TOTAL, ALBERTA	2	1	2	2	12	10	111	1,452	101	1	6	9	–	1	7	–	1,717
Western Pharmacy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21
University of B.C.	–	1	–	–	1	5	9	17	1,688	3	4	–	–	–	11	–	1,739
Victoria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	254	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	254
Anglican	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Union	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
TOTAL, BRITISH COLUMBIA	–	1	–	–	1	5	9	18	1,978	3	4	–	–	–	11	–	2,030
Total, Canada	**374**	**2,094**	**1,189**	**13,313**	**13,103**	**2,725**	**2,051**	**1,677**	**2,346**	**4**	**1,771**	**226**	**43**	**180**	**278**	**1,479**	**42,852**

72A.—Universities and Colleges: University grade students of the regular session attending outside their Province of Residence, 1932-33
72A.—Universités et collèges: Étudiants suivant les cours réguliers, mais inscrits dans une province autre que celle où ils sont domiciliés, 1932-33

—	Number of students—Nombre d'étudiants															Total non-residents in each province — Total non domiciliés dans la province où se trouve l'université	Number specified by provinces — Spécifiés par provinces	Unspecified by provinces — Non spécifiés par provinces
	From P.E.I. — I.P.-E.	From N.S. — N.-E.	From N.B. — N.-B.	From Que. — Qué.	From Ont.	From Man.	From Sask.	From Alta.	From B.C. — C.B.	From Yukon and N.W.T. — Yukon et T.N.-O.	From U.S.A. — E.-U.A.	From U.K. — R.-U.	From British West Indies — Antilles anglaises	From Newfoundland — Terre-Neuve	Other Countries — Autres pays			
In Prince Edward Island	–	–	5	27	–	–	–	1	–	–	10	–	–	–	1	44	218	–
In Nova Scotia	104	–	306	39	21	–	2	8	2	–	191	8	8	98	56	843	2,610	–
In New Brunswick	32	150	–	36	17	–	1	1	–	–	27	13	3	17	–	297	973	–
In Quebec	45	99	140	–	356	39	42	39	91	–	1,094	113	19	56	70	2,203	14,992	749
In Ontario	16	75	60	418	–	115	201	118	146	–	429	71	6	8	122	1,785	14,432	630
In Manitoba	–	1	–	–	42	–	192	26	22	–	10	8	–	–	6	307	2,834	50
In Saskatchewan	1	–	–	2	6	29	–	14	6	–	–	4	7	–	5	74	1,567	50
In Alberta	2	1	2	2	12	10	111	–	101	1	6	9	–	1	7	265	1,717	–
In British Columbia	–	1	–	–	1	5	9	18	–	3	4	–	–	–	11	52	2,030	–
Students enrolled in Canada, outside their province (or Country) of residence—au Canada ailleurs que dans la province où ils sont domiciliés	200	327	513	524	455	198	558	225	368	4	1,771	226	43	180	278	5,870	41,373	1,479

73.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Teaching Staffs, 1932-33
73.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Personnel enseignant, 1932-33

—	Arts, Letters and Pure Science — Arts, Lettres et Sciences				Professional Faculties — Facultés professionnelles				Pre-matriculation — Cours préparatoire d'immatriculation				Total teaching staff (excluding duplicates) — Nombre du personnel enseignant (doubles emplois non compris)			
	Full time — Personnel régulier		Part Time — Personnel libre		Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre		Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre		Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre	
	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.
Prince of Wales College	7	1	1	–	–	1	-	1	12	6	1	–	12	7	2	–
St. Dunstan's University	9	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	16	–	–	–
TOTAL, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	16	1	1	–	1	1	–	1	17	6	1	–	28	7	2	–
Acadia University	36	2	–	–	11	9	1	1	–	–	–	–	39	8	3	–
Dalhousie University	33	3	19	2	16	1	88	2	–	–	–	–	49	4	107	4
University of Kings' College	9	1	–	–	3	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	12	1	3	–
Maritime College of Pharmacy	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1
St. Mary's College	9	–	3	–	2	–	1	–	6	–	2	–	17	–	3	–
Collège Ste-Anne	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	18	–	–	–
Mt. St. Vincent College	–	4	3	8	–	2	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	6	3	12
Holy Heart Seminary	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–
Pine Hill Divinity Hall	–	–	–	–	4	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	4	–	2	1
N. S. College of Agriculture	–	–	–	–	4	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	8	–
N. S. Technical College	–	–	–	–	8	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	7	–
St. Francis Xavier University	20	–	2	–	3	2	–	4	2	–	2	–	25	2	4	4
TOTAL, NOVA SCOTIA	115	10	27	10	60	14	113	13	18	–	4	–	185	21	141	22
Collège du Sacré-Cœur	6	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	2	–	17	–	4	–
St. Joseph's University	9	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	13	–	18	–	13	–
Mt. Allison University	19	2	10	3	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	3	10	3
Univ. of New Brunswick	13	–	3	–	14	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	18	–
TOTAL, NEW BRUNSWICK	47	2	20	3	17	1	15	–	20	–	15	–	76	3	45	3
Sir George Williams College	5	–	17	1	–	–	–	–	4	–	36	2	7	–	41	2
Bishop's University	11	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–
McGill University, incl. Macdonald C.	126	15	14	3	195	33	219	13	–	–	–	–	256	48	229	16
Presbyterian College	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–
Diocesan Theol.College	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
United Theol. College (1932)	–	–	–	–	6	–	2	–	4	–	–	–	10	–	2	–
Université de Montréal[1]	111	17	–	–	520	8	–	–	220	94	–	–	630	104	–	–
Université Laval[1]	315	21	–	–	74	–	113	1	212	25	–	–	601	46	113	1
Ecoles classiques non affiliées (9)	121	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	121	–	–	–
Ecoles supérieures non affiliées (11)	–	–	–	–	69	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	69	–	–	–
TOTAL, QUEBEC	689	53	31	4	872	41	336	14	442	119	36	2	1,714	198	387	19

Université d'Ottawa	32	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	41	–	5	–	97	–	5	–
College Sacré-Cœur	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	14	–	–	–
University of Western Ontario	68	23	53	36	23	2	93	15	–	–	–	–	91	25	110	39
Assumption College	11	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	8	–	23	–	18	–
Alma College	–	–	–	–	2	8	–	–	1	7	–	–	3	15	–	–
Huron College	–	–	–	–	2	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	4	–
Ursuline College	8	5	–	3	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	8	5	–	3
Waterloo College	7	3	4	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	3	4	3
Queen's University	56	3	21	11	46	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	102	3	47	11
McMaster University	22	2	6	–	6	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	26	2	7	–
Royal Military College	–	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	–	–
Osgoode Hall Law School	–	–	–	–	4	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	6	–
Margaret Eaton Schol	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	3
St. Augustine's Seminary	–	–	–	–	11	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	3	–
Mount Carmel College	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	11	–	–	–
Studendat des Rédemptoristes	1	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–
St. Jerome's College	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	1	–	9	–	3	–
St. Patrick's College	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	37	–	–	–
St. Mary's College	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	11	–	–	–
St. Alphonsus Seminary	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–
Eastview Scolastical, S.M.M.	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–
University of Toronto[2]	319	68	–	–	488	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	807	130	–	–
Victoria University	22	6	–	–	12	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	32	6	3	–
Trinity College	14	4	–	1	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	14	4	5	1
St. Michael's College (1931)	17	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	8	–	–
Knox College	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–
Wycliffe College	–	–	–	–	7	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	3	–
Ont. Coll. of Pharmacy	–	–	–	–	2	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	18	–
Ont. Agric. College	–	–	–	–	81	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	81	14	–	–
Ont. Veterinary College	–	–	–	–	11	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	17	–
TOTAL, ONTARIO	607	122	97	54	767	89	181	18	115	7	14	–	1,476	218	255	60
Brandon College (1932)	11	4	–	–	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	8	–	–
University of Manitoba	47	3	28	5	64	8	137	1	–	–	–	–	106	11	165	6
Man. Law School	–	–	–	–	2	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	10	–
Man. College	–	–	–	–	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	–	–
Wesley College	18	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	4	2	–	–	23	3	2	2
St. John's College	11	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	16	1	–	–
Collège St. Boniface	5	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	6	–	14	–	8	–
TOTAL, MANITOBA	92	9	32	7	71	13	147	1	20	2	6	–	177	24	185	8

[1] Including affiliated and annexed schools.—[1] Comprend les institutions affiliées et annexes.
[2] Full time and part time not distinguishable. All entered as full time.—[2] Impossible de faire une distinction entre le personnel régulier et le personnel libre.—Le personnel entier figure sous la rubrique "personnel régulier".

73.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Teaching Staffs, 1932-33—Concluded
73.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Personnel enseignant, 1932-33—fin

—	Arts, Letters and Pure Science — Arts, Lettres et Sciences				Professional Faculties — Facultés professionnelles				Pre-matriculation — Cours préparatoire d'immatriculation				Total teaching staff (excluding duplicates) — Nombre du personnel enseignant (doubles emplois non compris)			
	Full time — Personnel régulier		Part Time — Personnel libre		Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre		Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre		Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre	
	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.
University of Saskatchewan	48	6	3	–	49	4	16	1	–	–	–	–	97	10	19	1
Emmanuel College	–	–	–	–	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	1	–
St. Andrew's College	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–
Lutheran Seminary	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	2	–	1	3	2	–	1
St. Chad's College (1932)	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	2	–	4	–
Regina College	4	1	–	–	3	12	1	1	3	–	–	3	10	13	1	4
Campion College	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	15	–	–	–
Outlook College	4	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2	1	–
St. Peter's College	3	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	5	–	4	–	4	–
Luther College, Regina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Collège Mathieu	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	16	–	–	–
TOTAL, SASKATCHEWAN	74	9	9	–	65	16	22	2	28	2	5	4	160	27	30	6
Canadian Junior	3	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	3	5	2	2	4
Concordia College	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5	–	–	–
Collège des Jésuites	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	11	–	–	–
Juniorat St-Jean	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	5	–	6	–	5	–
University of Alberta	40	6	–	–	46	–	95	2	–	–	–	–	86	6	95	2
St. Stephen's College	–	–	–	–	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	1	–
Mount Royal College	3	–	2	3	1	1	7	4	1	–	2	1	5	1	11	8
TOTAL, ALBERTA	56	7	9	4	51	1	103	6	20	1	7	4	122	9	114	14
Western School of Pharmacy	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Univ. of British Columbia	49	8	4	4	30	2	9	–	–	–	–	–	79	10	13	4
Victoria College (1932)	5	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	3	1	–
Anglican College	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Union Theol. College	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
TOTAL, BRITISH COLUMBIA	54	11	5	4	35	2	9	–	–	–	–	–	89	13	14	4
Total, Canada	1,750	224	231	86	1,939	178	926	55	680	137	88	10	4,027	520	1,173	136

74. Universities and Colleges of Canada: Financial Statistics, 1932-33
74.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Statistiques Financières, 1932-33

University or College — Université ou Collège	Assets– Actif				Receipts– Recettes					Expenditure– Dépenses		
	Value of Endowments and Investments — Valeur des dotations et des placements	Value of Lands, Buildings, and Equipment — Valeur des terrains bâtiments scolaires et outillage	Value of Other Property — Valeur d'autres biens	Total Assets — Total de l'actif	From Investments — Placements	From Governments and Municipalities — Allocations des gouvernements et des municipalités	From Fees* — Contributions des étudiants*	From Other Sources† — Autres sources†	Total Income — Total des revenus	Current — Courantes	Capital	Total
Prince of Wales	–	385,000	–	385,000	200	92,830	10,000	–	103,030	42,830	50,000	92,830
St. Dunstan's	35,000	315,000	26,000	376,000	900	–	7,700	32,400	41,000	39,800	1,000	40,800
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	35,000	700,000	26,000	761,000	1,100	92,830	17,700	32,400	144,030	82,630	51,000	133,630
Acadia	1,245,897	1,643,679	29,338	2,918,914	52,073	–	74,734	111,109	237,916	240,551	–	240,551
Dalhousie	2,717,098	2,476,644	–	5,193,742	120,740	–	182,154	14,995	317,889	344,297	6,635	350,932
King's	162,046	491,363	32,103	685,512	9,289	–	5,358	29,523	44,170	46,219	2,281	48,500
Maritime Pharmacy	8,029	4,074	–	12,103	462	–	3,362	1,263	5,087	5,339	–	5,339
St. Mary's	–	175,000	–	175,000	–	–	11,300	18,000	29,300	30,780	2,700	33,480
Ste-Anne	–	225,000	3,000	228,000	–	–	9,000	20,000	29,000	29,000	–	29,000
Pine Hill	300,652	157,608	11,561	469,821	13,642	–	–	31,281	44,923	51,240	–	51,240
N.S. Agricultural	–	300,000	–	300,000	–	19,636	–	–	19,636	19,636	–	19,636
N.S. Technical	–	525,000	–	525,000	–	61,897	8,808	7,643	78,348	162,017	6,937	168,954
St. Francis Xavier	452,696	528,191	[1]427,000	1,407,887	29,350	–	23,363	77,934	130,647	119,383	11,388	130,771
Holy Heart	–	300,000	–	300,000	–	–	1,200	20,000	21,200	23,000	1,500	24,500
NOVA SCOTIA[2]	4,886,418	6,826,559	503,002	12,215,979	225,556	81,553	319,279	331,748	958,116	1,071,462	31,441	1,102,903
Sacré-Cœur	–	150,000	–	150,000	–	–	–	25,000	25,000	25,000	–	25,000
St. Joseph's	–	658,200	41,800	700,000	–	–	19,262	66,865	86,127	70,377	7,712	78,089
Mt. Allison	587,487	920,428	–	1,507,915	28,849	–	55,394	74,757	159,000	159,309	–	159,309
New Brunswick	68,742	1,250,358	3,053	1,322,153	4,663	40,000	41,221	15,186	101,070	102,921	–	102,921
NEW BRUNSWICK	656,229	2,978,986	44,853	3,680,068	33,512	40,000	115,877	181,808	371,197	357,607	7,712	365,319

*Other than board and lodging. In a few cases this entry is not distinguishable from other sources, e.g. the classical colleges.
†Including board and lodging. For some of the colleges, e.g. Pine Hill, Huron, etc., there appears under this heading receipts for board and lodging of students who are not included in their enrolment but who are attending another institution.
[1]Property in the United States.
[2]Exclusive of figures for Mt. St. Vincent College.

*Autre que pension et logement. Dans certains cas cette entrée n'est pas distincte d'autres sources, e.g. les collèges classiques.
†Y compris pension et logement. Quelques collèges, ceux de Pine Hill, Huron, etc., font figurer ces dépenses sous l'en-tête recettes pour pension et logement des étudiants non compris dans leur inscription mais qui sont dans une autre institution.
[1]Propriété aux Etats-Unis.
[2]Ne comprend pas les chiffres se rapportant à Mount St. Vincent College.

74. Universities and Colleges of Canada: Financial Statistics, 1932-33—Concluded
74.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Statistiques Financières, 1932-33—fin

University or College — Université ou Collège	Assets—Actif				Receipts—Recettes					Expenditure—Dépenses		
	Value of Endowments and Investments — Valeur des dotations et des placements	Value of Lands, Buildings, and Equipment — Valeur des terrains bâtiments scolaires et outillage	Value of Other Property — Valeur d'autres biens	Total Assets — Total de l'actif	From Investments — Placements	From Governments and Municipalities — Allocations des gouvernements et des municipalités	From Fees* — Contributions des étudiants*	From Other Sources† — Autres sources†	Total Income — Total des revenus	Current — Courantes	Capital	Total
Sir George Williams	–	289,939	–	289,939	–	–	44,196	14,507	58,703	58,703	–	58,703
Bishop's	810,672	273,094	67,950	1,151,716	38,518	6,000	36,810	13,773	95,121	99,917	–	99,917
McGill and Macdonald College[3]	18,738,787	13,173,758	137,149	32,049,694	768,385	141,806	627,583	506,654	2,044,328	2,266,405	176,986	2,443,391
Presbyterian	285,000	170,000	–	455,000	14,000	–	–	41,910	55,910	54,800	–	54,800
Diocesan	396,147	109,229	–	505,376	18,442	1,790	–	10,661	30,893	30,836	–	30,836
United (1932)	468,292	429,500	482,000	1,379,792	10,881	–	665	56,554	68,100	71,227	–	71,227
Montréal (Univ. factulties except theology)—1932	220,412	9,090,162	609,685	9,920,259	40,712	37,200	139,630	16,526	234,068	378,333	–	378,333
Ecole Polytechnique	–	772,005	–	772,005	–	125,000	44,302	6,134	175,436	155,124	10,025	165,149
Ecole des H. E. Commerciales	–	901,968	–	901,968	–	165,000	34,564	–	199,564	189,259	–	189,259
Oka	–	494,190	–	494,190	–	79,498	19,180	62	98,740	70,714	–	70,714
Institut ped. et Marguerite Bourgeoys	–	600,000	65,000	665,000	–	33,000	–	96,790	129,790	99,645	30,000	129,645
16 collèges classiques	–	13,596,856	–	13,596,856	–	140,000	–	1,110,255	1,250,255	1,250,255	–	1,250,255
Ecoles annexées				No report—Pas de rapport								
Laval (Univ. faculties, except theology)	2,290,256	2,222,814	–	4,513,070	112,243	50,000	63,509	22,476	248,228	275,794	46,461	322,255
Ste-Anne de la Pocatière	–	535,000	–	535,000	–	73,022	–	16,974	89,996	90,314	–	90,314
12 collèges classiques	–	9,338,772	–	9,338,772	–	120,000	–	811,006	931,006	931,006	–	931,006
Collège de Jésus- Marie (1932)	–	1,100,000	–	1,100,000	–	66	–	77,256	77,322	75,240	2,072	77,312
Autres institutions affilées				No report—Pas de rapport								
Institutions non affilées				No report—Pas de rapport								
QUEBEC	23,209,566	53,097,287	1,361,784	77,668,637	1,003,181	972,382	1,010,439	2,801,458	5,787,460	6,097,572	265,544	6,363,116
Ottawa, Faculty of theology excepted	170,628	1,542,809	–	1,713,437	1,394	–	155,997	68,263	225,654	206,543	19,425	225,968
Sacré-Cœur, Sudbury	20,000	200,000	40,000	260,000	1,200	–	7,000	22,000	30,200	26,000	8,000	34,000
University of Western Ont	551,943	2,218,405	11,414	2,781,762	23,834	341,831	158,280	6,178	530,123	522,571	24,575	547,146
Assumption	–	600,000	600	600,600	–	–	20,548	41,150	61,698	62,561	–	62,561
Alma	9,161	252,840	–	261,801	515	–	18,223	39,067	57,805	57,805	–	57,805
Huron	With lands	174,833	7,000	181,833	10,362	–	2,194	14,140	26,696	16,134	14,166	40,300
Ursuline	–	400,000	–	400,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waterloo & Ev. Lutheran	35,334	129,106	–	164,440	1,640	–	8,014	23,598	33,252	32,677	–	32,677
Queen's	2,320,167	4,893,309	–	7,213,476	126,108	300,000	286,527	21,291	733,926	714,540	–	714,540
McMaster	1,925,254	1,488,768	–	3,414,022	103,609	–	71,613	74,562	249,784	223,985	1,853	225,838
Royal Military			–	Not evaluated—Pas d'évaluation			376,156	–	375,156	370,906	–	370,906
St. Alphonsus	–	95,000	–	95,000	–	–	–	24,437	24,437	21,140	2,397	24,437
Mount Carmel	–	1,250,000	–	1,250,000	–	–	45,000	15,000	60,000	50,000	10,000	60,000
St. Jerome's	–	250,000	–	250,000	800	–	6,900	24,700	32,400	29,000	3,000	32,000
St. Mary's	–	300,000	–	300,000	–	–	2,000	28,000	30,000	30,000	–	30,000

St. Peter's	128,016	1,012,087	18,000	1,158,103	3,545	–	5,112	28,327	36,984	34,056	2,462	36,518
Four Seminaries	No report—Pas de rapport											
Toronto University[3]	Withlands	19,265,896	–	19,265,896	152,781	1,517,000	698,489	262,012	2,630,282	2,668,251	346,477	3,014,728
Victoria University	3,103,871	2,463,649	–	5,567,520	161,590	–	87,675	181,095	430,360	427,469	1,156	428,625
Trinity	826,004	1,077,336	77,604	1,980,944	25,504	–	33,106	134,928	193,539	193,539	–	193,539
St. Michael's	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Knox	353,223	921,021	–	1,274,244	13,649	–	–	16,759	30,408	26,998	–	26,998
Wycliffe	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pharmacy	7,600	62,905	29,500	100,005	8,589	–	57,865	–	66,454	60,713	–	60,713
Ont Agricultural	Not evaluated—Pas d'évaluation			–	–	516,222	49,974	158,907	725,103	725,127	–	725,127
Ont. Veterinary	–	275.000	10,000	285,000	–	52,050	12,189	1,902	66,140	50,000	–	50,000
ONTARIO	9,451,201	38,872,764	194,118	48,518,083	635,120	3,102,259	1,726,706	1,186,316	6,650,401	6,560,015	434,411	6,994,426
Brandon College (1932)	110,321	255,708	–	366,029	1,844	–	15,949	27,969	45,762	60,650	–	60,650
Manitoba University	Uncertain	7,603,368	–	7,603,368	–	400,000	338,193	18,542	756,735	732,789	–	732,789
Man. Law School	–	5,000	–	5,000	–	–	8,991	4,140	13,131	12,612	–	12,612
Man. College	200,000	–	–	200,000	4,482	–	200	4,682	9,364	19,276	–	19,276
Wesley	292,940	744,912	–	1,037,852	18,352	–	44,037	47,560	109,949	110,144	–	110,144
St. John's	Uncertain	301,000	82,250	383,250	311	–	12,200	8,231	20,842	20,053	–	20,053
St. Boniface	–	520,000	–	520,000	–	–	–	30,461	30,461	34,473	–	34,473
MANITOBA	603,261	9,429,988	82,250	10,115,499	24,989	400,000	419,570	141,685	986.244	989,997	–	989,997
Saskatchewan University	29,856	4,193,495	192,288	4,415,639	1,624	490,364	138,702	104,961	735,651	713,207	–	713,207
Emmanuel	13,319	100,000	–	113,319	1,000	–	–	50,000	51,000	51,000	–	51,000
St. Andrew's	5,300	189,470	700	195,370	215	–	109	36,216	36,540	33,500	3,000	36,500
Lutheran Seminary	–	67,457	–	67,457	–	–	84	8,718	8,802	7,996	705	8,701
St. Chad's (1932)	16,122	30,000	–	46,122	881	–	800	6,530	8,211	8,354	–	8,354
Regina	–	821,615	1,000	822.615	–	–	32,835	30,077	62,912	89,795	–	89,795
Campion	–	270,000	–	270,000	–	–	3,000	12,635	15,635	15,128	1,003	16,131
Outlook	1,227	69,563	12,833	83,623	–	–	2,500	7,224	9,664	9,664	60	9,724
St. Peter's	17,491	104,000	–	117,491	500	–	637	10,987	12,124	9,021	–	9,021
Collège Mathieu	–	150,000	10,000	160,000	–	–	–	21,260	21,260	22,368	6,000	28,368
SASKATCHEWAN	83,315	5,991,500	216,821	6,291,636	4,220	490,364	178,667	288,608	961,859	960,033	10,768	970,801
Canadian Junior	–	199,371	–	199,371	–	–	32,905	27,103	60,008	61,335	3,975	65,310
Concordia College	–	190,000	–	190,000	–	–	–	13,020	13,020	13,020	–	13,020
Collège des Jésuites	–	250,000	5,000	255,000	–	–	4,900	22,160	27,060	30,610	–	30,610
Juniorat St. Jean	5,000	225,000	–	230,000	307	–	–	14,614	14,921	15,295	–	15,295
University of Alberta	500,000	4,582,474	21,915	5,104,389	25,000	540,388	158,174	38,433	761,995	760,964	–	760,964
St. Stephen's	78,000	142,000	22,000	242,000	3,900	–	–	34,355	38,255	40,655	–	40,655
Mt. Royal	500	110,969	–	111,469	–	–	27,317	27,121	54,438	51,482	–	51,482
ALBERTA	583,500	5,699,814	48,915	6,332,229	29,207	540,388	223,296	176,806	969,697	973,356	3.975	977,331
Western Pharmacy	–	20,000	3,000	23,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
University of B.C.	48,500	3,853,774	265,823	4,168,097	4,406	250,000	234.065	65,520	553,991	568,127	25,485	593.612
Victoria	–	90,550	–	90,550	–	10,898	23,344	–	34,242	34,242	–	34,242
Anglican	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Union	17,000	130,000	–	147,000	387	–	–	23,334	23,721	26,621	–	26,621
BRITISH COLUMBIA	65,500	4,094,324	268,823	4,428,647	4,793	260,898	257,409	88,854	611,954	628,990	25,485	654,475
Total, Canada	**39,573,990**	**127,691,222**	**2,746,566**	**170,011,778**	**1,961,678**	**5,980,654**	**4,268,943**	**5,229,683**	**17,449,958**	**17,721,662**	**830,336**	**18,551,998**

[3]The source of capital expenditure is not shown under "Receipts."
*See note on page 109.
†See note on page 109.

[3]La source des déboursés au compte capital ne figure pas à l'entrée "recettes".
*Voir renvoi à la page 109.
†Voir renvoi à la page 109.

SCHOOLS NOT PROVINCIALLY ADMINISTERED—
ÉCOLES NON SOUS LE CONTRÔLE DE L'ADMINISTRATION PROVINCIALE

75.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada:[1] General Summary by Provinces, 1933
75.—Écoles élémentaires et secondaires privées du Canada:[1] Résumé général par provinces, 1933

Province	Number of institutions — Nombre d'institutions	Number on teaching staff — Personnel enseignant	No. of Pupils in Residence — Internes			Number of Pupils enrolled — Nombre d'élèves inscrits				Total
			Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Total	In Elementary grades — Degrés élémentaires	In Secondary grades — Degrés secondaires	Special work only — Cours spéciaux	Unspecified by grades — Non classifiés	
P.E.I.—I.P.-E.	6	24	28	45	73	458	45	8	–	511
N.S.—N.-E.	16	137	229	497	726	1,871	720	64	–	2,655
N.B.	24	163	642	919	1,561	2,312	592	589	51	3,544
Ont.	91	795	1,763	1,920	3,683	4,233	6,262	486	261	11,242
Man.	37	212	465	527	992	4,074	895	30	491	5,490
Sask.	34	82	–	–	–	1,217	324	–	–	1,541
Alta.	34	170	617	554	1,171	1,273	764	416	–	2,453
B.C.—C.B.	52	288	299	446	745	2,910	915	63	18	3,906
Total	294	1,871	4,043	4,908	8,951	18,348	10,517	1,656	821	31,342

[1]Except Quebec, for which province data for private schools (called independent primary schools) are given together with data for publicly controlled schools in section I & II of this report. The number of such schools in Quebec is 573, teachers 3,745, enrolment 56,587.

[1]Sauf la province de Québec, où les données se rapportant aux écoles privées (désignées écoles primaires indépendantes) sont comprises avec celles qui se rapportent aux écoles relevant de l'administration et qui figurent aux sections I et II du présent rapport. Il y a 573 institutions de ce genre dans le Québec, le personnel enseignant s'y élève à 3,745 et le nombre d'inscription à 56,587.

76.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada; Classification of teachers,[1] in 1933
76.—Écoles élémentaires et secondaires privées au Canada; Classification du personnel enseignant,[1] en 1933

—	Elementary — Elémentaires		Secondary — Secondaires		Technical — Techniques		Unspecified — Non spécifiés		Total		
	M.-H.	F.	M.-H.	F.	M.-H.	F.	M.-H.	F.	M.-H.	F.	Total
Classification—											
Religious—Religieux	14	332	74	244	8	106	24	60	120	742	862
Lay—Laïques	57	147	154	185	40	101	18	55	269	488	757
Total	71	479	228	429	48	207	42	115	389	1,230	1,619
Qualifications—											
University graduates—Universitaires	23	37	166	218	14	16	8	4	211	275	486
First class or higher—Première classe, ou plus élevée	25	127	28	132	–	5	1	9	54	273	327
Second class—2ème classe	–	163	1	35	–	3	–	4	1	205	206
Third class or lower—3ème classe ou plus basse	2	72	8	3	–	2	–	–	10	77	87
Special—Spéciale	–	15	6	12	29	173	2	2	37	202	239
Unspecified—Non spécifiée	21	65	19	29	5	8	31	96	76	198	274
Total	71	479	228	429	48	207	42	115	389	1,230	1,619
Experience—Carrière enseignante—											
Under 2 years—Au-dessous de 2 ans	2	21	20	17	2	12	1	1	25	51	76
2- 5 years—ans	32	117	66	58	8	41	2	6	108	222	330
6-10 "	16	100	51	62	9	32	1	7	77	201	278
11-15 "	5	77	25	44	3	23	–	4	33	148	181
16-20 "	3	37	16	48	3	15	–	4	22	104	126
21 and over—et plus	7	81	43	119	8	43	1	8	59	251	310
Unspecified	6	46	7	81	15	41	37	85	65	253	318
Total	71	479	228	429	48	207	42	115	389	1,230	1,619

[1]Exclusive of Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Data for Quebec are given in Section II.
[1]Sans le Québec, la Saskatchewan et l'Alberta. Les données se rapportant à la province de Québec figurent à la section II.

77.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools: Distribution of Secondary Grade Pupils by Subjects of Study, 1933.

77.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées: Répartition des élèves de l'enseignement secondaire par sujets d'études, 1933

Subject	Grade IX — Degré IX		Grade X — Degré X		Grade XI — Degré XI		Grade XII — Degré XII		Unclassified and Special — Non classifié et spécial		Total	Matières
	B.-G.	G.-F.	B.-G.	G.-F.	B.-G.	G.-F.	B.-G.	G.-F.	B.-G.	G.-F.		
Algebra	583	1,597	472	1,031	401	1,134	229	437	57	282	6,223	Algèbre.
Arith. and Mens	406	1,089	215	703	27	86	–	12	39	53	2,630	Arithmétique.
Botany	73	486	37	215	3	25	4	19	7	2	871	Botanique.
Chemistry	58	16	256	231	331	824	140	355	46	30	2,287	Chimie.
Civics	160	515	82	347	90	293	71	101	22	28	1,709	Droit civique.
Eng. comp	541	1,700	501	1,377	360	1,313	242	766	79	248	7,127	Comp. anglaise.
*Eng. Grammar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Grammaire anglaise.*
Eng. Lit	523	1,716	407	1,392	396	1,358	244	794	63	209	7,102	Littérature anglaise.
French	494	1,639	478	1,362	377	1,313	269	802	89	134	6,957	Français.
French (oral)	279	1,162	186	881	96	855	61	556	35	101	4,212	Français (oral).
Elem. Science	344	567	140	253	42	58	–	–	–	–	1,404	Sciences élémentaires.
Geog. General	265	990	125	209	28	44	16	14	21	24	1,736	Géog. générale.
Geog. Physical	140	239	163	414	1	13	–	1	–	6	977	Géog. physique.
Geometry	210	646	491	1,103	365	936	256	704	51	102	4,864	Géométrie.
German	4	26	11	189	11	175	5	109	–	44	574	Allemand.
Greek	–	–	6	10	10	1	2	–	–	–	29	Grec.
Hist., Ancient	355	215	255	190	274	572	66	388	–	6	2,321	Histoire ancienne.
*Hist. Modern	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Histoire moderne.*
Hist. British	284	1,113	199	445	29	202	24	101	–	1	2,398	Hist. britannique.
Hist. Canadian	322	382	256	323	133	627	95	330	–	13	2,482	Hist. du Canada.
Hist. Church	228	613	137	519	123	712	56	434	35	147	3,004	Hist. de l'Eglise.
Hist. European	166	106	154	216	86	150	29	70	5	31	1,013	Hist. Européenne.
Hist. French	122	32	66	36	1	78	–	27	–	3	365	Hist. de France.
Latin	469	1,500	421	1,194	317	1,063	214	697	55	117	6,047	Latin.
Physics	37	27	336	294	264	619	184	298	29	40	2,128	Physique.
Physiology	77	220	59	177	18	142	–	22	–	18	733	Physiologie.
Psychology	–	23	–	15	–	31	–	5	–	15	89	Psychologie.
Religious Instr	455	1,525	425	1,216	288	1,159	119	889	72	305	6,453	Instruction religieuse.
Spanish	–	–	–	43	–	27	–	17	–	16	103	Espagnol.
Spanish (oral)	–	–	–	38	–	19	–	16	–	16	89	Espagnol (oral).
Trigonometry	–	–	–	10	50	15	82	171	46	56	430	Trigonométrie.
Zoology	4	269	13	351	–	14	16	24	4	2	697	Zoologie.
Book-Keeping	7	13	86	19	5	35	4	11	70	360	610	Tenue des livres.
Business Law	7	6	60	16	8	55	–	5	45	308	510	Droit commercial.
Shorthand	7	31	60	29	–	73	–	12	47	444	703	Sténographie.
Typewriting	7	33	62	34	–	79	1	11	77	470	774	Dactylographie.
Filing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	88	108	Classement.
Agriculture	–	54	–	25	–	3	–	1	1	15	99	Agriculture.
Art	75	780	80	408	31	90	1	33	–	150	1,648	Art.
Domestic Science	–	299	–	334	–	205	–	108	–	191	1,137	Science ménagère.
Elocution	18	473	2	413	–	470	1	212	5	147	1,741	Elocution.
Manual Training	52	31	33	15	15	11	–	11	–	–	168	Travaux manuels.
Mech. Drawing	10	16	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	27	Dessin linéaire.
Military Drill	192	27	185	32	86	48	54	1	61	–	786	Exercices militaires.
Music	66	668	60	572	72	563	35	344	53	331	2,764	Musique.
Physical Culture	355	1,244	238	1,020	213	976	83	671	10	207	5,017	Culture physique.
Spelling	15	123	9	45	–	20	–	14	–	60	286	Orthographe.
Writing	–	144	–	63	–	20	–	14	–	70	311	Calligraphie.
Physiography	–	37	–	117	–	–	–	–	–	5	159	Physiographie.
Economics	–	–	–	–	4	64	23	52	–	14	157	Economie politique.
Total classified	598	1,789	586	1,497	427	1,385	298	985	149	692	8,406	Total, ainsi classifié.

*Not reported—Pas de rapport.

78.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada: Enrolment, 1921-1933
78.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées du Canada; Inscription, 1921-1933

Year — Année	P.E.I. — I.P.-E.	N.S. — N.-E.	N.B.	Que. — Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. — C.B.	Canada
1921	682	3,047	2,607	54,671	9,961	3,149	1,608	2,274	3,159	81,158
1922	586	2,758	3,013	53,667	10,184	3,390	1,751	2,489	3,145	80,983
1923	752	2,675	3,074	51,875	10,022	3,708	1,826	2,242	3,217	79,391
1924	531	2,934	3,449	53,953	10,229	3,967	1,892	2,061	3,959	82,975
1925	552	2,846	3,494	54,959	10,149	4,086	1,939	2,104	4,017	84,146
1926	580	2,956	3,528	54,767	10,126	4,534	2,358	2,281	4,624	85,754
1927	635	2,529	3,593	55,333	10,536	4,872	2,522	3,088	4,740	87,848
1928	596	2,443	3,618	55,970	10,797	5,102	2,671	3,345	5,141	89,683
1929	645	2,634	3,658	56,846	11,632	5,562	2,734	3,615	5,340	92,666
1930	605	2,833	3,890	57,841	12,232	5,784	2,787	3,557	5,301	94,830
1931	570	2,746	4,082	57,320	12,236	5,864	2,853	2,944	5,276	93,891
1932	602	2,727	3,826	60,195	11,706	5,455	2,141	3,120	4,494	94,266
1933	511	2,655	3,544	56,587	11,242	5,490	1,541	2,453	3,906	87,929

79.—Private Business and Commercial Schools (Business Colleges) in Canada: Enrolment 1921-1933
79.—Collèges commerciaux privés au Canada: Inscription 1921-1933

Year — Année	P.E.I. — I.P.-E.	N.S. — N.-E.	N.B.	Que. — Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. — C.B.	Canada
1921	85	1,280	740	4,319	14,537	3,538	1,333	2,216	1,986	30,034
1922	75	893	707	3,219	11,379	2,009	1,156	2,314	1,561	23,313
1923	71	716	709	3,370	10,946	2,159	1,176	2,082	1,702	22,931
1924	67	729	716	3,285	10,560	2,557	1,227	2,213	1,987	23,341
1925	62	688	577	2,860	9,673	2,914	1,314	2,209	2,040	22,337
1926	114	766	722	2,743	10,314	3,502	1,436	2,739	2,230	24,566
1927	116	783	733	2,766	11,176	3,619	1,555	2,250	2,281	25,279
1928	118	785	776	2,816	11,877	3,884	1,691	2,470	2,258	26,675
1929	120	705	766	2,996	12,661	3,908	1,773	2,692	2,319	27,940
1930	124	827	810	3,069	12,297	3,451	1,767	2,304	2,494	27,143
1931	124	775	671	2,807	9,732	3,087	1,400	1,629	2,180	22,405
1932	97	595	519	3,919	6,407	2,257	964	1,421	1,612	17,791
1933	80	425	496	2,849	4,946	2,239	810	–	1,517	–

80.—Private Business and Commercial Schools (Business Colleges) in Canada [1]; Students Enrolled, Students Graduating, and Teachers, 1933
80.—Collèges commerciaux privés au Canada [1]: Inscriptions, diplômes, personnel enseignant, 1933

—	Number of schools — Nombre d'institutions	Students enrolled—Inscriptions									Students completing courses — Finissants			Teachers — Personnel enseignant		
		In all classes — A tous les cours			In day classes — Aux cours du jour			In night classes — Aux cours du soir								
		Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total
Prince Edward Island	3	45	114	159	29	94	123	16	20	36	27	73	100	3	3	6
Halifax	3	123	161	284	67	138	205	56	23	79	18	37	55	5	8	13
Other—Autres, Nova Scotia	4	36	105	141	30	88	118	6	17	23	13	47	60	5	3	8
Total, Nova Scotia	7	159	266	425	97	226	323	62	40	102	31	84	115	10	11	21
Saint John	2	58	129	187	36	95	131	22	34	56	21	54	75	2	3	5
Other—Autres, New Brunswick	5	124	185	309	83	141	224	41	44	85	20	70	90	2	6	8
Total, New Brunswick	7	182	314	496	119	236	355	63	78	141	41	124	165	4	9	13
Toronto	17	540	1,351	1,891	371	996	1,367	169	355	524	176	463	639	22	34	56
Hamilton	3	130	267	397	89	217	306	41	50	91	16	55	71	7	5	12
Ottawa	5	182	440	622	123	326	449	59	114	173	51	142	193	5	9	14
London	4	89	176	265	70	146	216	19	30	49	28	73	101	7	10	17
Other—Autres, Ontario	46	618	1,153	1,771	475	939	1,414	143	214	357	223	409	632	45	46	91
Total, Ontario	75	1,559	3,387	4,946	1,128	2,624	3,752	431	763	1,194	494	1,142	1,636	86	104	190
Winnipeg	4	852	1,263	2,115	550	885	1,435	302	378	680	246	403	649	13	32	45
Other—Autres, Manitoba	3	32	92	124	21	75	96	11	17	28	11	44	55	2	5	7
Total, Manitoba	7	884	1,355	2,239	571	960	1,531	313	395	708	257	447	704	15	37	52
Regina	4	113	323	436	59	219	278	54	104	158	34	107	141	3	3	6
Saskatoon	3	28	106	134	18	87	105	10	19	29	5	48	53	2	3	5
Other—Autres, Saskatchewan	8	70	170	240	33	134	167	37	36	73	32	87	119	5	8	13
Total, Saskatchewan	15	211	599	810	110	440	550	101	159	260	71	242	313	10	14	24
Total, Alberta (1932)	5	579	842	1,421	395	535	930	184	307	491		No Record		20	30	50
Vancouver	5	234	806	1,040	182	707	889	52	99	151	44	190	234	5	15	20
Victoria	5	96	186	282	44	139	183	52	47	99	1	39	40	4	6	10
Other—Autres, British Columbia	9	67	128	195	39	102	141	28	26	54	26	94	120	6	8	14
Total, British Columbia	19	397	1,120	1,517	265	948	1,213	132	172	304	71	323	394	15	29	44

[1]Except Quebec. "Educational Statistics", of the Quebec Bureau of Statistics 1932-33, records 43 independent schools with special courses most of whose pupils are in commercial courses. The total number of pupils is 4,732, of whom 1,772 are in full, and 1,077 in partial commercial courses.

[1]Excepté Québec. Les "Statistiques de l'Enseignement" du Bureau des Statistiques de Québec, 1932-33, donnent 43 écoles indépendantes avec cours spéciaux et dont la plupart des élèves suivent des cours commerciaux. Le nombre d'élèves est de 4,732, dont 1,772 à temps entier et 1,077 à temps partiel.

5. INDIAN EDUCATION—INSTRUCTION DES INDIENS

81.—Indian Schools: Enrolment and attendance in all schools, 1911 to 1933
81.—Ecoles pour Indiens: Inscriptions et fréquentations dans toutes écoles, 1911-1933

Year — Année	Schools—Ecoles				Enrolment—Inscriptions				
	Total Number of Schools — Nombre total d'ecoles	All-Indian Schools — Toutes écoles indiennes		Combined public and Indian — Publiques et indiennes combinées	Number Enrolled — Nombre d'élèves inscrits			Average Attendance — Moyenne de fréquentation quotidienne	Percentage of Attendance — Pourcentage de fréquentation
		Non-residential — Externats	Residential — Internats		Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Total		
1911	324	251	73	–	5,607	5,583	**11,190**	6,763	60·44
1912	325	251	74	–	5,648	5,655	**11,303**	6,838	60·49
1913	326	249	77	–	5,631	5,513	**11,144**	6,929	62·18
1914	333	256	77	–	5,908	5,806	**11,714**	7,218	61·62
1915	335	257	78	–	6,367	6,101	**12,468**	8,711	69·87
1916	345	269	76	–	6,528	6,271	**12,799**	8,080	63·13
1917	341	265	76	–	6,167	6,011	**12,178**	8,285	68·03
1918	339	264	75	–	6,211	6,202	**12,413**	7,878	63·46
1919	332	248	74	–	5,966	5,986	**11,952**	7,601	63·59
1920	321	247	74	–	6,020	6,176	**12,196**	7,649	62·71
1921	326	253	73	–	6,219	6,339	**12,558**	8,074	64·29
1922	331	250	71	–	6,605	6,416	**13,021**	8,668	66·56
1923	340	255	72	13	6,931	6,792	**13,723**	9,106	66·35
1924	324	242	73	9	6,896	6,976	**13,872**	9,188	66·23
1925	333	247	73	13	7,031	7,191	**14,222**	9,879	69·46
1926	344	254	74	16	7,318	7,464	**14,782**	10,598	71·69
1927	343	250	77	16	7,309	7,401	**14,710**	10,541	71·66
1928	340	251	77	12	7,327	7,691	**15,018**	10,866	72·35
1929	341	254	78	9	7,472	7,875	**15,347**	11,258	73·35
1930	350	264	78	8	7,677	8,066	**15,743**	11,579	73·55
1931	352	264	80	8	7,996	8,419	**16,415**	12,231	**74·51**
1932	350	261	80	9	8,388	8,775	**17,163**	13,107	76·36
1933	349	260	80	9	8,515	8,910	**17,425**	13,487	77·40

By Provinces, 1933—Par provinces, 1933

P.E.I.—I. du P.-E.	1	1	–	–	12	21	**33**	17	51·52
N.S.—N.-E.	11	10	1	–	216	231	**447**	342	76·51
N.B.	11	11	–	–	155	159	**314**	249	79·30
Que.—Qué.	30	30	–	–	800	844	**1,644**	1,231	74·88
Ont.	99	81	13	5	2,273	2,252	**4,525**	3,441	76·04
Man.	57	45	10	2	1,240	1,226	2,466	1,742	70·64
Sask.	39	24	14	1	1,079	1,168	**2,247**	1,840	81·89
Alta.	22	2	20	–	785	935	**1,720**	1,551	90·17
B.C.—C.B.	65	48	16	1	1,781	1,837	**3,618**	2,774	76·67
N.W.T.—T.N.-O.	6	2	4	–	86	128	**214**	190	88·78
Yukon	8	6	2	–	88	109	**197**	110	55·84
Total	**349**	**260**	**80**	**9**	**8,515**	**8,910**	**17,425**	**13,487**	**77·40**

82.—Indian Schools in Canada: Number of Pupils in each Standard or Grade, 1911 to 1933
82.—Ecoles pour Indiens au Canada: Nombre d'élèves dans chaque échelon ou degrée 1911 à 1933

Year — Année	Standard—Echelon						Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
	Equivalent Grade—Degré équivalent						
	I	II	III	IV-V	VI—VII	VIII—X	
1911	5,310	2,204	1,724	1,172	574	206	**11,190**
1912	6,614	2,115	1,604	1,142	581	247	**11,303**
1913	5,452	2,108	1,728	1,122	521	213	**11,144**
1914	6,026	2,072	1,716	1,134	527	239	**11,714**
1915	6,199	2,388	1,817	1,230	600	234	**12,468**
1916	6,381	2,358	1,888	1,275	601	296	**12,799**
1917	5,846	2,351	1,828	1,198	709	246	**12,178**
1918	5,853	2,400	2,059	1,198	618	285	**12,413**
1919	4,416	2,329	2,048	1,281	639	239	**11,952**
1920	5,869	2,162	2,018	1,258	618	271	**12,196**
1921	5,974	2,258	2,068	1,329	645	284	**12,558**
1922	5,917	2,489	2,081	1,488	726	320	**13,021**
1923	6,252	2,574	2,126	1,584	803	384	**13,723**
1924	6,216	2,666	2,280	1,523	817	370	**13,872**
1925	6,251	2,707	2,750	1,692	836	486	**14,222**
1926	6,542	2,824	2,321	1,627	912	556	**14,782**
1927	6,329	2,642	2,378	1,697	996	668	**14,710**
1928	6,498	2,537	2,311	1,715	1,108	849	**15,018**
1929	6,571	2,619	2,072	1,857	1,137	1,091	**15,347**
1930	6,730	2,659	2,157	1,835	1,150	1,212	**15,743**
1931	6,940	2,694	2,209	1,767	1,298	1,507	**16,415**
1932	7,292	2,655	2,196	1,948	1,296	1,776	**17,163**
1933	6,840	2,805	2,408	2,023	1,406	1,943	**17,425**

83.—Indian Education Vote—Expenditure for year 1932-33
83.—Affectations à l'instruction des Indiens: Déboursés de l'année 1932-33

—	Non-residential Schools — Externats	Residential schools — Internats	Tuition and assistance to ex-pupils — Enseignement et secours aux anciens élèves	Stationery — Papeterie	Miscellaneous — Divers	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
P.E. Island—Ile du P.-Edouard	860	—	294	81	—	1,235
Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse	8,775	26,274	1,298	660	—	37,007
New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick	15,089	—	525	849	611	17,074
Quebec—Québec	50,233	—	6,560	3,115	—	59,908
Ontario	93,598	247,336	22,520	10,614	752	374,920
Manitoba	46,801	160,272	595	4,747	3,975	216,390
Saskatchewan	32,583	261,039	1,787	5,222	2,551	303,182
Alberta	1,888	258,627	872	4,068	339	265,794
British Columbia—Colombie Britannique	52,499	326,607	470	9,072	2,598	391,246
Northwest Territories—Territoires du Nord-Ouest	1,533	26,289	—	758	7	28,587
Yukon	2,796	13,955	—	129	—	16,880
Total	306,655	1,320,399	35,021	39,315	10,833	1,712,223

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